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Sheriff Kinkead Broke Strike At Bayonne for Standard Oil

Eight Thousand Poorly Paid Men and Boys Face Rockefeller's Hired Gunmen with Bare Fists But Cannot Overcome Power of State.

By CHESTER M. WRIGHT

The strike at Bayonne, N. J., is over, but the class struggle has just begun in something of a conscious manner.

In the neighborhood of 8,000 poorly paid men and boys threw down their tools and walked out of the Rockefeller plant in Bayonne. They had no organization; most of them didn't know anything about revolution, almost none of them knew anything about philosophies of any kind. They merely knew that they were battered and beaten and starved to the point where they could stand it no longer.

It was the savage turning of the primitive, driven to the limit.

But it was a turning that brought with it such an example of sublime courage as we seldom see. These men shook their bare fists in front of loaded guns. And had they developed a leader big enough they probably would be on strike today.

Jeremiah Baly, a mere lad, slight and almost frail, went over from Elizabeth to see what was going on, intending to write something about the strike for the Elizabeth issue, the Elizabeth Socialist weekly. Baly is a clean young chap, member of the Y. P. S. L. and liked by his comrades. Sheriff Kinkead, the czar of the strike, was making a speech when Baly arrived at Bayonne. Kinkead was hammering the doctrine of capitalism into the strikers. Baly asked some questions of the sheriff. And the strikers admired his pluck so much that they elected him a member of the strike

committee. Later the committee elected him chairman.

WANTED TO BE OF SERVICE.

AND HERE is a peculiar thing. The strikers thought, evidently, that Baly was a striker. The sheriff says he thought so. Baly thought that as long as he could be of service, that was the main thing, so he said nothing about not being a striker. His big idea was to be of service.

Kinkead then began to explode. Never has the east seen a man so erratic, so bereft of all sense, so literally a bull in an industrial china shop. He commanded all the police of the county — and even the firemen. He gathered up an army of a thousand men.

He gathered the strikers into a hall, posted police at all doors, would allow no one to speak without giving name and address. He called for an American flag, then pointing to it, he told the audience in melodramatic fashion that the flag stood for the great nation, on earth and that all of the great power of that nation was back of him. Then he said: "I no longer ask you; I COMMAND YOU to go back to work."

Before this meeting he had pounced on Jerry Baly, beaten him up and thrown him into a cell. With their leader gone Kinkead ran things with a high hand. But even so, at

this afternoon meeting where the flag was waved for Standard Oil and profit, the men voted not to go back to work. It was later in the day, when they realized to the full the hopelessness of their position, that the men decided to return on the promise that Rockefeller would consider and adjust their grievances within ten days. KINKEAD BROKE THE STRIKE FOR STANDARD OIL!

During the first stage of the strike Standard Oil and its subsidiary, the Tidewater company, herded the gunmen from New York into their barricaded plants. Almost a thousand armed guards were placed in these two plants. They were well fed and well housed. Also they were paid \$3 a day in addition to food, lodging and ammunition.

These guards killed four men. The fourth victim died on the day the men went back to work.

BRICKS AND BARE FISTS.

AGAINST THE reckless firing of the guards the strikers fought back with bricks and bare fists. So reckless was the firing of the Rockefeller assassins that their bullets pierced walls of houses all around the plant. They knew no law but the law of the jungle. And so their guns barked out savage — but well aimed — defiance to the strikers and to everything that stood for decency.

Between this terrible gunfire and Kinkead's equally brutal and lawless conduct the strikers gave in. But Kinkead was the chief factor. He broke the strike. The strikers would have stood against the guns of the Rockefeller pirates, but they knew they couldn't hold out against the great powers of the state.

In the midst of all this The Call came in for a share of Rockefeller's standard press. At the first shot The Call jumped in to help the strikers. It sent one of its best men to the scene and kept him there. He was J. Charles Laue, one of the best men on the Socialist press in America. He was under fire with the strikers. So was Robert Minor. Minor went to the scene so that he could picture it more powerfully. Both these men saw strikers shot and beaten. Their stories make the blood run hot in rebellion at such atrocities. But their pictures of the course of the strikers make one glad that there is such a courage and

The Call's news reports were so complete and its whole tone so vigorous, Minor's cartoons were so powerful and inspiring, and the workers of Bayonne read the paper so eagerly, that Rockefeller couldn't stand the pressure and the Call was suppressed in Bayonne.

For a week no news dealer dared display The Call for sale. Wild Kinkead probably would have beaten up any man who had displayed it. Certainly he would have arrested and so held. The Call was absolute and effective. The Call was completely shut out of the regular channels of business. It was too hot for John.

But The Call wasn't beaten. It shipped papers into Bayonne by the courtesy of the strikers and lay around himself trying to find out how it was done. Let's tell Kinkead now.

It was all so simple that Kinkead must have been very stupid on this point at least. The papers were shipped in 500 bundles. They were shipped to various points near to Bayonne and from there taken into Bayonne by varying routes and distributed through the strikers.

HOW THE CALL WON.

ONE DAY THE papers were shipped to Newark in two days they went to Elizabeth, then to Elizabethport and once to a place siding just beyond Bayonne. Fred W. Harwood was in charge of the work of sleuthing the papers into Bayonne. He was a fox too foxy for Kaiser Kinkead.

One day Harwood spent a half day in Bayonne taking papers to the strikers while two detectives tried their best to get him. But they never got near enough to arrest him.

The worst part of going into Bayonne was not the simple matter of being arrested; it was the chance of being beaten up and sent to jail with broken bones. And a man who is in jail with broken bones is of little immediate use in a strike.

That is the story of Bayonne. The men have gone back to work and as this is written one plant, the Tidewater, has granted the 15 per cent increase that the men struck for. A foreman that they objected to has been discharged.

And as a final dash of Kinkead's kiding, almost the entire batch of 99 gunmen that he arrested AFTER THE STRIKE WAS OFF, were released and told to go on their murderous way.

This has been a defeat for Rockefeller — emphatically so. He has been backed up against the wall.

But the chief lesson in it all is that the workers must control the great FORCE of the state. For it is force that wins in strikes. Nothing else. There is no use glossing anything over. PURE FORCE IS WHAT WINS, however you interpret it. And so long as capital can control the force represented in the state it can beat down the men who strike. Labor must get the political control that carries with it the force of the Kinkeads of the country.

Bayonne has been a dramatic example. And it has been a great lesson.

THE POWER OF AN IDEAL

By WALTER LANFERSIEK

THE CAPITALISTS know how to defeat the workers. Divide and rule, is their policy. In Colorado, West Virginia, New England, Hawaii, they import various races of workers, in the hope that they will not be able to communicate with one another, and therefore cannot act together. They have been fooled at Paterson and in Colorado, where the workers showed they could act together, notwithstanding all the barriers of race and language.

The call of the party for funds to carry on the campaign of preparation for 1916 shows, that here, too, the workers can act together, notwithstanding language and race. Letters come to the National Office in a dozen different languages, all conveying the good word to forge ahead and win. And they all contain their contribution as an earnest of their good wishes.

JUST THINK of the courage displayed by a little local at Lakeside, Calif. Comrade Willoughby, the secretary, writes, "Our numbers are few and \$2 means a good deal to us, but we are willing to do our duty to the cause." If we had 5,000 locals imbued with such a spirit, our possibilities would be unlimited. My love to you, comrades of Lakeside.

Up in Sandstone, Minn., described as "a very thinly settled part, in the cut-over land in northern Minnesota," Comrade Nelson writes that they had no money but they wanted to do their share so they held a picnic and raised the money. It is true that times are hard and money is scarce, but where such grit exists, nothing can stand in the way.

But here is one that grips you and makes your heart beat faster. It comes from Pennsylvania. It is about as international as a local could well be. Listen:

"Enclosed you will find a money order for the 1916 Campaign fund. Two dollars from our branch and three dollars from Comrade Stein himself. We are a small branch of five members, who are active but of good stock: two Americans, one Jew, one Bohemian and one Prussian, but all are American citizens."

Yours for Socialism,
FRED BERKMAN, MONACA, PA.

WONDER WHY it is the little Locals are always the ones to come across in that way. Local Monaca, you are entitled to a medal. Small; only five members. Active; well, if all the Locals were as active as that one, next year would see something. And of good stock; I should say so. They are the stock of which heroes are made. Here's my hand to Local Monaca.

Burlington, New Jersey, comes in with its share. Comrade Watchorn says the Branch is small, and they would send in more if they could. Later on they may be able to send more. And he adds, the work is necessary. It is, it must be done.

