

## STUPID CRITICS OF SOCIALISM ARE DISAPPEARING!

### More Replies to Question "Why Are You Opposed to Socialism?" Show There Are No More Roosevelts and Goldsteins.

"IT IS hard to make bricks out of such clay—without the least trace of the straws of argument."

That is the way A. M. Simons, author of "Social Forces in American History," summed up the attack on Socialism by J. C. Havemeyer, sugar king, published in The American Socialist last week.

The other replies received in response to letters sent out to 400 prominent supporters of the capitalist system did not bring in anti-Socialist arguments that were much if any better.

It was very evident that the members of the "400" of America's capitalist world decided that they were "out" when asked to give their reasons for being opposed to Socialism, mostly "out" of argument. Some refused to commit themselves, others dodged in one way or another, while the majority were completely silent.

### CLEWS IS MUM.

Henry Clews, banker, spoke for Wall Street, when he said, "I believe in these times, when our President is bearing such a heavy burden, that the least said is the soonest mended regarding all 'isms,' therefore do not care to take part in any discussion as to the merits or demerits of Socialism." Other engagements prevented Franklin K. Lane, President Wilson's secretary of the interior, from giving his views. Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy, who started a riot in Seattle with his attack on Socialism, said, "I cannot avail myself of your kind offer at this time." Prof. Henry R. Seager, of Columbia University, was also busy and referred to the chapter on "Socialism" in his "Principles of Economics." U. S. Senator H. C. Lodge, from Massachusetts, was also forced to decline. W. L. Parks, vice president of the Illinois Central Railroad, turned the entire question over to the Pinkerton detectives, referring The American Socialist to W. J. Pinkerton. This is the railroad that recently settled a strike by turning it over to detective agencies and hired thugs.

### JUDSON ALSO "TOO BUSY"

Harry Pratt Judson, president of the Standard Oil University of Chicago, was also "too busy." Many others were "out of the city" and their private secretaries wrote short notes offering their excuses. Among these were Albert J. Farling, president of the Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad; Charles R. Van Hise, president of the University of Wisconsin; Secretary of Commerce Redfield; U. S. Senator Miles Poindexter, of Washington; Cong. I. L. Lenroot, Wisconsin; James Keeley, editor of the Chicago Herald; Secretary of State Robert Lansing; and Arthur T. Hadley, president of Yale University. William S. U'Ren, the single taxer of Portland, Oregon, wrote, "I am not opposing Socialism." Among

those who did try to state their objections to Socialism were the following:  
"Drawn Towards Socialism," says Hamilton Holt, editor of The Independent. He writes:  
"You do me the honor to ask why I am not a socialist, and why I am opposed to Socialism. While I am not a member of the Socialist Party, I have always been strongly drawn to the philosophy of Socialism. It seems to me that Socialism in some form and in some degree is the next stage in human progress after democracy. I am in no sense opposed to Socialism. On the contrary, I hope that Socialist experiments will be tried everywhere by communities, states and nations, so that whatever is good will spread, and whatever is not good, can be avoided."

"Want My Freedom First," declares Anna Howard Shaw, president of National American Woman Suffrage Association. She says:  
"You ask the reason why I am not a Socialist and as I have only a moment, in passing through the city, to answer your letter, I can simply say that I am not a Socialist as I am not a Democrat, Republican, Progressive, Prohibitionist, or a member of any other political party because I am a woman and in the state of New York a woman cannot be a member of any political party; and I will never unite with any political party and render it service until my vote is worthy to be counted with those other members of the party at the ballot box."  
"My whole life and energy is given to securing my freedom and if I am free, then I may become whatever in my judgment seems wise. But until that time I am neither Socialist, Democrat, Republican, Progressive or Prohibitionist."

Lyman Abbott, editor of The Outlook, gives his views on Socialism, as follows:  
"The spirit of Socialism as expressed by the fine old James Russell Lowell, 'Socialism means, or wishes to mean, co-operation and a community of interest, sympathy; the giving to the hand, not so large a share as the brain, but a larger share than 'hire'; in the wealth they must combine to produce, is as old as the human race. With this spirit I was in hearty sympathy from my college days. But with the methods of modern Socialism, which dates from the early part of the nineteenth century, I was not in sympathy. If Socialism means that the present industrial system is radically wrong and needs to be revolutionized, then I am a Socialist. If it means that the revolution desired involves the ownership of all the tools and implements of organized industries and their direction and control by the political organization—the Nation, the State, or the city—I am not a Socialist. I once asked a young man in the street whether in a socialistic State I could own a piano and give concerts." "He answered, 'Certainly, but the State would give so much better concerts for so small a price or for none at all that you could not make concert-giving profitable.'"  
"Might I own a wheelbarrow and spade and cultivate a garden?" "Certainly."  
"Could I employ a gardener?" "Yes.—But not to cultivate vegetables for the market."  
"That this is not an extreme but only a concrete statement of the practical effects of political Socialism is made clear by my quotations from Socialist writers in the chapter on 'Political Socialism,' in 'The Spirit of Democracy.' A single sentence from one of the best and most thoughtful of American Socialists must here suffice.—John

Spargo: "The State has the right and the power to organize and control the economic system. I am too much of an individualist to accept this form of Socialism. It is not industrial liberty. It is industrial servitude to a new master. A State church has never given religious liberty. If I said, 'in a lecture delivered to an audience which included not a few Socialists, I must have a boss, I would rather have Carnegie, the capitalist, than Croker, the Tammany politician.'"  
"Moreover, while I saw in Christianity and Socialism a common spir-

ment a universal service and society a universal brotherhood. But in this work the individual comes first. 'Rotten timber cannot make a sound ship.'"  
Woodbridge N. Ferris, governor of Michigan, who helped break the copper strike, declares:  
"I have read all of the best works on socialism that are published in the English language. I have tried to be something of a reformer myself; I have also been a radical and a single-taxer for many years. I find in the philosophy of Henry

actually been made toward bringing capitalists and employees together. I believe that what is of the highest benefit to the employees should be of the highest benefit to employers; what is of the highest benefit to employers should be of the highest benefit to employees. I have read some of the best works on socialism that are published in the English language. I have tried to be something of a reformer myself; I have also been a radical and a single-taxer for many years. I find in the philosophy of Henry

tion, its socialization through taxation, which can be accomplished without in any way interfering with the results aimed at by the socialists, with the minimum extension of government to the private affairs of individuals. In other words, I believe that if land were free, labor would be also free.  
"It is a part of the site-tax philosophy that all public utilities which are in their nature monopolies, like railroads, street railways, gas and electric light plants and the like, should be publicly owned and ad-

Daniel Kieffer, prominent single-taxer, says:  
"To be a Socialist implies endorsement of the whole Socialist program, and since it seems to me that this program contains much that is erroneous as well as much that is right, I cannot consistently be a Socialist."  
"To the extent that socialists favor public ownership of natural monopolies and appropriation by the state of the rental value of land, I am with them. To that extent we can work together, and it seems to me that the Socialist party is committing a tactical error in not making possible a union upon these principles, leaving for future discussion the matters on which there is disagreement. There is all the more reason for this—even from a Socialist point of view—since all Socialists admit that Socialism will not come in a day but by degrees."

now believes either that they are ignorant, prejudiced or a menace to society. By all who have studied the subject they are regarded as idealists.  
"In answer to your inquiry as to why I am not a Socialist, I beg to say that I have never been able to regard the plan as practicable or as offering a sufficient inducement for the enterprise upon which human progress is dependent. It would be well to warrant me in doing so again. But until Socialism shakes off its errors and places emphasis quite impossible within the limits of a communication of this character to explain in detail the objections to Socialism, all of which have been so often urged back and forth that no new thought can be added, so far as I know."

