

AMERICAN SOCIALIST

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Wilson's Labor Record

By LUCIEN SAINT (Our Washington Letter) WILSON has been the small business man's president. Second half of his term he showed a striking tendency toward something of a big business man's president. But whatever he has done he has done with a perfect, plain, like the man who has been a workingman's president. The reasons, like the bills signed by Wilson which have any claim to be labor measures, but one is of real importance. This is the Seaman's Bill, too well known to the world of labor to need comment here. Wilson's share in its passage was practically nil. He signed it when it was laid before him. He waited till nearly the last minute to sign it, and while it was in danger of failing he did not raise a finger to help.

The other measure is the so-called "labor exemption" clause in one of the trust bills. This clause is equivocal in language and will eventually have to be defined by the federal courts. It seems, however, to exempt labor from prosecution under the Sherman anti-trust act. It is not in the original language proposed by the American Federation of Labor, and Wilson is on record as saying that labor probably could be prosecuted under it. Probably labor will, but meanwhile the politicians who are trying to make Wilson appear to be the one and only friend of labor are using this to gain votes for him. Thanks to the lack of sympathy for labor on the part of Wilson, the following measure failed: The child labor bill. The convict labor bill. The workmen's compensation bill. The women's eight-hour bill. The gunman bill.

At this writing it appears more than probable that the radical recommendations of the Industrial Relations Commission will be ignored by Wilson. The one constructive ameliorative labor project of the Wilson administration has been the development of a system of national employment exchanges. Credit for this task should be given to Assistant Secretary of Labor Post. The department of labor has publicly stated that this system will not solve the problem of unemployment, and that in times of industrial depression the evil will continue unabated. It will merely "take up the slack" and connect the masses with the jobless man. It will not find work for men where there is no work to be found. No account of Wilson's labor record would be complete without mention of the so-called "model" workmen's homes to be erected in Washington, D. C., in memory of the president's late wife. The idea is to afford a chance to philanthropists to be philanthropic without losing money. The block of houses to be erected will rent for current prices. There will be a community library, a playground, a social worker to help the mothers and children, and a school. The homes will be erected on the capital grounds, the philanthropists will be nine and one-half per cent. To this scheme Wilson has lent his name and sanction.

Expect Socialist Victories In New York Campaign Now On

NOTE.—There may be surprises galore for Socialists after the votes are counted in many States and cities next month. Also it is an "off year," Socialists have been especially active in many stirring campaigns. We hope to have some good news to offer our readers when the returns come in. Here is an article by William Morris Feigenbaum, telling about the campaign now on in New York City. All Socialists at secretaries of the party, Chicago, as soon as possible after the votes have been counted. If there is no election in your town, get busy and "Organize for 1916." By William Morris Feigenbaum. THE wind-up of the campaign in New York is about the hottest thing that this old politics-soaked village has ever seen. The Socialists have set a pace so swift that the old line politicians are wondering what the words "off year" mean. And if election day does not show a number of striking Socialist victories, there is nothing in the "dope." This year is an "off year." Every four years there is an election that elects a few assorted judges, some sheriffs, a couple of coroners, and a county register in each of the five counties that make up this city. Also, there is an election for a new board of aldermen, and an assembly. But that is all. In the even numbered years there is the gubernatorial election, every alternate one is also the presidential election. Every four years we elect a mayor, and on the fourth year, in 1907, 1911, 1915, and so on, there is nothing but the few fat, but unimportant, county offices. But the registration is 667,000. That is a registration that has never been heard of, even in a majority election. There are four reasons for that. One is the tremendous interest in the suffrage amendment. The second is the great interest aroused in the new constitution that the workers are trying hard to defeat. And the other two reasons are the tremendous fight that the Socialists are putting up and the almost certainty of the election of a number of Socialists this fall.