Here are two with a dash of the fighting spirit in them. Comrade Wik of Dunseith, N. D., says, "Our coats are off for 1916." Comrade Dahstedt of York, Neb., says, "Let us make the plutes stand a little closer together after another election." Only the Socialist Party will make them stand together. It will also make them fall together when the time comes.

The cheering words are ringing in our ears, and stand hearten all of us. We must not only make the plutes stand together, we must stand together ourselves if we are ever to accomplish anything and win our great goal.

A SPECIAL LETTER was sent to the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund of America. Numerous letters have been coming from that organization, nearly all in German, as it is a German society. They all ring with the spirit of solidarity and loyalty to socialism. They have a hard task. And yet they can help. As Comrade Ruedy of the Cleveland Local says, "Sorry we cannot make it more. But we have only 25 members and have to succor the sick and dead from the industrial and commercial battlefield."

UNDER SOCIALISM YOU GET WHAT YOU EARN

By WALTER THOMAS MILLS

EVERYBODY'S income is either payment for what he does, or it is rent, interest or profit on something that he owns.

Some people get all their income from what they do. They are wageworkers only in some form. Some people get all their income from what they own. They are exploiters only. Some people get something from what they do and, besides, something from what they own. They are both wageworkers and exploiters to some degree.

The wealth created by the average worker in the United States each year, measured by the prices which the consumers pay, is not less than \$1,100. It is probably much more. It cannot be less.

THIS \$1,100 in wealth is divided year by year between those who do things and those who own things. On the average the worker gets about \$518 out of the \$1,100 and the exploiters get the rest. If you are a worker and are getting less than \$1,100 a year, then you are getting less than you earn, or you are less than an average worker. If you are getting more than \$1,100 a year then you are getting more than you earn, or else you are more than an average worker. If you are an average worker and are getting more than the average income, or if you do not work at all and have any income at all, then all or a part of what you get you do not earn. Some one else must earn it and not get it.

The opponents of Socialism contend that it is all right for any one to get all he can and keep himself out of jail while getting it, without any regard to whether he earns it or not.

THE SOCIALISTS contend that whatever one earns he ought to get, that those who earn little ought to get little, that those who earn much ought to get much and those who earn nothing ought to get nothing.

But the only way that those who work can escape paying rent to those who do not work is for the worker to own the land. The only way to escape paying interest to those who do not work is for the worker to own the tools of production and the instruments of exchange. The only way to escape the payment of profits is for the worker himself to assume the risk and the responsibility for the creation and management of the enterprise in which he is employed. Then the only claimant against the average product of \$1,100 a year will be the wageworker, and he will get it all.

PUSH PHILOSOPHY

By LINCOLN PHIFER

WITHIN the past twelve months bonds have been placed upon the world's workers to the amount of twenty billion dollars.

Within the past year states, municipalities and counties have been bonded to the amount of more than forty billion dollars.

Stocks and bonds, on which the courts rule dividends must be paid, have during the year just ending been issued to the amount of a hundred billion dollars.

The bonds are so prepared that they will be fast to the bodies of the unborn. Several generations are under contract to slavery.

American capitalists have fixed bonds on the workers of England, France, Russia and other European countries.

English, German and French capitalists have their fingers on the bonds that have been fastened on the toilers of the United States.

Eastern capitalists have chained to their safes the bonds that at the other end have been riveted on Western municipalities.

The American government is obligated to collect from the American people a tribute for European capitalists every year for half a century.

European governments must every year collect from their peoples a tribute to American capitalists. They have slaughtered eight millions of their workers in order to rivet the bonds that are pulled in America.

Western cities are bound to collect from their inhabitants an annual tribute for idle exploiters in the east and in Europe.

Everything belonging to the whole people is pledged to make good the obligation that the last fifteen years has been made so general.

The masters have invested in government everywhere. They pool their votes and thus have controlling interest over it.

American armies must be used to keep the American people in subjection to European capitalists.

English armies will keep the English people under tribute to American capitalists; German armies will keep the Germans under tribute to English capitalists; Russian armies will collect tributes for French capitalists from the Russian people.

Foreign and Eastern people have a mortgage on our schools and our houses. This is why they control them.

Eastern and foreign capitalists have a mortgage in advance on any property we may seek to socialize in the future. This is why they think they have blocked the progress of socialization.

The very money we must use is predicated on stocks and bonds, the property of the plutocrats. Therefore it is not government money but the money of the receivers of the government.

The fact that socialization has apparently been blocked by plutocracy is proof of a plot to enslave in preparations for war and in the big contest now on in Europe.

So soon as the plutocrats believe Europe's peoples have been bonded to their earning capacity, they will call off the war, and then make the governments collect them dividends.

America, having had no recent war to call for bondage, will be forced to bond her people to plutocracy, either under the guise of self protection or to finance a war that the conspirators will force on us.

What is the use to fight for socialization, when whatever we may socialize will be mortgaged in advance to the bondholders of plutocracy?

The conspirators have forced a new issue: Repudiation of war bonds. Without such repudiation popular rule and socialization of industry will be ineffective even if established.

The legal basis for repudiation of war bonds and trust bonds lies in the fact that they were issued without consent of the people on whom they bear. They do not represent an agreement.

War bonds are invalid because they came as the result of a conspiracy on the part of an armament trust and a banking trust that was world-wide in nature. It is a duty the nations owe their peoples to repudiate the war bonds.

War bonds are invalidated from the fact that they represent no value to the parties obligated by them. They have operated only to enrich a few, to destroy the lives and property of the many and to enslave future generations.

Unless the war bonds are repudiated, the nation must stand in the guise of conspirators against the welfare of their peoples. The only alternative will be the destruction

HERE'S PLAN TO ORGANIZE STANDING ARMY OF 500,000

By CHARLES W. ERVIN

TEDDY the Terrible is on the rampage with "National Defense" as a club to smite the "mollycoddles" who dare to think that the chief end of man is not to kill some other man. He wants a "bigger" army. And with the help of other worthy if not worthy "patriots," he's trying to arouse the people to a willingness to be killed in defense of the property of the few who own these United States. Now we have an efficient suggestion to make to Teddy. It's logic is unassailable and we know that the Noisy One always champions "efficiency," particularly in the killing line.

Roosevelt appeals to "patriotism." What is "patriotism?" "Love of one's country." One loves that thing the most which gives them the most pleasure, the most happiness. It therefore follows that the plutocrat and near plutocrat who own most of the United States and get the most pleasure, the most happiness out of life—because of this ownership, must love the country more than those who toil only to exist in it. One will fight with more fierceness for something than he will for nothing and those who have the most will fight the hardest to retain it. These facts being so true that even Teddy will not yell "liar" at us, we will proceed to outline our plan for a standing army of about 500,000.

UNTIL RECENTLY we have never had an official list of those who get everything that makes life worth the living out of the country and the people who toil in it. We now have such a list. It is called the "Income Tax List." Let this list be taken by the government and three great army corps formed from those whose names are on this list. Begin with the first male who has the largest amount of property to defend and so on down the list until the first corps of 100,000 is formed. The age limit to be sixty years as the doctor sharps tell us that a man who has been well nourished is on the average in better condition at sixty years than the toiler is at 45, which is now the age limit named in the Dick Military Law. The members of this corps being those who have in their possession most of the wealth of the country should be the ones to be sent first to the firing line.

Should there be occasion to send an army into Mexico to protect the interests that the plutocrats have in that country, this corps should be sent as among its ranks will be found most of those who own property in that country.

The "Ironsides" of Cromwell would have seemed as paper soldiers compared with this corps of plutes. We all know that in the industrial struggles in this country the same men never hesitate to slay or maim anyone who interferes with their sacred right to loot the people and how women and children are slain just as ruthlessly as are the men. One has only to remember Ludlow to appreciate what 100,000 plutes would do to a country like Mexico. They would make Villa, Zapata and the rest of the Mexican "bandits" seem like mere retail butchers. What they would do in the swift killing line however would be as nothing compared with what they would do in the slow killing line when they put the Mexican people to work for them.

The other two corps formed from those on the Income Tax List would be chosen in the same manner and would go into action as their services were needed. Each corps to consist of about 200,000. Divisions in each corps should be organized strictly on the basis of the amount of property owned and those who own the least should be sent to the battle line last, it always being kept in mind that those who own the most should be the ones who should fight the most fiercely for their country. The age limit in the 2nd, and 3rd corps should be the same as the 1st, as all of those on the Income Tax List have enough to enable them to get the good things of life and therefore on the average are in better condition at 60 than is the toiler at 45. No member of any of these corps should draw any pay from the government as the toilers will continue to produce wealth for them while they fight, the same as they do now, while they are at play. And besides none of these soldiers would have so little pride as to take pay for protecting their own property.