## OLD WEAPONS ARE GOOD ENOUGH TO ROUT ANTI-SOCIALIST ARGUMENTS, DECLARES SIMONS

By A. M. SIMONS

THESE objectors to Socialism have contributed nothing new save by omission. It is something of a step forward that there is no suggestion of the stupid criticism of a Goldstein and a Roosevelt about atheism and free love.

The objections fall into a few familiar classes. Our dearly loved enemies, the Single-Taxers, as represented by Mr. Kieffer, Herbert Quick and Gov. Ferris, fall back on the old weapons that have done service in many a clash between Socialists and the followers of Henry George.

It would be unkind and unorthodox for me to reach for new weapons when the old ones are so easy to use and so effective in the fight. Mr. Kieffer's revival of the old "natural monopoly theory"—really someone should tell the Single Taxer that even the college professors (most of whom are interested in this classic fictionation) have discarded the classical statement that private ownership of railroads requires a grant by government of the sole right, etc., which is perfectly obvious to anyone whose mental eyes are not blinded with the fixed idea of "special privilege," the fact that the private ownership of anything requires a grant by government of the right of private property?  
Can he not see that it is almost as hard for a Hungarian immigrant to erect a competing steel bridge as it is for an American hired man to get a plot of land? If he cannot, and long experience in arguing with Single Taxers proves to me that he cannot, then I must only feel regret at his obtuseness while he sorrows for my dullness.

He also does not like the appeal to class consciousness. Unfortunately this is not something to be argued about. Those who object to "class-consciousness" and to the "class struggle" are not objecting, as they seem to think, to some sort of dogma, but to a fact. We may not like gravitation. It is most annoying when we fall down and crack our heads. But we do not talk about not "agreeing" with it.

MR. KIEFFER'S criticism on our waste of time in working for reforms is not a criticism of Socialism, but of certain tactics of the Socialist Party within capitalism. He can retain that objection and become a Socialist and find quite a large section of "impossibilists" who will welcome him.  
Herbert Quick is so "near to salvation" that

clashed more effectively for the production of that heat which creates and welds if he had struck a little harder and more directly.  
Just how Socialism would bankrupt a nation I am unable to understand. Who would be the creditors? Why would there be a definite expenditure? There would be a definite profit to be non-holders to press on to bankruptcy.  
There is the old attempt to contrast individualism and collectivism, which such a clear thinker on other subjects as Dr. Jordan should not be guilty of. Surely Socialism would offer a greater opportunity for the development of individual aptitudes, talents and desires than capitalism.

DR. ABBOTT'S Outlook article, in my opinion is the weakest of the lot. Only a trained casuist ever makes the error of confusing the present political state with the social-democratic commonwealth, or quibbles over whether such a community would socialize wheelbarrows. To Dr. Abbott there is no state but democracy, imposing its rigid rule upon subjects.

The Socialists were fighting this state long before Dr. Abbott began studying social problems, veteran as he is in the field. They are fighting it now. They refuse to be saddled with the sins of their opponents.

If some Socialist did not point out to him that there is no question of a choice between capitalism and Socialism, the politician, when he made that ridiculous statement, then he must have been lecturing to an exceptionally dull lot of Socialists. Both of these gentlemen belong to capitalism. Those who defend capitalism may make their choice between them. Socialists are not concerned with the comparative merits or demerits of either.

THE LETTER of Dr. Shaw can scarcely be called an objection. It is a clever piece of propaganda for a cause as dear to every Socialist as to Dr. Shaw. For that reason, and because no other party does stand, not only for votes for women, but for such a use of those votes as will bring freedom to women, I think Dr. Shaw might well join hands with the Socialists. It has been easy to answer these objections. Yet little will have been accomplished if this fact simply adds to our own conceit. These men and women have sincerely set forth the reasons that have kept them from the Socialist movement. It is well worth our while to re-examine our propaganda and determine whether some of the misunderstandings are not due to our own work.

We need these people, and all others, who are earnest seekers for better conditions, with us.

"Not opposed to Socialism," says Gilson Gardner, newspaper correspondent:  
"I do not agree with the indiscriminate Socialist demand for public ownership of all means of production and distribution. That demand fails to distinguish between what is properly public business and what is private business. That there is a fundamental difference between property land and property things produced by human labor is such a truism that it is not necessary for me to repeat the explanation. Private ownership of railroads requires a grant by Government of the sole right to favored individuals to run trains over certain highways to the exclusion of everyone else. That puts private ownership of railroads in an entirely different class from ownership of shoe factories, foundries, grocery stores or other industries of that class. But to be a Socialist I would have to advocate similar treatment for all.  
Again, I do not agree with the Socialist appeal to class consciousness. It is not only proper, but wise, to show working men what it is to their interest, and to show them how to work for it, but this can be easily done in an appeal to them as citizens, as members of a class—and it would be better politics to do so. To urge a workman to support a certain policy, because he is a workman, is to give him no understanding of the right or wrong of it, and has nothing to do with the case. If further implies that should he ever become an employer, he will cease to be a workman, which in nine cases out of ten, is not true. It further means that should he become an employer, or have hopes of becoming one at any time, socialism has no interest for him."  
I think the Socialist party is wasting valuable time in working for a number of palliative measures relating to workmen which might just as well be left to the nambypamby reformers to work for. There is no sense in working for laws which other laws encourage them to do, or requiring them to do things that other laws discourage them from doing.

I will say that I have voted for Socialist candidates whenever that seemed to me the best way to enter a protest against existing conditions. I suppose circumstances upon its truths, I must remain outside of its ranks, although I appreciate the valuable and splendid work for better conditions, which, in spite of their mistakes, Socialists are doing.

Socialists not menace to society admits Samuel Untermyer, New York lawyer, as follows:  
"Permit me to say at the outset that I do not agree with you as to the public estimation in which the Socialists and the Socialist Party are held by the intelligent section of the American public. Whatever misapprehensions may at one time have existed concerning the Socialist propaganda, no well-informed person

it, I also saw in them a radical difference. Socialism and Christianity start from the same starting-point and propose the same goal. They agree in declaring that the present social structure is radically wrong and in proposing to give humanity an ideal society. But their methods are different. Socialism would reform society in order to reform the individual. Christianity would transform the individual in order to transform society. I believe in both. Our business is to incorporate Christian principles in government and society; to make govern-

ment and society; to make govern-

States."  
Herbert Quick, author and editor of Farm and Fireside, says:  
"I am in favor of the socialization of land values through taxation. I favor this for two reasons, one a practical one and the other theoretical. The practical reason is that it is the only basic reform which can be brought about gradually, and therefore presents the broadest possible program of reform in the domain of practical social improvement. The other reason, in my opinion, land being the basic factor of produc-

tion. It may be that in some fields of production it would be found in the full application of this philosophy that the monopoly of tools and capital has proceeded so far that additional socialization might be advisable. I do not believe this, but I should be perfectly willing to proceed along such extensions of collective activities, if necessary.  
"This philosophy embraces a very large measure of socialist doctrine, and whether or not it makes me a socialist I leave to you, but I am not at all afraid of the word."

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will be right. But that fight needs to be made right now, if we are to win the victory that will put heart into the men in the universities who are waging our battle.

## LIGHT WILL POUR IN UPON THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

By JOSEPH E. COHEN

THE opening of the University of Pennsylvania this year will witness one of the most remarkable demonstrations ever held in connection with American learning.