Jersey Defeat Brings Courage. Of the fight for suffrage, nothing need be said in addition to the article in the special number of The American Socialist. The defeat in Jersey has only encouraged the suffragists and Socialists to greater efforts; the fact that the first time the question was put to the voters in an eastern State, in spite of the passionate opposition of both political machines, in spite of bigotry and lies, 42 per cent of the total vote was cast for suffrage. In New York the chances of success improve hourly as the people realize what corrupt influence conspired to defeat it in New Jersey. The election of Meyer London to congress has spurred the comrades in his district to great activity, principally the most needed of all—organization. From their headquarters in the beautiful Forward building, the campaign manager, Abe Zucker, is hammering out a campaign that is turning up the great east side. The Twelfth congressional district contains four assembly districts, which are also aldermanic districts. Two of these London secured a clear majority of all votes cast. The new ballot, with the names of the candidates featured, and the party emblem almost microscopic, militated against a straight party vote. That is why there were no Socialists elected other than London.

Rounding Up Victory. But this year the comrades are rounding up their victory of 1914. With a perfect organization, with enthusiasm to spare, they are looking for a number of successes. In the Second, Joseph E. Eron and Jacob Axelrad are candidates. Eron is the owner of the greatest "Regents" school in New York, a man who has made it possible for tens of thousands of east side boys and girls to go to college, and is therefore a most popular man in the district. Axelrad is a young Socialist lawyer. In the Fourth, Jacob Panken, a wonderful campaigner, and Adolph Held, manager of the Forward, are candidates. In the Sixth, Elmer Rosenberg, president of the joint board of the Cloak-

makers' Union, and Clement Wood, a brilliant Socialist writer, are rounding up the workers. And finally, in the Eighth, once a stronghold of the rottenest Tammany corruption, now the best Socialist district in the city, William Karlin, a popular Socialist lawyer, and Joseph D. Cannon, the eloquent miner, are the standard bearers. In the Brownsville section of Brooklyn the quiet, persistent work of years is about to bear fruit in the election of A. I. Shipplaff, secretary of the United Hebrew Trades, and Ernest Wolf, a salesman in the old-time Socialist great intelligence, and an orator of power. In the east New York section of the city there is a great fight for the election of William Koenig as alderman, a man whose father was a pioneer German comrade, and who has been fighting for Socialism for years. In the Williamsburg section of the city Philip Satra and J. Abramowitz are making a gallant fight to carry the Twenty-first (Kings). In Yorkville, where the unions are strong, and from which section the second Socialist congressman will probably come, Edward P. Cassidy, veteran Socialist, union printer, inspiring leader of the workers, is making a splendid fight, and August Claessens is right in the forefront.

In the Bronx there are districts in which the Socialist vote will total thousands, enough to elect two congressmen if the number of citizens was as small as it is in London's district. In Queens, where the German workers have powerful Socialist organizations, the vote will be immense. Socialist Victory Impends. The old parties are fighting like fishwives over the spoils of office. There is nothing in it but jobs. The Socialists are fighting a great fight for Socialism, looking neither to the right nor to the left, but hammering capitalism as hard as they can. Great increases are certain. Victories impend. The organization is closing the ranks. It is growing. The motto is: Organize for 1916! There has not been a year within a decade when there was so much joy in the work as there is in this "off year." Old-timers who thought that they had earned a rest are back in harness, fighting with the fire of their early youth. Debs is here for a great Revival Week that is stirring the comrades to a frenzy of devotion. The cry is: SOCIALISM FIRST! And the wonderful Socialist suffrage organizations, under Theresa Malkiel, Tracy Mygatt and Fannie Witherspoon, are about town crying "Votes for Women Against Capitalism! Votes for Women Against War! Votes for Women for Socialism!" And thousands of willing workers cry—PRESENT!

The Shame of New Jersey

By JOHN M. WORK THERE are two sides to the New Jersey election. From one point of view it is encouraging. It is encouraging because there were vastly more votes for equal suffrage than there would have been a few years ago. From another point of view it is a burning shame. It is a burning shame that any State should be so backward and so unjust as to deny this measure of simple justice at this late date. If our forefathers had really believed in the principles which they so loudly and vociferously proclaimed, they would have put the enfranchisement of women in the constitution of the United States. But they did not believe in either male or female suffrage. Male suffrage was later forced upon them. And now the descendants of those who struggled for male suffrage deliberately deny the same right to women. All the forces of darkness were lined up against equal suffrage: the grafters, the conservatives, the white slavers, the liquor interests. With the forces of darkness arrayed against it, it is a necessity to let in more light in order to win. With suffrage, as with Socialism, every so-called defeat brings the victory nearer. We shall let in the light, and keep on letting in the light, until a majority of the voters become enlightened. Then the victory will be ours.