THIS PLAN is eminently practical and doubtless appeal to men as practical as are the plutocrats who own these United States. It would leave but few details to be worked out. Everything is at hand to enable Roosevelt and the rest of the militarists who seem panic stricken at the "defenceless" condition of "their" country, to do a swift and efficient job of organizing this army. Get busy Teddy. Think of the people in case of war being able to scan a casualty list with such names as Hearst, Rockefeller, Hearst, Morgan, Gould, Schiff, Ryan, Astor and other plutes and to be assured that no women or children are going to be beggared through the death of a husband or father. This of itself makes the plan worth while.

of the nations in order to free the peoples made bound by them without their consent.

The issue then is: Plutocracy, under which all things that may be socialized will be under the control of a conspiring class of criminals; Socialism that will save the peoples and the nations by socializing industry and severing the bonds; or a final revolt that will accomplish this result through the destruction of the nations, a period of anarchy, and then the reorganization of new institutions. Which do you prefer of the three methods?

SOCIALIST WOMEN REMEMBER BIRTH OF LUCY STONE.

The Woman's National Committee of the Socialist Party, on the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Lucy Stone, August 13, 1915, sent a telegram to her daughter, Alice Stone Blackwell, as follows: "Miss Alice Stone Blackwell,

"Boston, Mass.

"Dear Miss Blackwell:—

"In the name of all Socialist women of American we, the Woman's National Committee, Socialist Party, beg you to accept our hearty appreciation of your dear mother, whose hundredth birthday you and all the thinking women are celebrating today.

"Our belief that economic events alone made possible woman's demand for greater independence does

not detract from our acknowledgment of the work done for and among women by Lucy Stone, the brave pioneer in the cause of woman's freedom.

"Living at a time when the best woman was still the one of whom neither good nor bad was heard outside of the home, she braved the censure of friends, the anathema of the church, the derision of the multitude and fearlessly proclaimed to the world woman's inalienable right to life, liberty and happiness according to her best conception of the same.

"Only Lucy Stone could give the world a woman like her daughter Alice. To be born of such a mother is the privilege of very few individuals on this earth.

"You can truly say that your convictions are a heritage from her who so nobly rebelled against all wrongs of the world, against whatever race, creed or sex.

"May her deeds serve as a torch of light to the millions of women who have it within their power to free themselves and mankind as a whole from slavery.

"Fraternally,
"THE WOMAN'S NATIONAL COMMITTEE, SOCIALIST PARTY."

REFERENDUM 'A' CARRIES.
Complete returns on Referendum 'A,' the amendments to the constitution proposed by the recent national committee meeting, show that all the propositions have carried. This issue went to press too early to give the tabulated results.

THE HEART OF THE SYSTEM

By ARTHUR LESUEUR

THIS Petition to Congress will be the most popular petition ever presented to congress. And certainly will be so at least so far as our party is concerned. For more than a generation there has been a tremendous undercurrent of discontent against the present banking system, which has taken the form of the Farmer's Alliance, American Society of Equity, Farmers' Union and other organizations, and radical movements. Unfortunately our party has not taken the time and pains to take the necessary steps to place ourselves in direct contact with the great mass of social discontent that these movements indicate, and thus pave the way for new blood that will flow into our ranks from the most sturdy strata of our complex society. We have devoted too much effort to the question of production and too little to distribution and exchange.

It is well enough to discuss wages and tools but our work is woefully inadequate if we do not place equal emphasis upon usury and all that is thereby implied.

The motion for this petition originated as a national committee motion in Local Fort Worth, Texas, and was written by W. J. Bell, of Tyler, Texas, the National Committeeman from the largest agricultural state in the union. If the bulk of our membership will get behind this petition we can go into the 1916 campaign with all the agricultural states in the union lending a ready ear to our propaganda because we will for the first time have stressed the three great evils that make up capitalism, rent interest and last and least, profits.

PETITION

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Greeting:
We, the undersigned people of the United States demand of your body relief from financial bondage.

We demand that it be made lawful and obligatory upon the National Government to loan money to all such states as shall request the loan of same when such states permit the re-lending of such money at not over three per cent interest to individuals, under such rules and regulations as will safeguard the re-payment of such loans and that it be made lawful and obligatory upon the National Government to loan money to States, Counties and Municipalities of the United States of America when such moneys are to be used for the carrying out of public improvements, when the demand for such loan is made by the legally constituted authorities. The security for all such loans, whether for re-lending by the State or for public improvements, to be non-interest bearing bonds issued upon a referendum vote of the respective sub-divisions. We suggest that one per cent of the total loaned, be charged to the beneficiaries of such loan to pay the expenses of the transaction. We trust that speedy action will be had in this matter by you, to the end that we may be relieved from paying further tribute to the present banking system.

NAME ADDRESS

.....

NOTE.—Petition blanks as above will be furnished free to those who will circulate them. Send in for the blanks to the National Office and state how many you can use. Every local should push the petition. The money situation at the present time is acute. Even with the boasted Federal Reserve Banks, business is languid, and we are denied the means of employment.

The party has a special committee studying the problem of how to get the control of money out of the hands of the interests and into the hands of the people, where it should be. Particularly is it necessary, in these times of distress, to relieve the conditions of the workers. To this end, Arthur Lesueur, member of the Socialist Party Committee on Banking, made a National Executive Committee motion, which has passed that body, that petitions be circulated as above.

(NOTE.—Paste the above on ruled sheets, secure signatures with addresses, forward the same, bearing your name and address to the national headquarters, Socialist Party, 803 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.)

AUGUST 15th, is the last date on which you can send in your contract for the Seidel-Walker-Kirkpatrick Lectures. Contracts Mailed later than August 15th, will arrive too late. Contracts for the Germer-Goebel Lectures will be accepted until September 1st. SEND IN YOUR CONTRACT NOW!

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Our Slogan ORGANIZE FOR 1916!

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Here is all the week's news worth knowing... War news from the front...

MONDAY, AUGUST 2.

War news: Warsaw holds out as Slavs continue evacuation of Poland. Milan taken in Germany...

TUESDAY, AUGUST 3.

War news: One United States cavalryman and 15 Mexicans slain in clash near Brownsville, Tex.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4.

War news: British empire forces subject to take back war's first anniversary to fight to the end.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 5.

War news: Six Latin-American republics invited by Mexico to discuss Mexican situation.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 6.

War news: Five thousand people make hanging of two negroes a public event at Starksville, Miss.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 7.

War news: Senator Sherman favors Wilson and Cooper and Maurice Keeler killed in fight over protest of natives.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 8.

War news: German peace proposal rejected by Russian. German continue to press Russia lines back.

ON THE EVE OF PEACE.

The Labour Leader, organ of the British Independent Labour Party, assures its readers that, "We are on the eve of big developments in the peace movement. Let everyone be ready to take his part."

standing firmly by its international ideals. L'Avanti says: "The International is beginning to recover from the hard and terrible trial of this year of blood."

THE WORLD OF LABOR

By MAX S. HAYES

Labor unions of Victoria, Australia, recently held a State convention at which a resolution was unanimously carried to appoint a committee of 10 to work out a plan to merge all bodies into an industrial organization.

Chairman Frank Walsh, of the United States Commission on Industrial Relations, has been delivering addresses in a number of cities during the past few weeks.

Carl F. Person, editor of the Strike Bulletin, issued by the System Federation against the Harriman and Illinois Central lines, has just won his 14th case in court.

The Belgian comrades, represented by the members of the Bureau of the General Council of the Belgian Labour Party who have remained in Belgium, have recently declared themselves to be in agreement with the suggestion of the Executive Committee of the International.

The Eastland catastrophe is a perfectly natural outcome of the crazy, greedy, crowding, rushing, driving system of get-rich-quick that is responsible for nearly all modern horrors.

The case of Loeve & Co., scab hat manufacturers at Danbury, Conn., has taken another new turn. In order to collect damages and costs amounting to nearly \$300,000, there was awarded by a final decision of the United States Supreme Court, Loeve & Co. have brought suits to foreclose on 138 homes of the United Hatters in Danbury and other towns.