The fight for freedom of expression for the instructors of the University will come to a head. And, from all appearances, it will be a fight of great importance and splendid consequences. It is a many-sided fight. With the exception of an isolated inbred cabal of blue-blooded social aristocracy, every element in the community and country will be represented in the contest of the public against the trustees who dismissed Prof. Scott Nearing.

is almost another name for the same concern, the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad.

In step with the action of the labor hosts, will be similar protests registered by several civic organizations in Philadelphia. There are some bodies of real public spirited men and women in the city, and they will be heard from.

Practically all the daily papers have shown, not only a willingness, but an avidity to print anything against the stand taken by the trustees. They are looking for more matter even now, and may be depended upon to discharge telling broadsides when the fight warms up.  
But possibly the attitude being taken by those who are now, or have been in the past, intimately associated with the work of the University of Pennsylvania, is what will reach nearest home to the trustees. And there will be plenty of it.

students home to strike their blow for the instructor they especially favored. And to intensify this resentment, it is now generally known that during the summer the trustees made overtures, including scholarships which they granted revocable at their pleasure, to reach the more influential men among the students.

From various quarters have come letters to the University, the writers refusing to send their boys there until freedom of expression was again guaranteed. Better still, prosperous business men, either inspired by a love of fair play or in sympathy with Prof. Nearing's work, have signified their intention of withholding liberal monetary contributions to the University. It is said that one such joint gift runs up into the tens of thousands of dollars.  
No periodical, which takes an interest in public questions, has failed to comment on the Nearing dismissal. The amount of opinions written easily make it the most discussed incident in American academic history. Moreover, there has been plenty of repeat articles, and the reading public has been kept up to expect much at the opening of school.

tical machine has been oiled up for a "harmony" ride into power, and fears that even a little sand in the gearing may do untold damage. So, if the pressure of politics counts anything, that may be brought to bear to have the trustees reverse themselves.  
But the most steadfast champions in the contest have been certain prominent members of the faculties, led by Prof. Lightner Witmer. Prof. Witmer has scathingly opened up every phase of the question, and trounced what few have rushed in to defend the trustees. He has flourished his pen from the moment he heard of the unexpected step of the trustees and, instead of letting contributions to the University. It is said that one such joint gift runs up into the tens of thousands of dollars.

An Element of Humor.  
To show that the situation is not without its element of humor, certain politicians high in the councils of the Republican party have approached the trustees with criticism for their step. The "standpat" poli-

with him. Then there is the patent fact that the trustees ignored the recommendation of the faculty of the Wharton School that Prof. Nearing be promoted and dismissed him instead.

Facility vs. Trustees.  
It is futile to longer deny that the contest between the faculties and the trustees has been brewing for some years. It could not be otherwise. The University of Pennsylvania numbers, among its instructors, men of the highest eminence as scholars, as contributors, to learning and as authorities. The faculty place obtained by the University is due, in the greatest measure, to what these men have done for it, in its name. And not only has their merit gone unappreciated by the trustees, but they have placed their own whims above the wishes of the faculties.

And who are these trustees? Men of substance, pillars of society in the community, but only such pillars, so well portrayed by Ibsen, as have been maintained by dealings in city and state politics. Every "steal," every "loot," every unsavory combination between dark-minded politicians and unscrupulous public utility magnates has brought them revenue. And each time theirs alone has been the profit at the public expense.  
That the men whose ability shapes the excellence reached by the University should be beholden to such

money-soiled gentlemen, under the name of trustees, is nothing less than an outrage.

It is right, then, to see the members of the faculty take their position, not only against the dismissal of Prof. Nearing, but also for the untrammeled right of free speech, but also for the right to determine the makeup of the faculties, without interference by the trustees.

They are making a good fight, and they should win.  
Must Fight for Victory.  
But the other fight that is being made, and the fight that should more surely be won, is the right of instructors to shed light upon the wrongs of the public suffered at the hands of the ruling class, among which number the trustees take rank. This is the right Prof. Nearing has been exercising. It is the right other men in the University of Pennsylvania have been using and will continue to use. It may be that the trustees will close their eyes to the volume of protest coming in to them. It may be that they will continue in their career of wrecking the good name of the University. The instructors are doing all they can to prevent it. And the public must continue the course, so well pursued up to this time, of trying to shame the trustees into a sense of decency in this matter and take the power from the trustees altogether. This is the people's fight, and there is no doubt of what the out-

come will be. But that fight needs to be made right now, if we are to win the victory that will put heart into the men in the universities who are waging our battle.

## NEXT WEEK!

The American Socialist will issue a special edition next week to help the women of Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania win the ballot in the elections that will take place this fall. This edition will be dated, Oct. 2.  
No matter where you live, you will want to help circulate this issue. The regular price will be charged for bundle orders: 50 cents per hundred, \$1 for 200; \$2.50 for 500, and \$5 per 1,000. In addition, however, we will duplicate your bundle order for 'The American Socialist with a free bundle of woman's leaflets. These leaflets are just what you want to spread the message of Socialism among the women of the land. Rush your order in now!

If there is a billion dollars to be expended for war material to be destroyed, there ought to be a billion to expend in establishing public industries and employing the idle in constructive work.

The American Socialist

Official Organ of the Socialist Party of the United States. J. L. ENGLISH, Editor... RALPH KORNBLAU, Circulation Mgr.

BUNDLE RATES. Bundle Rates One Year to One Address—Copies \$1; 3 copies \$2; 10 copies \$2.50; 25 copies \$5; 50 copies \$12.50; 100 copies \$25.00.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1915. ORGANIZE FOR 1916!

SOCIALISM. — Under Socialism industry will be carried on for the common good and every worker receive the full social value of the wealth he creates.

Belgium was prepared for war, and look at her.

Let the Jingo editors show the way. Let them go out and get killed at once.

Between peace at any price and war under any circumstances the men favor the former.

"Woman's place is the home," barks the Beast, and then drives five million of women from the home to the factory.

"Woman's work is to breed," declares capitalism while denouncing Socialism for threatening to degrade womanhood.

If the jingoes are not careful they will stir the workers to fight for themselves; and where will be their "preparedness" then?

If the nation has a right to organize armies it also has a right to organize industry and take it from the hands of tribute takers.

The real reason why Dumba was recalled is because he showed that the workers in the armament works of America are abject slaves.

The masters are showing how to drill in an effort to "stiff" the workers into war. Let them not only drill but also do the fighting.

Better not invest in bonds. They are of no more value than were the scraps of paper on which capitalist nations wrote treaties of peace.

Capitalism has to rob and swindle in making munitions of war so it has to hang every member of the armament trust as seeking to involve the nation in war, therefore as being traitors.

Just as well that the workers should be under tribute to foreign capitalists as to American capitalists. The former is the feature as good, and there should be a demand that the lessons be used in every Sunday school in the land.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Here is all the week's news worth reading. It is a weekly digest of the news items that are of interest to the Socialist.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14. South Carolina votes for prohibition. German submarine chases American liner.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15. Dispatch from Rome declares Car has granted amnesty for 100,000 political prisoners in Russia.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16. National American Woman Suffrage Association claims 200 members of new house of representatives vote for federal amendment for suffrage.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17. Chicago packers plan to ask United States to defy England in an effort to secure for Russia \$15,000,000 worth of meat shipments.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18. Reported that Roosevelt is seeking republican nomination for president. Gets vote of rivals in several early primary states.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 19. Cable from London says Vines, Russian stronghold, has capitulated to German troops.

MORE STATE CONSTABULARY. Every effort is now being made by government officials to make the state militia seem respectable in the eyes of labor.

JOHN D. MURDER'S ONE MORE. Perhaps the suicide of Theodore B. Davies, of Evanston, Ill., another victim of John D. Rockefeller and the Standard Oil Co., will open the eyes of a few more who believe in the competitive system of industry.