MILITARISM IN THE SCHOOLS.

Jingo attempts to brutalize the nation's children by introducing militarism into the public schools will not go unchallenged. And the Socialists will not have to fight entirely alone in opposing these attempts. Charles W. Elliot, president-emeritus of Harvard university, denounces military drill in the public schools, asserting that, "The army spirit is un-American, as insistence on implicit obedience means subjection to another's will," and that, he held, was not a good way to train young Americans. At the convention of the Illinois Federation of Labor we find the delegates of the teachers fighting militarism in the public schools. Miss Margaret Haley urged that the children be taught universal peace. She attacked Alfred Urien, chief attorney for the beef trust, former Chicago school board trustee, declaring he had blue-penciled in the curriculum of the Chicago schools, prepared by Ella Flagg Young, a course of instruction in every department, from the primary to the high school, on the blessings of universal peace. In presenting her views to the convention, however, the delegate of the teachers' union was almost literally forced to walk over James O'Connor, the bulky president of the International Switchmen's Union, who, after the introduction of resolutions bearing on the policy of peace, is reported to have broken in as follows: "I want to know who brought in all these resolutions on war and preparedness and peace. I'd like to know who in hell wants peace. I hope there won't be any more of this bunk brought before this convention." Which would indicate that some of the worst foes of universal peace are to be found in the ranks of the workers. The United States, even more than Europe, needs a working class unalterably opposed to the war monster.

DEBS AND 5,000 SOCIALISTS IN N. Y. SUFFRAGE PARADE

(By Wire to American Socialist) Greatest suffrage parade ever held in America took place Saturday, up Eighth avenue. Sixty thousand in line. Hundreds of thousands cheered march. Five thousand in Socialist section, with Debs at head of column. All along the line. Entire city enthusiastic. Made thousands of votes for suffrage. Passage of amendment almost certain. WILLIAM M. FEIGENBAUM.

Every Vote for the Socialist Party helps push World ahead

By CONGRESSMAN MEYER LONDON ON THE THIRD DAY of November, 1914, and after years of ceaseless effort, the New York Socialists succeeded in winning a seat in congress. The term to which I have been elected began on the 4th of March, 1915. Under the constitution of the United States, congress must convene on the first Monday of December of each year unless called in the meantime in special session. There having been no special session, the first regular session of the Sixty-fourth congress, to which I have been elected, will begin on the 6th of December, 1915. I have been devoting the greater part of my time to the study of the questions which are likely to come up before congress and to the working out of a modest program of action. The election of a Socialist by the great New York east side was hailed all over the country as something more than a Socialist victory. Leading newspapers interpreted our victory as a victory not only for the principles of Socialism, but as a declaration of political independence by the voters of the east side and as a triumph of the nobler and purer elements of our people. We live in a most intense period of the world's history. It looks as if all the elements and powers of evil and darkness have united to crush all that has been gained by mankind in the painful process of centuries of evolution. The world is hypnotized by hatred. Men have ceased to be men and have become patriots. Europe has been turned into a shambles, and all human voices are drowned by the voice of the cannon. All laws have been disregarded and only one law rules supreme, the law of physical power. All codes of ethics and religion yielded to the code of artillery. The madness and the insanities of the European conflict could not but have a disastrous effect upon the political life of the United States. Millions of men are terrorized into the belief that the country is confronted by heretofore unknown dangers. This fear is artificially stimulated by groups of men financially interested in large expenditures for armaments. Political leaders and misleaders have announced their intention of making the question of increased armaments the dominant issue in the next congress, and a political question in the coming presidential campaign. Dangerous as this campaign is, threatening as it does the democratic institutions and historical traditions of this peacefully developing republic, its greatest harm lies in beclouding the real issues which confront America and postponing for generations the solution of those problems to which an answer must be given if the republic is to live. During the last decade there has been a greater awakening of the social conscience than at any time in the history of the American people. Under the pressure of the Socialist movement labor legislation began to engross the attention of legislatures both State and national. All this progress is now menaced. At no time in the history of this country was it so important to elect Socialist representatives as it is today. The idea of political equality has been preached too long not to have become a part of the very life of the people. In other countries large groups of men have become accustomed to the idea that they belong to inferior races and that they cannot rise out of the caste or class in which they were born. There the fatal contradiction between political democracy and industrial despotism is not so serious. In the United States it becomes more and more evident that it is impossible to reconcile the ideal of political equality with the present condition of industrial anarchy and despotism. The problem which confronts us is not a problem of men; it is a problem of politics. There is a great deal of political villainy and filth, but that is not the main evil. The problem which we as Socialists grapple with is the problem of poverty. We refuse to believe that poverty is a divine institution. We refuse to concede that unemployment, ignorance, crime and misery are irremediable evils. To eliminate poverty we demand an extension of industrial democracy. Our voice should be heard in every legislative body. In the board of aldermen, the assembly, senate, or congress, wherever laws are framed, our viewpoint should be heard and our philosophy presented. If the lawmaking power is to be invoked at all, it should be invoked on behalf of the down-trodden. Every vote for the candidates of the Socialist Party will help push the world forward.