While Americans are watching the awful carnage in the European war, the Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics calls attention to the fact that 25,000 wage-workers of both sexes are killed in this peaceful country every year.

THEIR MASTER'S VOICE.

The "movie" man was on the job at the Eastland disaster in the Chicago River. He took the pictures that could show Chicago and the nation the real extent of this great tragedy.

entire matter. They heard their masters' voice. Marshall Field & Co. willingly contributed a few blankets to help warm the survivors after they had been dumped into the river. But it will not help lift the blanket of ignorance that keeps the workers mentally enslaved and powerless to prevent future Eastland disasters.

HAVE THE UNIVERSITIES SURRENDERED?

By GEORGE R. LUNN, Former Socialist Mayor, Schenectady, N. Y.

THE discharge of Prof. Scott Nearing will bring to the front in America the important question of intellectual liberty and the university. Unless there is a vigorous protest on the part of our great educators against the outrageous treatment accorded to the Pennsylvania professor, we will have to conclude that our universities have surrendered bag and baggage to the influence of corporate wealth.

FREEDOM SHACKLED AT STANFORD

By ETHELWYN MILLS

IN NOVEMBER, 1900, the academic world and the advocates of freedom of speech everywhere were startled with the news of the enforced resignation of Professor E. A. Ross from Stanford University in California. This was perhaps the most striking instance of its kind in our American university life.

The university was founded and supported by Senator and Mrs. Leland Stanford, and tuition was free, the registration fee being merely nominal. The university was founded and supported by Senator and Mrs. Leland Stanford, and tuition was free, the registration fee being merely nominal.

TIMES ARE CHANGING

By FLORENCE KELLEY, First Vice-President International Socialist Society

THE TWO salient things about the Nearing case are novelties. Here is a man who wishes to teach in a university the economic facts of the day and, when he is stopped by the other teachers and the press, he again espoused the cause of Bryan.

ATTACKS SLAVE LABOR.

OUTSIDE OF university circles, in 1906, Professor Ross had taken occasion to champion the election of Bryan. The authorities had immediately placed him on a sort of probation in his position. In 1900 he again espoused the cause of Bryan.

JORDAN DEFENDS CHARACTER.

THE MATTER provoked no small amount of discussion and gave rise to considerable controversy. At a meeting of the American Economic Association in Detroit in December, 1900, the case of Dr. Ross brought about the appointment of a committee of three, composed of a professor each from Columbia, Yale and Brown, to investigate the subject.

COLLEGE IS VICTIM OF BOTH OLD POLITICAL PARTIES.

The American Socialist has just received a letter from Kansas, showing how the Kansas Agricultural College, is made the pawn of the democratic and republican parties, and that the teachers are ousted as the democratic or republican state administrations come and go.

This Week's Editorial From Socialist Press

A QUALIFIED CHAMPION.

(From The Milwaukee Leader).

Once more is Socialism in danger of being extinguished. The Hon. Joseph W. Bailey, whose close association with Standard Oil necessitated his retirement from the federal senate, is becoming grievously agitated over the menace of Socialism.

THE CONTROVERSY.

IN SO far as there may be one, is a controversy as to the facts, and Socialists are planning to throw the Mayor out of office.

Pay Tribute to Socialism Or Belittle Brains of Students

(From The Dallas, Tex., News).

IT IS charged that Socialism is being taught in the state university. The indictment might well be thrown out of court on the ground that it is phrased too vaguely to enable one to know with certainty just what is meant. If it is meant that an exposition of Socialism, its history and principles, is a part of the course of political economy, his own partially crops out, that may well be tolerated in the belief that his auditors have minds enough of their own to make their own choice of political faith.

"Splendid! Splendid! Beyond Compare!"

This is what Comrade I. L. BURGESS OF NEWPORT NEWS, VA., has to say about "LABOR IN POLITICS," Robert Hunter's incomparable book.

He is not the only one who feels enthusiastic after reading the work. JAMES O'NEAL, State Secretary of Massachusetts, author of "Workers in American History" and other books and pamphlets writes:

"I have just finished Robert Hunter's new book, 'LABOR IN POLITICS,' and I am glad to say that in my judgment, it is one of the most important and valuable books that our movement has produced."

ALGERNON LEE, author, editor, and director of the Rand School says:

"I most heartily congratulate the National Office on having published this book. It fills a very real need in our party literature. It has a two fold use--on the one hand our comrades may well give it careful study in order to get a sound understanding of the relations between the political and the industrial movement of the workers in the United States.

Do not deprive yourself any longer of the pleasure of reading this book if you have not yet ordered your copy. Do not deprive your fellow-workingmen of the benefit they may derive from this book by not selling or giving them a copy.

100 copies \$15.00 express collect 10 copies 2.00 express collect 1 copy 25 cents, prepaid.

NOTICE:--To anyone who buys four sub-cards or gets four subscriptions to THE AMERICAN SOCIALIST we shall send a free copy.

National Office Socialist Party 803 W. Madison Street Chicago, Ill.

WAR! WAR!

THE GREAT European War discussed by two of the master minds of the Socialist Movement:

"MAKE AN END OF WAR" By WALTER THOMAS MILLS, M. A. "BIG BUSINESS AND WAR" By CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL

CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL shows the causes that brought about this war. WALTER THOMAS MILLS shows how future wars may be avoided.

These two pamphlets BOUND TOGETHER IN ONE COVER are the most timely contribution made to Socialist Literature. Thoroughly and comprehensively these two famous writers discuss:

The Socialist Position on War; The Socialist Explanation of War; The Socialist Remedy for War.

No Socialist meeting should be held without this book being offered for sale at the meeting. Extraordinary efforts should be made by socialist state and local organizations and by individual socialists to bring this book before the public.

100 Copies, Charges Prepaid, \$5.00 10 Or More Copies, 6 Cents Each Sample Copy 10 Cents EXTRA--One Copy FREE with a club of Four Subscribers to THE AMERICAN SOCIALIST.

National Office Socialist Party 803 West Madison Street Chicago, Illinois

HOW TO WORK FOR SOCIALISM

EDITH'S NOTE—The slogan of the Socialist Party, "ORGANIZE FOR 1916" is being heard in the land. The forces of progress are rallying everywhere in the campaign to prepare for the 1916 presidential struggle.

By CARL D. THOMPSON

The first essential for successful work for Socialism is enthusiasm. Enthusiasm is contagious. It catches and catches.

No matter how hard one's field may be, no matter how conservative or reactionary the people there; no matter how strong the opposition, no one can get ahead with Socialism by laying down. Up and at them, all the time, must be the motto.

Next to a sustained enthusiasm must come work—hard, persistent work. We are not going to get Socialism without an effort.

USE SKILL—Be wise and tactful. It is possible for one to be very enthusiastic and work very hard and yet fail to get good results.

WORK WITH THE ORGANIZATION. This is the age of organized effort. Get into the organization. Few of us Socialists have money enough or time enough or ability enough to accomplish much by ourselves.

THE BATTLE SYNDICALIST publishes an expressive letter from a Serbian Socialist depicting Draga Lapschewich. The workers' movement in this country has, of course, been very seriously affected, much more so than during the war of 1912-13.

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THE COMING KINGDOM. Lincoln Phifer's Great Book. forecasted this war and another to follow it, through an analysis of the old law of periodicity, on which the prophets of old relied. It is a substantial analysis of the early Christian ideal, the Kingdom of Heaven, showing wherein it resembled and where it differs from the Socialist ideal.

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Executive Department

WALTER LANFERSIEK, Secretary

National Executive Committee: JAMES H. MAURER, 1355 N. 11th St., Reading, Pa. ADOLPH GERMER, Mount Olive, Ill. GEORGE H. GOEBEL, 14 Bridge St., Newark, N. J.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS. National Referendum. Proposed by Local Warren, Ohio.

COMMENTS BY McCRILLIS: The committee of the American movement on a platform of "ORGANIZE FOR 1916" has been organized.

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Letters from "American Socialist" Readers

RULES FOR THIS DEPARTMENT.

The national committee of the Socialist Party in providing for the Forum in The American Socialist ruled that:

Recommendation No. 6.—An open forum for communications from party members or organizations on disputed points of party policy, views and tactics. No personal attacks or abuse or intemperate language shall be allowed.

Contributors to this department will facilitate matters considerably by carefully observing this rule.

DINKY PENSIONS.—Up to the present time the old age pension bills which we Socialist have introduced in congress and in the state legislatures have not provided for pensions big enough to enable an old man or woman to live in comfort.