Teachers Show Solidarity. In the meantime the solidarity of the teachers is shown by the fact that 700 refused to sign statements, declaring they were not members of the teachers' union.

NEW YORK CITY SHOWS HOW BIG BIZ CAN RUN THE SCHOOLS. New York City is also suffering as a result of the big business methods used in running its public school system.

MILITARISM IN THE SCHOOLS. Students at the University of Washington have organized an "Anti-Drill Society" and are planning to fight compulsory military service in their state university.

THOUSANDS OF CHILDREN ARE STARVING IN SCHOOLS. While the big business interests are plundering the workers and robbing the schools, it has been shown that between five and six per cent of the children attending the schools are actually starving.

BACK UP THE TEACHERS

By EUGENE V. DEBS

"Tremendous meetings all over Texas and Oklahoma," writes Debs, in sending the accompanying article urging all Socialists to rally to the support of the Chicago Teachers' Union, which is fighting for its life against the Chicago Board of Education, aided by the special interests.

THE PEOPLE down here in Texas are keenly interested in the outcome of the fight at Chicago between the teachers and the grafting interests that are bent upon destroying their union.

IT IS A dastardly piece of business, this cowardly attack upon the teachers by the board of education, the whole scheme of education is to be subverted and prostituted and made to serve the interests of the looters, thieves, grafters and white slaves.

"Would it not be possible for The American Socialist to issue a special 'Teachers' Edition' and flood the city of Chicago with it? I believe such an issue, challenging the grafting powers and presenting the inside view of the case, and exposing the true animus of this sinister attack upon the teachers, could be made a tremendous success."

IF SUCH AN issue is published the 11 board members who voted to crucify the teachers on a cross of graft should be pilloried for public execution as the arch enemies of the schools and of public education.

The fight of the teachers is our fight and we must back them up to the last and until victory perches upon their banners.

schools are actually starving. In 15 cities of the United States, a medical examination has brought out the fact that of 547,909 school children examined, no fewer than 29,019, or between five and six per cent, are not only underfed, but are actually suffering in health from the results of underfeeding.

OUR PROSPERITY STORY. By Henry C. A. Baker, DuPont, Wash. I have just read a few articles in your paper in regard to labor troubles in Oklahoma and Kansas.

I have just read a few articles in your paper in regard to labor troubles in Oklahoma and Kansas. I would like to say that if there are any worse back there than there are here, I would hate awfully to see or hear of it, for people are actually starving to death in a land of plenty.

I take myself, for example, I have a wife and two little boys. I knew one man who started to work 12½ days' work in the last three days and 8½ days were \$2 a day and board myself away from home, which cost \$6 per week.

What have you got to say about war? The people of America have never expressed a desire for "preparedness." Congress even, the body to which we delegate the power to make preparation for war, has never openly authorized such preparation.

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FOUR POINTS OF ATTACK

By LINCOLN PHIFER

IN TEXAS and Oklahoma a new agitation is attracting wide attention. Candidates in all parties are being pledged to the furtherance of the issue.

NO CROP, NO RENT. It means that if a tenant fails to make a crop, after having tried, he shall be relieved, by the legislature, of obligation to pay rent for that which did him no service.

NO JOB, NO RENT. It involves the fact that, as employment has been delegated exclusively to private capitalism, capitalism is under obligation to furnish jobs for all, and a claim on the part of the workers that where a job is not given, the obligation of the toiler for tribute of rental is abrogated.

REPUDIATE WAR BONDS. The reason why they should be repudiated, I find, suggests itself to the hearer of the proposition, and he, rather than I, is eager to tell why they should be repudiated.

THE WALSHP report is great. But if permitted to rest, it will merely become a campaign document for the old parties in the 1916 election.

THIS CONGRESS MUST ACT ON THE WALSHP REPORT. We can force them to do it, if petitions are immediately circulated all over the United States demanding action at once, these petitions being sent to every congressman in the country, and if Socialists and those who favor the recommendations of the report will write the congressman from their district demanding action at once.

ALL THIS, of course, is not Socialism. But it will be a concrete attack, and will accomplish more, if pressed, than hundreds of pages of general denunciation of capitalism and millions of words that, though vigorous, shoot into the air instead of directly at something.

they like. They cannot prevent crews from deserting their ships." What is the statute about buying ships? Or hiring crews? It would help us a lot to know, as to "deserting," that refers to the Seaman's Law, not yet in operation.

AMONG ALL of the basic principles of economic life, none is more vital than this — that every able-bodied adult should have a job; that he should work at the thing for which he is best fitted; and that he should be paid the full value for what he produces.

THE HOPE OF America lies in the workers. To that the nation owes its existence. Upon the workers the possibility of continued growth. The worker must be encouraged and the idler penalized.

GREAT BRITAIN AND RUSSIA HEAR VOICE OF LABOR. The danger of conscription in Great Britain and the sudden adjournment of the Duma in Russia by the Czar has aroused the workers in these two countries to the verge of revolt.

SURE! The plan proposed last week of adopting a more simplified spelling for 12 commonly used words seems to have met with instant approval.

The first organization to go on record as being opposed to the proposed military corps at John Marshall high school, says The Richmond Virginian, is the Socialist Party of Richmond, which at its regular monthly meeting adopted resolutions against militarism in general and the cadet organization at John Marshall high school in particular.

THE town of Lake Worth, Florida, has a few thousand dollars municipal (light and water) six per cent bonds for sale. They have been issued in ten dollar denominations so that those who have saved up a few dollars and wish to invest it safely might purchase in any amount from one bond up. These bonds have been validated by the court, and are now on sale by H. Shipman, Vice Mayor, Lake Worth, Fla.

IF YOU NEED a good Fountain Pen, try one of mine. Price 50 cents. Box 318, Denning, New Mex.

EVANS PIANOS and Players at Wholesale! Direct from my factory to you. To introduce our setting and tuning service, we offered for one month a 30 Days Free Trial.

\$200 In Your Pocket! Artists' designs, exclusive features, scientific construction, no warp or sag, tone perfect.

KENTUCKY TOBACCO BOOK FREE! How to make your own cigars, smoking and chewing tobacco at home for one-fifth store prices.

One of our Chicago readers writes, "I believe it would be a good idea to use the recommendations of the Simplified Spelling Board in our paper. A good deal of the school children's time is wasted by learning to spell one way and pronounce another."

OKlahoma Socialists have again shown that they can accomplish big things by filing with the secretary of state a monster petition providing for changes in the election machinery.

It is not being good that counts, but being good for something. The good man working in old parties is good for nothing. This has been proved over and over.

A much more humane and effective way to prepare against war would be to hang every member of the armament trust as seeking to involve the nation in war, therefore as being traitors.

Just as well that the workers should be under tribute to foreign capitalists as to American capitalists. The former is the feature as good, and there should be a demand that the lessons be used in every Sunday school in the land.

Let the Jingo editors show the way. Let them go out and get killed at once.

Between peace at any price and war under any circumstances the men favor the former.

"Woman's place is the home," barks the Beast, and then drives five million of women from the home to the factory.

"Woman's work is to breed," declares capitalism while denouncing Socialism for threatening to degrade womanhood.

If the jingoes are not careful they will stir the workers to fight for themselves; and where will be their "preparedness" then?

If the nation has a right to organize armies it also has a right to organize industry and take it from the hands of tribute takers.

The real reason why Dumba was recalled is because he showed that the workers in the armament works of America are abject slaves.

The masters are showing how to drill in an effort to "stiff" the workers into war. Let them not only drill but also do the fighting.

Better not invest in bonds. They are of no more value than were the scraps of paper on which capitalist nations wrote treaties of peace.