PUSH PHILOSOPHY

By Lincoln Phifer It was private as against general interest that corked the Mediterranean at Gibraltar. It is private as against public interest that bottled Europe to commerce at the English channel. It was private as against general interest that shuts Russia in a frozen sea so that her people cannot develop. It is private as against general interest that makes the little nations like the little businesses, subject to the will of the great powers. Private interest in profit and power must be abolished in the interest of the general development of civilization and the world, or else the world must retrograde. Every state is being asked to vote bonds for roads. Roads are needed, but bond issues to build them are not. Give the nation full control of the money system and that problem will be solved. The nation is to devote a billion and a half of borrowed money to the work of "preparedness." It will matter little whether the nation gets obsolete battleships or utterly fraudulent goods, the object of the bond issues will have been achieved and the nation put under bonds to tax its people for the merchant class. This period of transformation of capitalism to a bonded proposition is witnessing the same riot of fraud and graft which accompanied the transformation of capitalism 20 years ago from private to corporate form. It will require 10 years to uncover the corruption which is now being practiced by the merchant class. If justice was done, men like Morgan and Rockefeller would be hung as traitors. But because they have the nations under bond they will rule rather than be ruled by the nations. Their sins, however, will surely be visited upon all America by the victim nations. To offset this they demand "preparedness" in advance. And they are corruptly making fortunes off of fake preparedness! Since capitalism has forced its will on the world, every little town in the revival of robbery will be building streets. It will mean that the worker with a home in the territory to be paved will have to sell for almost nothing to such as have money. Merely another method of concentrating property in the hands of the few, who by saving he could get along even under capitalism. It was only 20 years ago that the transformation of capitalism from private to corporate form took place. In that time judgment has come upon it. Its graft and corruption have been exposed, even thru official sources. Its answer is to transform corporate property in bonded property. That is the work now in hand. If it required only 20 years to expose corporate property and put it to fight, less than 10 years will expose the oppressive nature of bonded property. Having the nations and states behind it, bonded property will be immensely more corrupt and tyrannous than was corporate property. The revolt against it will therefore be that much stronger. Because the nations and states are being bonded to collect from their subjects a regular tribute for the exploiters of labor, there is sure to be a revolt against the nations. In many cases, this will mean the overthrow of kings and emperors and the organization of new states that shall repudiate the bonds. Reputation must come to save the people. Where the people have the proper expression, repudiation of bonds will become an open issue before long that will sweep all things before it. In such a case it may not be needful to overthrow the nation and reorganize without debt. But the issue of repudiation must be met, and that before many months elapse. The master class of exploiters will soon recognize the possibility of repudiation and seek to overthrow popular rule and establish autocracy in order to prevent it. Already they are opposing extension of democracy. In many cases, this will mean the overthrow of kings and emperors and the organization of new states that shall repudiate the bonds. Reputation must come to save the people. The film, "The Birth of a Nation," that is being shown everywhere under the false pretense that it is directed against war, is an appeal to racial prejudice and is preparing the way for the complete disfranchisement of the negro. The campaign of 1916 will see this, and other films calculated to divide the workers, exhibited everywhere for the purpose of bringing down the curtain on the era of slavery. There never was a time when it was more necessary for the workers to stand together than now. We have not been driven back. The enemy has merely taken a new position, in an effort to absolutely capture the nation and their armies and police force. It means re-enforcement for the enemy. But it is not a time to be discouraged. It rather should swell the blood for further battle. The war is not over. It has just begun.