Some of them have proposed to give to people about 70 years or over the minimum sum of \$150 a week, and the minimum sum of 50 cents a week, and no pension at all to anyone having an income exceeding \$150 a year.

Such bills throw us open to deserved rebuke. The amounts offered are literally not worth the paper they are printed on.

This is not intended as a criticism of our elected officials. All of us are to blame. I never cease to admire the way in which our elected officials have commanded respect, and accomplished results, in the face of an opposing opposition.

Why, we want pensions big enough so that the aged can live in comfort. Not in luxury. Luxury is not for anybody, young or old. But all should live in simple comfort.

The maximum should be not less than fifteen dollars a week. That is just six times as much as the starvation minimum in the above mentioned bills.

But I do object to dinky pensions. We should ask for what we want. And what do we want?

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the amount of income per capita, it will increase the whole amount received, because of increased membership.

— F. W. COTTON, Sec'y., Local Green Cove Springs, Fla.

WHAT CAN WE DO? — Put our tactics on a scientific basis. Some of our philosophers have not been using the inductive method.

With the inductive method, they first collect the facts, and then draw their theories from the facts. Under this method, the philosophers became scientists.

Now applying the inductive method to socialist tactics, what do we learn? We learn that EVERYWHERE IN THE WORLD, WHERE THE MOVEMENT HAS BECOME POWERFUL, ITS BACKBONE IS ORGANIZED LABOR.

WHERE IS OUR MOVEMENT A REAL FORCE, WHERE IT IS SEPARATED FROM LABOR. To illustrate: The Social-Democratic Federation and the Fabians of England theorized for a quarter of a century with little results.

But when some socialists got away from the dogmas and UNITED WITH LABOR, they built a party that soon had 20 socialists in Parliament, and which party today is the pride of Internationalism.

We constantly HEAR, but do not HEED, Marx's famous phrase. Marx never intended that any dogma or theory should divide labor. He emphasized UNION above all things.

Ponder his words: "ONE MOVEMENT IS WORTH A DOZEN PROGRAMS." He warned his followers not to form a sect apart from labor.

WE CANNOT HAVE A GREAT MOVEMENT IN OUR COUNTRY UNTIL WE GET TOGETHER WITH ORGANIZED LABOR. To that end, we should emphasize our points of agreement, and not our differences.

Our agreements are many, and they are the vital things NOW. This crisis ought to unite us. Let the political party be the servant of labor on the political front.

WE SHOULD LEARN FROM THE HISTORY OF THE MOVEMENT IN OTHER COUNTRIES. Our philosophers must become scientists.

GEORGE W. DOWNING, Member California legislature.

WAGE EARNERS AND EMPLOYERS.—I herewith submit an article from a pamphlet written by Cardinal "Coccolini" of the Roman Catholic Church, Boston, Mass.

The title of this pamphlet is "Wage earners and Employers, rights and duties." The extract in question is as follows:

"We exhort all, both employers and workers, to enter upon the holy crusade of Christian emulation, to make every effort for a lasting peace, to shut out from their ranks Socialist disturbers, to be loyal adherents to the Church, faithfully following and carrying out in their daily lives the teachings of the illustrious Leo, that human passions should be put out of the lives of the Church may resign over a tranquil and contented people."

This pamphlet containing the above extract was circulated broadcast at the meeting addressed by David Goldstein of anti-Socialist fame held under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus at Derby, Conn.

This meeting was attended by practically every manufacturer in the associated communities as well as business men, foremen and superintendents of factories, etc. Special effort was made upon the part of the Knights of Columbus to get out one of the employing class that could be possibly induced to come.

This is, in my opinion, a deliberate attempt upon the part of the K. of C. and the Catholic Church to institute a boycott against Socialists everywhere. I understand that the pamphlet is being circulated at every Catholic meeting in the country and if so then a nation wide boycott is being carried on against Socialists.

This may explain to some extent the reason why some of our members are finding it difficult to secure employment and labor for at least one year.

First make the dues payable annual, at the rate of \$1.50 per year, and the dues for the members of the Socialist Party who are in business (in a small retail way) forcing them to refrain from being conspicuous in the movement.

I think you will agree with me that this should be given wide spread publicity so that the membership everywhere will know the kind of tactics that are being used by the Catholic Church in its fight against Socialism.

class and tends to expropriate them. tax land at its full selling price, fixing that price by the price of the best farm of that type of soil, in use near it, and omitting all taxes on improvements. City lots the same. This will tend to get rid of the speculator. Then tax all incomes not derived from one's own labor and collect this tax at the source. This catches the landowner and excuses the owner of land, so tending to independent ownership.

Collecting at the source catches the incomes paid to absentee landlords, stockholders, bondholders and speculators. Then a gross earning tax on all corporations. This puts a personal property tax on all property not owned individually. There might be a few variations or additions, as exempting all cooperative enterprises and taxing old-time elevators on their turnover for the year.

Doubtless the state would foster cooperation more and more and in the course of years, evolution would bring about collective farming, but now the farmer wants to own his own little farm and so control his job and the Socialist is perfectly willing to let him do so, to aid him in maintaining such a home or in keeping the one he already has.

For, as stated before, Socialism is going to get rid of all exploitation eventually and the fact that the farmer is one hundred years behind the factory-worker in working collectively, does not alter the fact that exploitation of the farmer keeps step fully with all other exploitation, and, this must cease.—E. F. ATWOOD, Sisseton, S. D.

WHAT'S WRONG? What is wrong with the comrades of the party? Let me give the comrades my opinion on that score.

We members of the Socialist party are a lot of inactive dead heads when it comes to building up the party. We go sleeping, stumbling along, until the capitalist jolts us one on the head and then we want to turn the world wrong side up and have the people walk on their feet instead of walking on their heads and we want to do all this in five minutes. What nonsense, to think that what it took us five or ten years to learn, we want the Henry Dubbs to learn in five minutes.

Part leaders of the socialist movement, together with the discussions of the international socialist congress upon the subject. One part of the book is given over to the discussion of the subject in each one of the different countries during the time preceding the war.

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THE ADVENTURES OF HENRY DUBB

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By Ryan Walker

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SPECIAL: One copy free with a club of 4 subscribers to The American Socialist at 25 cents each.

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AMONG BOOKS

THE SOCIALISTS AND THE WAR, by William English Walling. Henry Holt & Co., New York, 1915. \$1.50, cloth, 600 pages.

This latest publication from the pen of William English Walling is perhaps the most valuable of his several books. Three-fourths of the volume consists of documentary statements of the socialists of the foreign countries concerning the war, with special reference to their peace policies. In connection with these statements, the author gives a running commentary, in which he sets forth the conditions under which the various statements were made.

The collection of these various documents of the Socialist party, beginning with the productions of Marx in 1870 and the statement of Frederick Engels in 1892 makes the work very valuable. It contains utterances from Bernstein, Bebel, Liebknecht, Kautsky, and other great leaders of the socialist movement, together with the discussions of the international socialist congress upon the subject.

One part of the book is given over to the discussion of the subject in each one of the different countries during the time preceding the war. Part leaders of the socialist movement, together with the discussions of the international socialist congress upon the subject. One part of the book is given over to the discussion of the subject in each one of the different countries during the time preceding the war.

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sentences taken from different chapters of the book:

"The recipients of property income are the beneficiaries of power."

"Behind them they have constitutions, laws, customs, beliefs, philosophies, practices, and conventionalities that are ages old. They draw upon the resources of a system of social organization that has been evolving with the evolution of civilization. Their economic advantage is the direct outcome of the repressive coercive activities of vested interests all through the ages. They constitute one generation in the literal descent of exploiters—monarchs, landlords, slave-owners, capitalists, and all of those who have devised means of living at the expense of the toil of their fellows. Those who receive incomes from property rights hold their titles and draw their income out of the struggles which the propertied class have waged, and thus far successfully, to keep in their hands the power to tax the labor of mankind."

And again:

"The pages of history may be searched in vain for the records of a civilization which did not evolve some device whereby the strong of the state could live at the expense of the weak and the less able. The parasitic class has always bulwarked its position by the ownership of something."

Speaking of exploitation of the workers, he says: "Men labor to earn income which will supply their physical wants. Imagine their state of mind when they discover that they are not receiving the results that they are creating. Imagine the dissatisfaction and unrest when they further find that the title to a part of the wealth which they have created has passed to men and women who took no share in the wealth creation!"