Capitalism has to rob and swindle in making munitions of war so it has to hang every member of the armament trust as seeking to involve the nation in war, therefore as being traitors.

Just as well that the workers should be under tribute to foreign capitalists as to American capitalists. The former is the feature as good, and there should be a demand that the lessons be used in every Sunday school in the land.

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**Executive Department**

**WALTER LANFERSIEK**, Secretary  
 National Executive Committee:  
 JAMES H. MAURER, 1855 N. 11th St., Reading, Pa.  
 ADOLPH GERMER, Mount Olive, Ill.  
 GEORGE H. GOEBEL, 14 Bridge St., Newark, N. J.  
 EMIL SEIDEL, 1154-20th St., Milwaukee, Wis.  
 ARTHUR LAEUWER, Fort Scott, Kans.

**MEETING OF THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

Saturday Morning Session, Sept. 11, 1915.  
 Meeting called to order at 10:45. Present, LeBauer, Goebel, Maurer, Seidel and Germes. Arthur Laeuwer, Secretary, and Maurer elected chairman for the day. Bertha Hale Brown elected secretary for the day.

**REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT**

By Walter Lanfersiek, Executive Secretary. Action deferred.

**REPORT OF THE LITERATURE DEPARTMENT**

By Ralph Korgold, Manager. Discussion. Action deferred.

**REPORT OF THE AMERICAN SOCIALIST**

By J. L. Engblom, Editor. Discussion. Action deferred.

**REPORT OF THE INFORMATION DEPARTMENT**

By Carl D. Thompson, Director. Discussion. Action deferred.

**REPORT OF Y. P. S. L. DEPARTMENT**

By M. E. Kruse, Secretary. Action deferred.

**REPORT OF THE YOUTH DEPARTMENT**

The Executive Secretary read a report submitted by the sub-committee of the Youth Department having in charge the work of the suffrage campaign in the eastern states. Discussion.

**MOTION BY GOEBEL:** To take up matter of the foreign federations, and to refer to the committee on that subject the translators who bring up in connection with it that the matter of the foreign federations be referred to the committee.

MOTION BY SEIDEL: That in matters relating to the National Office and in matters relating to the National Office the same method in computing membership as is used by the American Socialist Party be followed.

MOTION BY LE SUEUR: That the matter be laid on the table for the reason that the National Executive Committee is to but in on the affairs of the federations the result will be confusion.

MOTION BY GOEBEL: That in matters relating to the question as to whether a referendum should be held on the national level, the same method in computing membership as is used by the American Socialist Party be followed.

MOTION BY SEIDEL: That the matter be laid on the table for the reason that the National Executive Committee is to but in on the affairs of the federations the result will be confusion.

MOTION BY MAURER: That the resolution be adopted, Carried. Seidel voted against for the records that he voted against the Jews to have their rights, but because he did not want the whole National Executive Committee to be divided on this matter.

MOTION BY GOEBEL: That the resolution be adopted, Carried. Seidel voted against for the records that he voted against the Jews to have their rights, but because he did not want the whole National Executive Committee to be divided on this matter.

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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 way of periodicity, on which the prophets of old relied. It is a scholarly analysis of the early Christian ideal, the Kingdom of Heaven, showing wherein it resembled and where it differs from the Socialist Ideal. Nineteen "books," 90 chapters, 300 pages.

Address, National Office Socialist Party, 308 W. Madison St., Chicago.

Office in salary should be better expended upon organization work as well as for the German Federation, spoke upon the necessity of having the translators connected with the National Headquarters.  
 MOTION BY GOEBEL: That we do not accept the request to have the office of the Trans-Secy. of the Jewish Federation outside of the National Office. Motion carried. Carried.

A communication from the Finnish Branch of Virginia, Minnesota was read, asking for the local in order to circulate the local in the interest of a raffle, the purpose of such raffles being to raise funds to pay debt on hall.  
 MOTION BY GOEBEL: That the Executive Committee decline to take action on the matter for the double reason that under the constitution the Executive Committee is not authorized to circulate the petition which it is to be forwarded to the Congress of the United States. Motion carried. Carried.

Substitution Motion by GERMER: That the Executive Committee be instructed to draft a statement and submit it to action of the committee.  
 Motion carried. Carried. The floor was given to Adolf Drefuss who presented a resolution, "No."

Consideration of the reports of departments was resumed.  
 SUNDAY AFTERNOON, Sept. 13, 1915. Meeting called to order at 1:45. Present, Lanfersiek, Goebel, Maurer, Seidel and Germes. Arthur Laeuwer, Secretary, and Maurer elected chairman for the day.

MOTION BY SEIDEL: That a hearing be given to the Executive Secretaries at 10:00 p. m. Carried.

**REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT**

By Walter Lanfersiek, Executive Secretary. Action deferred.

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National Secretary be instructed that henceforth he shall not use money belonging to any trust fund for current expenses of the National Office, or for expenses other than the purposes for which they were contributed. Carried.

MOTION BY GOEBEL: That we place this resolution in the agenda for the next meeting of the Executive Committee. Carried.

MOTION BY MAURER: That the Executive Committee be instructed to write Comrade Dougherty explaining the reason for the non-granting of branches to residents of that political division in selecting candidates for the district. Carried.

MOTION BY GERMER: That we request Comrade Carl D. Thompson to draft a brief and suitable heading for an anti-propaganda petition which is to be forwarded to the Congress of the United States. Motion carried. Carried.

MOTION BY SEIDEL: That we request Comrade Carl D. Thompson to draft a petition which is to be forwarded to the Congress of the United States. Motion carried. Carried.

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**Letters from "American Socialist" Readers**

**RULES FOR THIS DEPARTMENT.**

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

"Recommendation No. 8.—An open forum to contain 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. No communication in the Open Forum shall exceed 600 words."  
 Contributors to this department will facilitate matters considerably by carefully observing this rule.

**SOME QUESTIONS.**—Why increase the power of already corrupt governments by increased "government ownership," offices, etc., and decrease the power of individuals to protect themselves therefrom by confiscating their private property? If not by confiscation, how else would government acquire it? If owners were given full for their property, i. e., given a full "equivalent" therefor—would not this "full equivalent" give them the same income as at present, thus leaving present conditions substantially unchanged? But, if given any less than such "full equivalent," would not the difference thereof constitute to that extent a virtual confiscation? Instead of a curse is not capital (labor fruits) a blessing denied to others the real evil, and money, or capital charged therewith, simply because it can purchase that special privilege or evil?

Should we likewise condemn the love that bestows the matches that kindle the fires of industry and comfort, because some fiends start incendiary fires with them? Or condemn even the matches themselves?

Does not government give and sustain all the harmful monopolies? Why then increase its capital and consequent power to injure whomsoever it chooses?—D. WEBSTER GROH, Hagerstown, Md.

**WOMEN IN THE PARTY.**—I am for one and undoubtedly a good many other Socialist women, grateful to you for the words of encouragement expressed in your letter "To the Women," dated Sept. 11th and published in our National Organ.

But this balm cannot heal the wound inflicted by the blow dealt by the last referendum vote of the party membership.

These facts speak louder than words. A careful observer of the transpiring event could clearly notice that the position of women in the Socialist Party was growing from bad to worse during the last few years.

Our influence was steadily declining. Women speakers touring the country became rather a scarcity in many states, and articles written by leading comrades of our sex gradually vanished from the best publications.

One would vainly look for thoughts expressed by a woman in the columns of this very organ representing the national organization.

Have the women grown less intelligent as compared with the earlier period of the party's existence, or did less antagonism take root so much our ranks?