Ye Merrie Men

By TKR. A New York shop window bears the sign: FANCY DYING. This must be a European fad. They say the styles there are simply killing. Even while John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was formulating his plan for industrial peace in Colorado, Robert Mitchell, editor of the Walsenburg Independent, who has been fighting for the miners' freedom, was assassinated. The trail of his assassins runs straight to the Walsenburg mine, which is filled with Rockefeller's miners. His style of "industrial peace" has begun! Professor Scott Nearing has been made Dean of the Department of Sociology at the University of Toledo. Frankly, we never heard of the University of Toledo before, but we are betting that we'll hear of it regularly from now on. Rev. Cyrus Townsend Brady of Mount Vernon, N. Y., declares in a sermon that for women to seek to become an insult to God and man. We can't think of any comment on this funnier than the remark itself. There was a painful thud over in Elizabeth, N. J. An editor of a local paper remarked in his editorial columns: "It is our advice to the Singer employes to take every laughing agitator to Staten Island. Some tie a rock around his neck and throw him off the dock." The organizer of the local Central Labor Union went to a justice of the peace, asked a warrant for his peace, and got it. For the justice of the peace, Gus Theimer, is a Socialist. In Paterson, N. J., a sister city, the editor of a labor paper was sentenced to prison for three years for calling the chief of police a "block-head." There is no Socialist justice of the peace in Paterson. The Law, you understand, is impartial. But it is just as well to provide a Theimer as justice, in case of need. According to the Literary Digest's poll of 526 editors on woman suffrage, 391 favored it, 97 were opposed, and 38 are undecided. A two-thirds majority in favor of insulating Dr. Brady. Harlakenden House, at Cornish, N. Y., home of Winston Churchill, the radical novelist, is abandoned as a summer capital in favor of Shadow Lawn, John A. McCull's marble palace at Long Branch, N. J. McCull was one of the insurance magnates exposed for crookedness in the Hughes investigation. The change is an ominous symptom of the reign of the new First Lady of the Land. Let's hope she doesn't drag Woody into bad company. One out of six babies die in the United States before reaching the age of one year. In New Zealand, where there is woman suffrage, only one out of 150 dies before the age of one year. Another insult to man's intelligence. In Great Britain, contractors and manufacturers whose profits have been increased by the war are taxed 50 per cent of their excess profits. In addition, the very wealthy pay an income tax and a super-tax of one-third of their incomes. And they groan "An outrageous burden!" But the soldiers pay their lives. The Pope is broke, on account of the war, says the Giornale Lavori Publici. Skake, Pope. Know how it is ourselves. Rear Admiral Knight told the inhabitants of fashionable Newport, R. I., that unless Newport improves her morality he will have the navy training station removed. He will not raise his sailor-boys in Newport.

ILLINOIS LABOR INDORSES FIGHT OF CHICAGO TEACHERS

Six hundred delegates attending the Illinois Federation of Labor convention, after addresses by Margaret Haley, representing the Chicago teachers, and Robert C. Moore, secretary of the Illinois State Teachers' Association, decided to work for elected boards of education, to organize the teachers thruout the State, and to support the Chicago teachers in every way possible. Other important action taken by the convention included the passage of a resolution instructing the delegates to the convention of the American Federation of Labor to work for action in favor of securing an eight-hour day by legislation. This opposes the stand taken by the last A. F. of L. convention. The delegate was also instructed to work for the election of officials of the American Federation of Labor by referendum vote. Resolutions were passed supporting legislation securing public ownership of the manufacture of war materials. The convention also went upon record as opposed to military training in schools. John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, was elected delegate to the convention of the A. F. of L. at San Francisco Nov. 8.