And what better could a socialist ask than this:

"If there is such a thing as ethical economics, one of its cornerstones is the proposition that a man should get what he earns—all that he earns. The denial to any man of his earnings is an affront to one of those primitive concepts of justice which lead to the overthrow of the institutions which produce the injustice."

Speaking of the future issue the author exclaims:

"The student will search in vain through history for a situation more fraught with destructive possibilities."

Another drive for peace will no doubt be made by the German Socialists in the forthcoming session of the German Reichstag. Interest now centers in the meeting of the Socialists, Aug. 14, when a decision will be reached regarding the party's anti-war stand.

FROM OKLAHOMA.—In re of T. A. Hickey's letter in The American Socialist of July 24th,...

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WORKERS, PATRONIZE YOUR OWN SCHOOL. Learn while you earn. If you cannot go to College, let us send the College to you. This is your school. USE IT.

Mark the course or courses in which you are interested, and let us tell you about them, free.

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MAKE EVERY SOCIALIST VOTER AN AMERICAN SOCIALIST READER

Table with subscription statistics: Last Week 53,069, Off 1,920, On 50,049, Loss 993.

STRATEGIC RETREAT

Special from the Front. The "Off" Army is continuing its attack with great fury. The "On" Army is retreating steadily toward the 50,000 line of trenches where defenses have been prepared beforehand.

The "Dubb" brigade of the "Off" Army are having plenty of glee these days, but as General James Higgins of the "Ons" remarked, "Who laughs last laughs best."

GET OUR KNIFE PREMIUM!

J. A. PHILLIPS, Missouri, orders his third knife. We feel sure that this comrade is appreciated by this comrade.

MAURICE FRUIT, Michigan, sends us 20 names and asks for our knife premium. He writes as follows:

"Some comrades claim that they have not enough acquaintances from whom to secure subscriptions. Well, nor did I have very many when I first started out, but here is how I got my subscriptions: I inquired of the first subscriber to recommend to me one or two of his friends. I secured their subscriptions and again inquired of their acquaintances and continued the same way until I filled my subscription list and have now on hand a list of 60 names whose subscriptions I shall forward to you soon.

F. B. BDDY, Oklahoma, and EWALD A. SELTZMAN, Kansas, send in their orders at the same time for our knife premium.

L. B. WILSON, Pennsylvania, also asks for our knife premium.

ROLL OF HONOR

STEPHEN MICALOIS, Pennsylvania, sends us General Dubb's army defeated toward the firing line. He enrolls 40 names for the American Socialist roster.

O. ORAWOOD, Texas, gets together seven of his best fighters on the firing line this week.

E. E. ARMSTRONG, Illinois, informs us that he is meeting with great success in organizing a good force in his local. They only began to organize July 15th and already have 40 names. Twenty-one join the American Socialist.

CONRAD JAGER, Minnesota, enrolls 5 comrades into the American Socialist army.

C. M. MOTT, Ohio, introduces 9 of his friends to take their places on the firing line.

E. A. STEOVICK, Minnesota, comes along with a bunch of 12.

Three comrades came from Washington, D. C. who will lend their aid to the Star Brigade.

FRANK BUEGGER, Pennsylvania, enrolls with 11 of his friends, who will eagerly await the enemy.

S. B. BEARDSLEY, Connecticut, always on the job, lands with a force of 10.

W. P. DAVIS leads 4 volunteers to the American Socialist army.

E. F. AZWOOD, South Dakota, has put 800 names on the American Socialist list.

F. T. TURPIN, Indiana, orders \$3 for ammunition.

C. L. LYNOE, Kansas, sends in his squad of 8 every week.

W. W. KANAKAS, sends in 4 names as a result of his first efforts for the American Socialist.

J. P. HUNTINGER, Ohio, enrolls 21 young people on the list this week. They will surely get after the "Dubb" army.

S. G. JAMES, Missouri, writes: "I hope that before their subs expire, you will have a list of at least 50 in this town. He sends a list of 7."

ANNA E. WILLOUGHBY, California, sends a list of 4. They mean to make a stampede for the 60,000 Hill.

Last week the police at Rochester, N. Y., thought it about time they stirred up trouble, and so they arrested a Socialist for speaking on the streets. The local S. P. gave notice that the case would be fought in the courts. The Mayor and other politicians didn't fancy the notoriety that the town was likely to get as a place where free speech had been Russified, and the necessary wires were pulled so that when the case came to trial the offending agitator was discharged.

MUST OBEY MASTER'S ORDERS

By JAMES H. MAURER, Socialist Member Pennsylvania Legislature

CONSISTENT and class conscious, the masters at great expense, established colleges and universities, where the young are taught capitalist economics, and the tricks of the capitalist game; in other words, schools to train their experts and retainers. And we go to the professor who dared be bold enough to teach the truth. I need but point to Scott Nearing, of the University of Pennsylvania, and James H. Brewster of Colorado, not to mention the army of other honest educators who from time to time walked the plank.

To hold their jobs, the college professors, no different from the common wage workers, must do not what their intellect dictates, but what their capitalist masters order.

AND THIS influence reaches down into our public schools. Our text books are arranged so as to be in strict harmony with the capitalist system. History is taught from the good and great man theory, that if it had been for Columbus, the American continent would never have been discovered. That the eloquence of Patrick Henry was responsible for the Revolution, and only for the superior generalship and God-fearing nature of George Washington, the Revolution of 1776, never could have been won by the American colonists.

Almost every economic factor of the Revolution, excepting the Stamp and Tea Tax is ignored, and the admitted Tea Tax is so twisted as to lead the reader to believe that the objection raised was on account of a tax on tea, while in fact the objection raised was that there was no tea on tea. As for our American history is doctored and fixed to suit the economic interests of our masters.

DURING business depressions, or panics, when millions of us suffer from enforced idleness, when poverty, misery and crime stalk hand in hand over the land, they bring forth their sooth sayers, their Billy Sundays, to lull the starving to sleep, otherwise they might revolt. Like cattle they are herded and led to the Pen of Contentment. The sooth sayers first give frightful descriptions of an angry God casting the wicked into a fiery hell, and then follow this up with a way to escape. Be content with your lot, do not covet thy neighbor's property; remember God has ordained that there shall be master and worker. While your burdens may seem hard to bear, bear them meekly, and remember the employer also has burdens that are hard to bear.

Loyalty to your employer's interests is the price of earthly success, while contentment is the price of everlasting life and happiness. Do this and when you die your earthly troubles will fade away before the dazzling splendor of mansions in heaven, with gold-paved streets and flowing fountains filled with the blood of Jesus. And so there is one institution and scheme after the other, all to keep the workers where they are, and the masters comfortable on their backs.

WE HAVE just celebrated the birth of this republic. One hundred and thirty-nine years ago, there met in Philadelphia, representatives of thirteen American colonies, who after many weeks of discussion, decided that these colonies should be free and independent, and accordingly issued a manifesto in the form of a Declaration of Independence. In plain, every day language, they seceded from their government, which was then the British government.

The Declaration of Independence was evidently couched in as strong and revolutionary language as its framers were capable of using. In part it said: "We hold these truths to be self evident that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, among these rights are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form as to them shall seem most likely to effect safety and happiness."

The British government branded the manifesto a treasonable document, ordered its sponsors shot, and the revolutionary spirit of the people crushed, and had they succeeded how different would our American history read. Those who are today worshipped as patriots and heroes, in whose honor we erect monuments, would have been branded as traitors and anarchists, and the British who were defeated would have been hailed as the heroes and patriots, and monuments erected in their honor.

JUST AS the Tories branded the revolutionists as traitors and anarchists, so are the capitalists today branding the Socialists. The Tories had no more love for the revolutionists than do the capitalists have for the Socialists. Liberty to these gentlemen means the right to rule over others and do as they please. If you doubt this, ask any of the patriotic dollar chasers how much of the Declaration of Independence they will stand for today. Socialists are only demanding what the Declaration of Independence guarantees.

And so it came to pass that this great republic which was destined to be the beacon light of liberty for the world, slowly but surely drifted into a much worse condition of intolerance and oppression than prevailed prior to the American Revolution.