The woman's department means the evils that prevent the Socialist Party from becoming strong and effective in the nation's political life in the general organizations, local, state and national, and in these they must be eradicated.

The ban put on the women's activities can bring only one result—their exodus from the movement.—SOPHIA SALKOVER, Cincinnati, Ohio.

**TRUE MISSION OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY.**—The last referendum growing out of the war situation reminds me so much of the antics of the three wise men of Gotham.

One wise man was resting on a shabby back, when the second came along, and he was great dreamers, but neither had a dollar in his name, but both worked for day wages. The first told how he wanted to own some land right there and how he would build a fine bridge to get to the highway. Then the second dreamed that he would take the additional land to get his sheep back from the highway.

Then he argued and finally quarrelled over whether these sheep should use this bridge. Then came the third, and hearing both sides, calmly emptied a sack of meal he was taking home, into the stream and told them they had no more brains in their heads than he had meal in his sack.

Now we have just such wise men in the Socialist Party and the "NO" votes in this referendum are because we have members that really have more sense than to try to settle the things of capitalism. And, probably much of the comment is like the third one.

It is high time the Socialist Party ceased to tell what is wrong and trying to tell us what to do to cure it, ceasing to meddle with the details of capitalism (and unionism, too, for that matter).

If the time, energy and money that is spent on "wise" undertakings, were applied to purely Socialist propaganda and perfecting of our organization, we might get somewhere. We organize locals and nine in ten die in a few months, we get members and not more than one in ten stay two years, the reason lies in that we have no real organization and make no organized attempts to do propaganda work. Money is raised and spent and debt incurred for anything else under the sun and the weak locals are left to die for want of a little common sense.

The anti-movement will follow unless there is a change. We are Gothamites, all right.—E. FRANCIS ATWOOD, state secretary, South Dakota.

**ADVERTISING WASTE.**—I note that John Work recently stated that \$1,700,000,000 is wasted through advertising in the United States every year.

Comrade Work's statement is a big one and until proved different I am a firm believer in advertising and its results.

We know that before we have Socialism we must pass through the highest development of capitalism. Anything we will help in doing this should not be considered a loss for Socialists.

Advertising has helped to make trusts. In a recent address before the Jovian League of Philadelphia Mr. Robert L. Barrows of the Curtis Publishing Co., said that all manufacturing trusts that advertising is the only means by which they attain commercial supremacy. He pointed to the great strides made in the electric industry as a result of advertising. He said that the automobile industry was founded on advertising. As a result Mr. Barrows asserted, "Both these industries advertising is getting rapidly every day and have got the message across."

Mr. Barrows quoted figures to show that in one case the business of a firm of clothing manufacturers had been increased from \$3,000,000 to \$15,000,000 in fifteen years through advertising. At the same time, he said, the selling cost had been reduced from 8 to 3 percent.

Besides helping to make corporations, advertising has been used to help the producer. For instance the Canadian farmers were unable to market their apple crop last year. The government held an advertising campaign featuring Canadian apples as the best apples in the world, and the result was that very few apples rotted on the ground, while the farmers got rid of their entire crops.

A few years ago if you bought a glass of canned strawberries you ran the risk of getting a glass of adulterated fruit. Through an advertising campaign of the Ladies World protesting against adulterated food stuffs, this wrong of the capitalist system has practically stopped.

For years different concerns have deliberately lied to the people through their advertisements. Because of the fight on these concerns by the different advertising clubs, this bad complaint against the capitalist system has been corrected.

During times of great depression through advertising different corporations have been able to employ their people during the whole period, such as the automobile industry now.

Taking advertising all together it is not so bad. The only thing I would like to see would be more advertising in Socialist newspapers. The best way to get it would be to petition our people to patronize advertisers.—S. WINFIELD, Milwaukee, Wis.

**LETTERS FROM "AMERICAN SOCIALIST" READERS**

typically one hundred dollars per family per year. I look in any newspaper or magazine and you will see a part of this waste. It is due to competition. Under Socialism, it will be necessary to make announcements, but there will be no necessity to spend billions of dollars in trying to cajole people into buying one kind of goods in preference to another kind.

Of course, my article was just a little brief swipe at the advertising nuisance. I did not attempt to go into details. Anyone wishing to look into the matter more in detail should read the chapter on "Billions for Advertising," in A. M. Simpson's admirable book, "Wasting Human Life." He shows up the advertising swindle vividly, although he also lacks sufficient space to go into it thoroughly.

It is a misfortune that some of the Socialist papers are dependent upon advertising. Under Socialism, there will be very little advertising available because the main cause of advertising—namely, competition—will be gone. It will then be necessary for papers and magazines to charge a high enough subscription price so that they can live without advertising.

At least I am willing to leave it to you, reader, whether or not my view of this matter is the narrow one. Would I not, on the contrary, be narrow if I ignored the basic facts and upheld the advertising nuisance because some of the Socialist papers are temporarily dependent upon advertising?—JOHN M. WORK, Chicago.

**CONGRATULATIONS IN ORDER.**

Feeling that congratulations are again in order, let us proceed to pat ourselves on our backs and rejoice upon the failure of Mr. Havemeyer to successfully combat Socialism.

Whatever brains he may have possessed, enabling him to become a sugar king, left him in his attempt to explain why he opposes Socialism. His scriptural quotations indicate he has made good use of them to build up the sugar trust. They are entirely foreign to the subject, however, if at all applicable, it is not to Socialism.

Will Mr. Havemeyer cite us to any republican or democratic platform with the word God in it? Will he prove to us that any sugar or other king, or that any corporation does business on Godly principles?—T. ALEXANDER, Chicago.

**ORGANIZE FOR 1916 FUND**

Recent donations to the "Organize for 1916 Fund," which bring it up to \$1,651.99 on Sept. 18, are as follows:

Local No. 1, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 2, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 3, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 4, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 5, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 6, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 7, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 8, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 9, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 10, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 11, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 12, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 13, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 14, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 15, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 16, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 17, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 18, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 19, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 20, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 21, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 22, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 23, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 24, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 25, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 26, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 27, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 28, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 29, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 30, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 31, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 32, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 33, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 34, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 35, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 36, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 37, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 38, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 39, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 40, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 41, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 42, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 43, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 44, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 45, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 46, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 47, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 48, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 49, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 50, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 51, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 52, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 53, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 54, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 55, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 56, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 57, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 58, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 59, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 60, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 61, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 62, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 63, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 64, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 65, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 66, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 67, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 68, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 69, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 70, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 71, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 72, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 73, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 74, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 75, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 76, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 77, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 78, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 79, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 80, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 81, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 82, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 83, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 84, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 85, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 86, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 87, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 88, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 89, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 90, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 91, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 92, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 93, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 94, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 95, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 96, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 97, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 98, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 99, Chicago: 100c; Local No. 100, Chicago: 100c; Total to end of Sept. 18, \$1,651.99.

**NO PANACEA**

By E. T. NICHOLS

MAKE EVERY SOCIALIST VOTER AN AMERICAN SOCIALIST READER

Table with subscription statistics: Last Week 45,658, On 899, This Week 44,571, Loss 1,087.

THAT "TIRED" FEELING.

The dates for the Lecture Course are now made up until the first of the year and a steady stream of Lecture Course subscription cards may be expected...

New comrades, get to work. Take your wife, sister and daughter into your confidence! Talk to them about the work you are interested in.

ROLL OF HONOR

This is the third order of 12 sub-cards since last month and I believe the worst is yet to come. Expect another order within a few days.

"I want that pennant offered for 6 subs to The American Socialist so here are the names. The first name is one of the Dubb family so if you can find him from that end, I'll charge for this one."