And today, throughout the United States, the American Eagle is screaming, capitalist statesmen are orating, and Tory editors editorializing about our land of liberty and home of the brave, bands playing the Star Spangled Banner, and the American flag everywhere in the striking. The same flag that waved over Latimer and Homestead, the American miners' camps in Westmoreland County Pa., and West Virginia, where our brother workers, their wives and children were murdered. The same flag that waved in Calumet, Mich., and Ludlow, Colo. The same flag that waves over the bastilles where many Socialists and officials of our labor unions are incarcerated. The same flag that waves over the sweat hells and vile, disease breeding tenements of our large cities. The same flag that waves over the states where the bodies of our children are ground into profit. The same flag that waves over the steel and iron infernos, where more workers are crippled and killed in peace time than in times of war. The flag that waves over a country where the workers produce everything and own nothing, and the parasites who produce nothing own everything. The flag under which the honest and industrious suffer and starve, while the unscrupulous idlers revel in luxury. The flag that is used by the human vultures to hide their hypocrisy. The flag that President Wilson expects the workers of the United States to follow into Mexico, and shoot to death our brother workers in Mexico, who like ourselves, are struggling for liberty.

I AM AN American, and the American flag is our flag, born from the womb of the American Revolution, and baptized in the blood of our fathers, that we, their children, might be free men and women. And I deny anyone, or any combination of despots, the right to use it as a cloak to defeat the very purpose for which it was born.

THINGS OUGHT TO BE BETTER THAN THIS. We read in a Washington newspaper that in that city last year 1715 children were born, and 730 died under the age of one year. This is an appalling percentage. Keeping these children alive would be a much more useful service than manufacturing war supplies or selling whiskey. Yet the latter occupations are organized, efficient and profitable. The work of saving babies is neither organized nor efficient, nor is there money in it. This is far from a perfect world.—From Collier's Weekly.

German journals have been saying plain words about the situation in the Krupp establishments. The Frankfurter Zeitung, insisting on the serious character of the position, warned the bosses to accede to the demands of the workers. The men's claims have included increased wages to meet the growing cost of living, and a shortening of the abnormal hours of labor. Patriotic British bosses will be shocked at the revolutionary demands of the wageslaves. Late reports state that the men have won all of their demands.

THE STORY CORNER

No. 1.—How Jim Grew Interested.

When Jim got home from work, he looked, as usual, to see whether he had received any mail — and his mother noticed that he seemed really disappointed when he found that there was none.

"Nothin' doing," was all he said, but inwardly he was wondering why he had no letters that eagerly awaited post-card from the country. His mother did not know that a little girl across the street was on her vacation, else she too, could have explained the boy's sudden interest in the mail. He could not help noticing that while he received nothing—there were three letters for his dad.

"Gee,—pop's getting quite popular in his old days. Look at the stack of mail that's waiting for him."

"Yes," said the mother, "ever since he was elected Secretary of the local he gets a lot of letters. More than he bargained for, I guess."

"Wish I'd get a few," growled Jim, as he went off to wash up for supper.

His father came home soon after that and they all sat down to their meal, and the good-natured bantering between Jim and his "Sis" soon drove all dull cares away. After the meal was over the old man began to look over the three letters that constituted the "stack of mail" of which Jim was so envious. There was a letter from the state secretary, and another from the National Office, urging all locals to "Boost for 1916."

The third letter took a little more time to read, and when he had finished he sat quiet for a long time thinking.

Here were his two children, rapidly growing into manhood and womanhood, — they were good big-hearted kids, no doubt, — and they meant well in their way, — but so far as the cause so near to his own heart was concerned, — they were almost indifferent. The boy had recently shown a little more interest, especially since the time he had been out on strike, — but the girl — well she was only a baby, and then the high-school environment was naturally leaving its marks on her.

Taking up the letter again, he made up his mind to talk the matter over with the boy, — this might be the very thing he was looking for.

"Jim,—say there, Jim," he called, "come over here a minute,—here is something that may interest you."

That was a new one on Jim, he was not at all accustomed to having his father discussing Socialist affairs at home. Yet his father was certainly going to discuss one of those letters,—and one with a National Office heading at that.

"Here's a letter from the Young People's Department asking me to see about starting a young folk's organization here in town. The Sec'y retary speaks about the sons and daughters of the Socialists especially,—and their friends. It might be a good thing for us to do something along this line. Couldn't hurt anything,—what do you think about it, boy?"

Jim took the letter and read it. There were some parts of it that certainly looked good to him. He read, in the small leaflet that accompanied the letter:

"The Y. P. S. L. is an organization founded for the purpose of drawing together all young people who are interested in the betterment of the conditions of the working class. That certainly means him, Jim,—but he been out on strike for that very purpose? "To promote the cause of Socialism among young people, to provide for its members, friends and sympathizers, the means for social improvement, physical development, and intellectual growth. So Socialism was something that concerned the young folks, too, and not merely the old fogeys, eh? That was welcome news."

Continuing, he read, "Organized into a Y. P. S. L., you make possible for yourself and for others, the maintenance of dramatic and literary circles, study-classes on social, clean, color, or creed."

"That's the ticket," thought Jim. "On the social side you will have your dances, picnics, parties, entertainments, plays, outings, hikes, athletic meets and a thousand other things that only young folks can think of." Jim was figuring on some right then.

"You will have a place where you can always come to meet people of your own kind, where you can mix and mingle, boys and girls together, without regard to the barriers of class, color, or creed."

"That's the ticket," thought Jim. "Boys and girls together" certainly rang fine,—and if he did think

PUT UP OR SHUT UP

By JOHN M. WORK

THE PRIVATE ownership of the exploiting industries enables the capitalist to have and to hold possession of the capital of the country and to wrest from the toilers most of the value of their labor.

Whenever we see fit to abolish the private ownership of the exploiting industries, this exploitation will cease. We will get the full value of our labor. We will guarantee ourselves an opportunity to earn a living. Involuntary poverty will be a thing of the past.

We have only ourselves to blame. If we lived in a country where the workingman had no vote, it might be otherwise.

But in this country the average workingman has a vote the same as a capitalist. The workingman outnumber the capitalist and their satellites many times. The workingman can therefore bring exploitation, poverty and economic uncertainty to an end whenever they wish. They can do it by voting for the collective ownership of the exploiting industries — by voting the Socialist ticket.

If you want to secure these results, join the Socialist party and vote the Socialist ticket. If you do not vote the Socialist ticket, quit growling because you are deprived of everything worth while. You are getting what you voted for.

Just a little bit of the girl across the way, he also figured on the fellows in the shop, and his little "Sis" and her school-mates, as well as all the fellows and girls who had nothing but the picture show to keep them interested after the day's work was done. Turning back to the letter he read, "In a very short time you will have a booming organization and its success will more than pay for any effort you now put forth. It may be a little hard at first,—but all pioneering work is hard,—you should be proud to thus contribute your share of the world's work for progress. This is your opportunity to do something worth while, — will you make the most of it?"

"You bet I will," said Jim and he made up his mind to talk it over with his "Sis" and with the fellows in the shop,—and maybe they could get their sisters to join,—the battle was already more than half won, as far as he could see.

NOTE:—"How Jim collected his information," will be the title of next week's story.

The masters insist on playing the old game, with kings, queens, horses, castles, bishops and pawns. The one important "piece" is the king.

Young People's Dept. Organization—Education—Solidarity. W. M. F. KRUS, Director

To reach the nation's youth with the message of Socialism and to bring them into the organized Socialist movement through Young People's Socialist Leagues.

Address all communications to: Socialist Party Young People's Dept. 803 W. Madison St., Chicago.

MANHATTAN FAVORS NATIONAL. Y. P. S. L. National Office, Chicago, Ill. Dear Comrade Krus,—Due to a slight misunderstanding, our delegates to the State Convention of July 4th, have voted against joining the National organization, but enclosed resolution adopted by the League as a whole will clear the situation.

Kindly have resolution published in American Socialist as requested when same was adopted.

Address all communications to: Socialist Party Young People's Dept. 803 W. Madison St., Chicago.

Yipsel News from Everywhere. Two new Leagues have recently been given charters by the state committee,—Bayonne and South Camden. This brings the number of Leagues affiliated with the state body up to 12.

Extensive plans were made for the annual inter-circle state picnic. That of the last year, held at the Socialist borough of Haledon was a decided success. The affair was held at Davey's Pond, Bloomfield, N. J., Sunday, Aug. 8. Athletics on land and water, as well as all sorts of amusements were provided.

The picnic recently held by the Paterson Y. P. S. L. was a great success. Over \$100 was realized for the organization fund.

WEST VIRGINIA. Efforts are being made by the local Socialists to enlist the aid of the state committee in forming a state organization of the Y. P. S. L. There are at present three leagues in the state but there is a field for many more. G. A. Gneiser, of the 2nd Cong. District, is most active in

YOUR LAST CHANCE

HOW WOULD YOU like to own a book on Socialism on which MORE THAN A HUNDRED OF THE BEST SOCIALIST WRITERS, and some of the greatest authorities on political economy in the world, had collaborated?