"The paper is a real one but will be better when the comrades wake up and boost." - W. J. O'BOYLE, Indiana.

"We get an appreciative word concerning our party paper from the Socialist this week. E. J. HOWARD, writes: 'We all like the tone of your organ, 'The American Socialist', the most powerful and like the red smell. We have no fancy for any other color.'

"I just said my last card of my other lot and want some more. I wish I could sell them quicker, as I want to see 'The American Socialist' the most powerful Socialist paper in the world." - EDWARD McDONALD, New York.

"W. J. O'BOYLE, Pennsylvania, sends us a list of 21 names and asks that we put Phoenixville on the map." "The County Central Committee of Cannon county has voted to use a part of its funds each month to purchase subs to 'The American Socialist' for various Henry Dubbs throughout our county."

"I will promise to put New Castle, Indiana, on the map." "The people here are ready to accept Socialism." As a starter W. M. FREBON sends us a list of 16. SOME OF OUR PREMIUMS FOR LISTS OF SUBSCRIBERS.

OUR NOVELTY KNIFE for a club of 16 subscribers at 25 cents each. BEAUTIFUL SOCIALIST PENNANT for a club of 6 subscribers at 25 cents each. YOU CAN GET THE KNIFE AND PENNANT BY SENDING IN A CLUB OF 20 SUBSCRIBERS.

Senator Henry La Fontaine, a Belgian Socialist, upon arriving in New York recently, warned the American people against militarism, which he declared was the cause of the general oppression of European peoples. Senator La Fontaine was a winner of the Nobel peace prize and is president of the International Peace Bureau.

THE WORLD OF LABOR

By MAX S. HAYES

THE ORGANIZED workers of Mexico have warned their members against being inveigled into the Texas border raids that are being engineered by the dirty gang of Wall Street pirates who seem to have enough political pull at Washington to prevent being apprehended and tried for committing high treason.

MRS. ENOCH Raub, a wealthy Pittsburg woman, is heading a movement to build a \$1,000,000 memorial to labor in the shape of an immense public forum.

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REDFIELD'S INQUIRY INTO THE EASTLAND DISASTER

The newspapers say that Secretary of Commerce Redfield has just reported to Pres. Wilson on the Eastland disaster and that his report will be accepted. Nearly three months ago the Eastland capsized in the Chicago River, drowning almost 1,000 persons, mostly working men, women and children.

"It has become known that President Wilson wrote Secretary Redfield a letter at the height of the excitement in Chicago over the manner in which he was conducting the investigation, assuring him that he had the support of the administration in his course."

By IRWIN TUCKER

Twelve hundred corpses scarce were stilled Within the charnel-hold; Their hasty graves were yet unfulfilled, The requiem bells still tolled; The sudden horror held yet chilled Our hearts, like ashes old—

When on us danced a ghoully thing, That bobbed and grinned in glee; That winked and chuckled, murmuring "There's nothing wrong, you see, —No reason why your hands should wring In fancied agony!"

While round his feet cockroaches crawled, Stirred from their slimy lair; And leopards mewed and howled At unaccounted air, And gibbered from their nest befouled, So rudely shaken there,

(This capering clown whose jest and quip Affront a city's woe, Whose blinking eye and sneering lip Indecency names croaked and howled, And gibbered from their nest befouled, So rudely shaken there,

Those thousand graves, so late new-grassed, With fallen leaves are spread,— Quickly the months of mourning passed,— Forget are now the dead; For like sea waves in autumn's blast, Lives of the poor are shed!

And they who ride the lashing waves, And we who bide at home,

others had naseam so that while most professors would repent the idea of being muzzled, many seem to stand without hitching and eat out of the hand of the capitalist masters.

The American Socialist has secured information that Prof. James H. Brewster, who was ousted from the University of Colorado, was so well thought of at the University of Michigan, where he was the dean of the law department, that when he was forced to go to Colorado for his health, he was told that his salary would continue for one year, and his position was held open for him for several years more.

URGES REAL DEMOCRACY IN CONTROL OF EDUCATION.

In a letter to the editor of 'The American Socialist', Alfred Hayes, of the College of Law, at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, writes:

"I thoroughly sympathize with your effort to have the American people realize that higher education unlike secondary education is in the United States, particularly east of the Mississippi River in an anomalous situation as to control. The Nearing Case is simply a peculiarly outrageous and foolish display of power which is constantly at work in a more intelligent and subtle way. University policy is dominated largely by the President and practically no president is privately endowed institution is other than a safe and sane person in the eyes of the conservative business and professional interests which completely dominate our universities and make appointment, promotion and increased salary for radical thinkers unless they are conspicuously preeminent that no handicap is heavy enough to submerge them.

"The policy should be blazng publicity whenever the privileged interests so forget discretion as to lay themselves open, even to the real National University at Washington; the refusal of state aid to offending institutions and a steady effort to secure democratic control. Higher education must be brought everywhere under the control of the mass of the people. At Cornell we have a large number of state trustees, 10 alumni trustees who are in some measure selected on a democratic basis, and we are now conducting a vigorous fight to secure faculty representation on the board of trustees and the board of regents who are giving their lives to small pecuniary return to teaching, will not be less broad-minded and liberal than those who are simply representatives of the capitalist class. Complete faculty control would do itself, however, if it could be enough. This would be undemocratic and in a sense ingrowing.

"Fundamental democracy requires real domination of higher education in the interest of the entire social body.

"The absence of women from teaching bodies of universities is a strange inability to find capacity except in certain races or like discriminations in dealing with students, will frequently disclose the narrowness of the student body. If you suppose your attention has been directed to the murder of Stanford, the Andrews case at Brown, Spingarn at Columbia, Fisher at Wesleyan, the Socialist professor of German at Rochester, the Progressive law professor at North Dakota, the glaring Utah case and

that greatly injured the success of a league undertaking.

ABOUT THIS time it happened that a traveling Yipsel struck the town. He was a salesman and always made it a point to look up the League in every town he visited. He was a member of one of the strongest and most active leagues in the country, and through his experience and that of others, he had a pretty good knowledge of what constituted good organization and what did not. Bearing in mind that he was a member of the League, he spent three or four evenings with the local folks, he sized up their shortcomings and gave them some sound advice.

In the first place, he advocated the establishment of two permanent committees. In selecting these, care should be exercised to have every element of the League represented thereon. The strongest man, the leader of every group, when interested in the welfare of the League, would manage to secure harmony and a true interest in the organization for its own sake.

"The first committee he called an 'Executive Committee.' It's function was to transact most of the details of the League business, thus to facilitate matters and to cut down the time required. The work of this committee could be divided among sub-committees of one, thus insuring individual interest and responsibility. One man was placed in charge of educational matters, another of sports; a live, active girl worker could take care of decorations and special programs, another of refreshments. In this way, with each interested in one particular hobby, you could be sure of good work, while when the whole committee was responsible for all the work of the organization, they were more than likely to properly attend to it.

The second committee was called the Membership Committee. Primarily its duty was to investigate and pass on all applicants for membership. Its real, most important duty was to see that good comradeship prevailed within the organization. Their duty was to make new members acquainted with the old and to interest those who had temporarily lost interest in League affairs. They also acted in the capacity of dues collectors from delinquent members. No one was allowed to be more than three months in arrears. On the work of this body depended, to a considerable extent, the success or failure of general League work, so the getting of a good committee was an important proposition.

A QUESTION naturally arose over the nature of the officer's duties on the two committees which took care of practically all of the work of the League. This was easily made plain. The organizer and corresponding secretary's duties were clearly subordinate with those of the executive committee. They were to work with that body. The same was true of the Financial Officers and Sergeant-at-Arms in regard to the Membership Committee.

This plan as a whole impressed

THERE SEEMED to be a general lack of interest, too. Certain members could not bring themselves to support anything that certain others brought up. Whenever they did get together there seemed to be a singular lack of sociability. On other occasions one group was known even to arrange for a private party

others had naseam so that while most professors would repent the idea of being muzzled, many seem to stand without hitching and eat out of the hand of the capitalist masters.

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CONFESSES THAT IT LIED.

The Kansas City POST of September 11 contains a United Press dispatch from Washington in which the following significant paragraph occurs:

"It is interesting to note that many plants have been crowded to capacity in the last six months filling huge munitions orders for the United States, when the press has been full of brief accounts of foreign contracts being awarded to foreign countries."

You see how the press lied. It told you the war orders were from the European nations when as a matter of fact they were from the American government. And the American government has no right to make such orders unless the has been further lying. Congress must make appropriation for all expenditures and there is no record of such appropriations having been made. Were they made and the suppressed by the press? It would seem that the mask is being thrown off, and not only in Europe but also in America the press is operating in the interest of the mast and being censored when the truth might create a revolt on the part of the workers.

If you wish the truth you must read Socialist papers.

Young People's Dept.

Organization—Education—Solidarity. WM. F. KRUSE, Director.

To reach the nation's youth with the message of Socialism, 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.

YIPSEL NEWS FROM EVERYWHERE.

The Y. P. S. L. and the Socialist Party of McKeesport, Pa., will hold the big Sunday meetings together hereafter. Some of the speakers on the program are Kirkpatrick, Seidel and Thompson. An effort will be made to have one of the meetings devoted entirely to the Y. P. S. L. propaganda.

Pittsburg (Jewish) Y. P. S. L. now has an active membership list of over 200. They celebrated their first anniversary Sept. 24.

Bronx No. 1 (N. Y.), reports taking over the Jean Jaures Club, a Yiddish Study League, as a regular part of the Y. P. S. L. arrangements for their program.

Salisbury (Md.) reports going right on with its big Monthly Programs. They have a new slogan: "WORK—WORK—WORK." for the Y. P. S. L. and Socialism.

The Buffalo League has elected an organizing committee to start leagues in the nearby cities. Niagara Falls, Lockport, Dunkirk and Tonawanda are on their list.

EDUCATION.

Rollandale (Mass.) reports that one of its members, Mollie Busin, was highly successful in her lecture on "Woman and Freedom." Meetings are held in the People's Park on the first Sunday of each month.

The Educational feature at its literary meeting, Circle 3, Manhattan, had the members go through the routine of electing delegates to the Women's National Convention." It proved very interesting.

The first debate in the New York City Inter-district Tournament will be held Oct. 10, 410 Grand St., Bronx vs. Manhattan; the Y. P. S. L. and Socialism vs. the military training for all young men."

SOLIDARITY. The Boys' Golf Tournament at Kebo Links was won by Matt Higgins. A member of the Y. P. S. L. of Bar Harbor, Me. He was presented with a silver cup.

The New York Inter-League Field Day and open air picnic at Covertville, N. J. which drew members from five leagues turned out to be a big success. The Y. P. S. L. and Socialism of the Base-ball game was won by Circle No. 1.

The Comrade Club (Hudson Co., N. J.) reports a moonlight jitney bus ride and open air picnic at Covertville, N. J. which drew 43 on the trip, same costing each \$2.00 for "jitneys." They were very jolly session.

Jamestown (N. Y.), reports best of success in all general activities. They are supporting the Party in its work, and receive the same comradely treatment in return.

Faterson (N. J.), reports its membership growing by leaps and bounds. In return for the membership dues the Party is boosting the Yipsels membership campaign. Y. P. S. L. members act as chairman of the big open-air meetings and appeal for League Members. Twenty applications were received on one single occasion. They also rendered financial aid in conducting the socialist propaganda.

LITERATURE.

Going up! We went a little higher, but going means go fast. We should. At this rate it will be next year before we even get together our order. Every League in the country intends to order at least a thousand—the thing to do is to DO IT NOW!

Table with columns: Name, Order, Paid, Due. Lists orders from various locations like Brockton, Mass., Arlington, Wash., Chicago, Ill., etc.

"Indiana Socialists are starting to climb the hill at last," reports State Secretary William H. Henry. "We are holding more good, big enthusiastic meetings this fall than at any time since the 1912 campaign with prospects for better and better progress."

AMERICAN SOCIALIST 4 YEARS \$1.00.

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, Chargss 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

ELECTION

Municipal Elections will soon take place in many cities and towns all over the nation. The campaign is now on.

NOTHING WILL MAKE MORE SOCIALIST VOTERS QUICKER THAN A SYSTEMATIC DISTRIBUTION OF LEAFLETS.

Locals should start distributing leaflets now and should keep it up week after week until the day of the election.

Here is a complete list of the National Office leaflets.

Use this list in making your order.

The following four-page leaflets sell at \$1.60 per thousand, or 20 cents per hundred, express prepaid; \$1.00 per thousand in lots of 5,000 or more, F. O. B. Chicago.

HOW MANY? SUBJECTS AND WRITERS.

Why Should Catholic Workmen Be Socialists? (Thompson)

What Congress Ought To Do. (Thompson)

Socialism and the Game of Socialism. Children of the Poor. (Debs)

Are Socialists Practical? (Thompson)

Catholic Defense of Socialism. Socialist Party Platform.

The Most Frequent Objections to Socialism. (Ricker)

Municipal Ownership. (Thompson)

Socialism and the Sword. (Kirkpatrick)

Regulation a Failure and a Fraud. (Hoas)

Join the Party. (Russell)

Have the Socialists Made Good? (Thompson)

Socialist Songs. Trade Unions and the Social Crisis. (Engdahl)

What Is Socialism. (Thompson)

Why the Negro Should Be a Socialist. (Woodbey)

Why Socialists Pay Dues. Boytown Railroad. (Warren)

Private Property. (Work)

The Digger in the Earth. (Farmers' Leaflet)

The Rising Tide of Socialism. (Thompson)

The Parable of the Water-Tank. (Bellamy)

The Parables of the Water-Tank. A Lesson from the Chicken-Coop. The War Manifesto.

WOMEN'S LEAFLETS.

Madam, How Will You Feed Your Family? (Berger)

Francis E. Willard on Socialism. Woman, What Will You Do With Your Ballot? (Thomas)

Wage-Earning Women and the Ballot. (Lowe)

Wimmin Ain't Got No Kick. (O'Hare)

Votes for Working Women. To the Union Man's Wife. (Skalko)

Splitter Party and Woman Suffrage. (Lewis)

Elizabeth Cady Stanton on Socialism. Women—Comrade and Equal. (Debs)

Woman's Need of the Ballot. (Phillips)

To Wives of Tories. (Stern)

Why You Should Be a Socialist. (Malkiel)

To the Workingwoman. (Hallard)

The following two-page leaflet sells at 50 cents per thousand, prepaid; 25 cents per thousand west of Rocky Mountains:

How Socialism Would Meet the War Crisis.

The following 16-page leaflet sells at \$3.50 per thousand; 50 cents per hundred, express prepaid; \$25.00 for ten thousand, F. O. B. Chicago:

The Bombshell That Henry Ford Fired. (Benson)

Socialism the Lone Foe of War. (Benson)

A set of sample leaflets sent FREE for a list of 4 subscribers to The American Socialist at 25 cents each.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_

Street No. \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

NATIONAL OFFICE SOCIALIST PARTY 803 W. MADISON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

Henry Dubb Has A Problem To Solve

By Ryan Walker



Henry Dubb Has A Problem To Solve. By Ryan Walker.