How would you like to own a book on Socialism, which is the JOINT PRODUCT OF THE GENIUS OF such famous Socialists as Karl Marx, Frederick Engels, Wilhelm Liebknecht, August Bebel, Eugene Debs, Victor Berger, Chas. Edward Russell, Morris Hillquit, John Spargo, A. M. Simons, Carl D. Thompson, Robt. Hunter, Geo. R. Kirkpatrick, Emil Seidel, Allan L. Benson and many others,—besides containing contributions from such world renowned authorities as Professor Chas. Van Hise of the University of Wisconsin, Professor Scott Nearing of the University of Pennsylvania, Professor David Starr Jordan of Stanford University, John Moody of Moody's Magazine—all bolstering up the cause of Socialism?

How would you like to own a reference book on Socialism which combines the very best there is to be found in such famous reference books as THE WORLD ALMANAC, THE CO-OPERATIVE YEAR BOOK, THE YEAR BOOK OF THE INDEPENDENT LABOR PARTY OF ENGLAND, ETC.?

AND WHAT WOULD YOU THINK IF YOU COULD OBTAIN SUCH A BOOK, POSTAGE PREPAID, BOUND IN FLEXIBLE CLOTH FOR 25 CENTS? The book we are speaking of is THE 1914 CAMPAIGN BOOK.

Some Socialists imagine that THE 1914 CAMPAIGN BOOK is merely a campaign document now out-of-date. It is nothing of the kind. THE 1914 CAMPAIGN BOOK was compiled for the purpose of enabling Socialists who do not have the time and the opportunity to wade through hundreds of volumes of Socialist books and through bulky government reports and statistics to have the BEST, the most UP-TO-DATE references and arguments at hand when they wish to talk Socialism. The fact a campaign was on, made such a book especially necessary, and we named it, therefore, THE 1914 CAMPAIGN BOOK.

The information contained in the book is just as important today, as it was a year ago. In fact, not until a new census is taken, which will not be until 1920, will the statistics contained in the 1914 CAMPAIGN BOOK be out of date.

This book for which libraries and universities all over the country have written, and which Republican and Democratic Congressmen have eagerly bought, has hitherto sold for 50 cents.

We are closing out all that are left at 25 CENTS PER COPY

The book contains 350 pages and is bound in durable, flexible cloth. This is your last chance! SPECIAL: One copy FREE with a club of 12 subscribers to The American Socialist at 25 cents each.

NATIONAL OFFICE SOCIALIST PARTY, 803 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

industry and the start has been made in what is known as the Northwest Territory, for which a general supervisor has been appointed at a salary of \$3,500 per annum. He will be held responsible to carry out the plans of the government, which intends to grant the fullest freedom in the matter of consumption of liquor consistent with the idea to abolish the abuses of the business against which people complain.

Respectfully submitted: That capitalists, society scrubs and other no-accounts be immediately drafted into an army of defence — and set to making roads.

ENDING THE WAR

By CARL SNYDER (IN COLLIER'S WEEKLY)

The ending of the war may come from what was probably the most powerful single approximate cause. That is the strength of the Socialist movement in Germany itself.

The Socialist Party is now the strongest political division in the German Empire. In 40 years its vote has risen from an insignificant 8 per cent of the total to 35 per cent. It elects all of the members of the Reichstag from Berlin save one; and practically all of the larger cities are represented by Socialist members.

The growth of the German Socialist vote has been uninterrupted, and we have only to prolong the curve of this growth to see that in another 10 or 15 years the Socialists would have been in the majority, and the Junker control of Germany at an end. Without the capitalist and the Junker dread of a Socialist triumph, there could scarcely have been any war.

Attempts made by the French Socialists to eliminate private profit in the feeding of the people failed at a recent session of the chamber of deputies when it passed a bill carrying an appropriation of \$24,000,000 to be used in the purchase of wheat and flour for feeding the civil population. An attempt of the Socialists to inject a rider creating a government monopoly of grain was defeated by a vote of 364 to 198.

The Australian Labor government is going to nationalize the liquor

American Socialist LECTURE BUREAU

RALPH KORNGOLD, Manager

OUR STAFF OF SPEAKERS

EMIL SEIDEL, Former Mayor of Milwaukee, Socialist Candidate for Vice President in 1912.

RYAN WALKER, Creator of Henry Dubb.

GEORGE R. KIRKPATRICK, Author of "War, What For?"

Total Number of Contracts Received Up-to-date

153

Watch This Figure Grow

HERE ARE THE LIVE LOCALS THAT HAVE ALREADY SENT IN THEIR CONTRACTS:

- ALABAMA—Alabama City. ARIZONA—Miami, Phoenix, Yuma, Winslow. ARKANSAS—Paragould. CALIFORNIA—Fort Bragg, San Francisco, Fresno, Sacramento, Turlock, Oakland, Etna, Redlands, Kingsburg, Los Angeles, Woodland. COLORADO—Pueblo, Denver, Fruita, Colorado Springs. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Washington. GEORGIA—Waycross. IDAHO—Focatello, Twin Falls, Caldwell, Puffinb., Burley, Rupert, Nampa. ILLINOIS—Mountain View, Wanagan, Moline, Easton, Champaign, Galesburg, Danville, Rockford, Peoria, Lincoln, Chicago (2), East St. Louis, West Frankfort. INDIANA—Indianapolis, State Line, Elwood, Marion. IOWA—Davenport, Council Bluffs, Hite-man. KANSAS—Ness City, Uteci, Pittsburg, Toia. MARYLAND—Baltimore. MASSACHUSETTS—Worcester, Springfield, Boston. MICHIGAN—Lansing, Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Traverse City, Owosso, Battle Creek, Bay City. MINNESOTA—St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Bemidji. MISSISSIPPI—Hattiesburg. MISSOURI—De Soto, St. Joseph, Sedalia, St. Louis. MONTANA—Missoula, Kalispell, Butte, Nashua, Whitefish. NEBRASKA—Omaha, Fremont, Chapman. NEVADA—Tonopah, Goldfield. NEW MEXICO—Roswell, Clayton. NEW YORK—Jamestown, Schenectady, Rochester, New York City, Buffalo, Albany, Brooklyn. NORTH CAROLINA—Winston-Salem. NORTH DAKOTA—Hutton, Forbes, Crosby, Williston, Bowman, Fargo, Velva. OHIO—Volsburg, Wildrose, Edin, Vile, Ulrichville, Warren, Toledo, Newark. OKLAHOMA—Clinton. OREGON—Astoria, Portland, Silverton. PENNSYLVANIA—Warren, Ambridge, Lackawanna, New Kensington, Greensburg, Reading, Washington, Erie, Pottsville, East Springfield, Pitsburgh. SOUTH DAKOTA—Hot Springs, Frederick, Aberdeen. TENNESSEE—Memphis. UTAH—Salt Lake City, Ogden. VIRGINIA—Norfolk. WASHINGTON—Bremerton, Spokane, S. mas, Vancouver, Elma, Seattle, Everett, Monroe, Ilwaco, Cheney, Olympia, Wilbur. W. VIRGINIA—Fairmont, Huntington. WYOMING—Fond du Lac, Superior, Racine. WYOMING—Hanna.

Who said the Socialist Party was not doing anything? 153 Contracts have been signed up for the Seidel-Walker-Kirkpatrick Lectures.

25 Contracts have been signed up for the Germer-Goebel Lectures. This means that some 500 lectures are already assured throughout the country for this fall and winter. Not a bad start, for the 1916 CAMPAIGN.

Dates for the Germer-Goebel Lectures: ALABAMA—Wylam. CALIFORNIA—San Luis; CONNECTICUT—Meriden; INDIANA—Muncie, Wabash, South Bend, Anderson; IOWA—Des Moines; MICHIGAN—Grand Rapids, Detroit, Gladstone; MARYLAND—Cumberland; MISSOURI—Keota; MONTANA—Outlook; NORTH DAKOTA—Church; NEBRASKA—Waterbury; NEW YORK—Little Falls, Amsterdam, Johnstown; NEW HAMPSHIRE—Concord; PENNSYLVANIA—York; SOUTH DAKOTA—Aberdeen; WASHINGTON—Wilbur, Goldendale; VIRGINIA—Richmond. You can secure the Germer-Goebel Lectures for the sale of \$50 worth of cards or \$25 list.