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Choose Your Standard Bearers for 1916!

THE SOCIALIST presidential and vice presidential candidates for the 1916 campaign are to be chosen by referendum vote of the party. Nominations blanks are now going out to the 6,000 Socialist Locals. The nominations must all be in by Dec. 20. Let every member of the Socialist Party take an active interest in this important work. Let every member of every local know the meeting night on which the nominations are to be made, so that they can all be present to help start the 1916 campaign. Nominations are also to be made for National Executive Secretary and for five members of the National Executive Committee. This important work has been placed in the hands of the membership, and the party members should all show that they are vitally interested. One of the best ways to start your 1916 campaign is to secure yearly subs for The American Socialist for 50 cents and receive one FREE copy of the "1916 Campaign Book" for each sub sent in. You can secure several copies of this great book for yourself or your party local in this way, free, the books to be used as a circulating library until the votes are counted in November, 1916. Get busy and work for Socialism NOW! USE THIS BLANK:

I Am Working for Socialism Now!

The American Socialist, 803 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill. COMRADES—I am on the job working for Socialism now. I want to help make Socialists for 1916. Therefore, you will find enclosed \$..... for which please send The American Socialist to the following names, with the understanding that I am to receive campaign books, which I intend putting to work for Socialism. Fraternally, NAME— ADDRESS—

NOTE.—If you need more space, cut out this blank and paste it on a blank sheet of paper.

The American Socialist

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J. L. ENGDAL, Editor
WALTER LANFERSIEK, Business Manager
RYAN WALKER, Cartoonist

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SATURDAY, OCT. 30.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Here is all the week's news worth while boiled down for workers so busy fighting for Socialism they do not have time to read the daily capitalist papers.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 19.

Situation of all-Germany as critical as international war conference is called in London. Maximilian Harden predicts final rout of allies.

Ten Mexicans killed for alleged complicity in wrecking of passenger train in outskirts of Brownsville, Tex. between Chicago and New Orleans and injuries to four more.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20.
Great Britain offers island of Cyprus to Greece as soon as it shall interest on side of allies.

German fleet reported to be awaiting England's challenge on German leaders look for peace by next spring.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21.
Human voice for first time in history heard across Atlantic by wireless telephone, from naval tower at Arlington, near Washington, to Eiffel Tower in Paris.

U. S. Minister at Brussels, Belgium, pleads in vain for life of English nurse, head of a training school at English coast, shot by Germans for helping allied soldiers to escape.

Editor Northcliffe, British publisher, charged with plot to destroy present British cabinet and set up new government.

Reports indicate that a slowly crushing Serbia is Britain in threatening attitude toward Greece and Serbia.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22.
More reports indicate allies' Dardanelles expedition has failed. King George issues appeal to British to come forward voluntarily and aid Great Britain in fight against German allies.

Germany making preparations to replenish population depleted by war. Bulgars are hurrying Serbians back.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23.
Attempt to stir Chicago Sunday led falls when court refuses election privilege of remaining open for sale of non-intoxicants.

Report Russian sailing along frontier. Front French relief reaches along frontier. Front shot to hide move in West.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 24.
New York police hold two Germans as alleged leaders in plot to wreck American munition plants.

Car owners receive three billion dollar loan. President Wilson plans to crush revolt of Tammany Democrats in congress.

AN APPRECIATION.

In its current issue The Railroad Trainman, official organ of the International Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, gives its appreciation of the work of James H. Maurer, Socialist member of the Pennsylvania legislature, in fighting the attempt to repeal the "full crew" law at the last session of the State legislature. It says:

"James H. Maurer was one of the labor representatives in the Pennsylvania legislature that delivered the goods when the interests of the men he represented were considered. During the long struggle over the 'Repealer' and before Governor Brumbaugh afterward, he defended the Full Crew law ably and earnestly. He gave one message after another for sending men his railber to represent the majority, which means the men who work for wages. There was no time during the session when he was not ready to lend his voice, vote and influence toward protecting the railway employes from the advances of those who believed it perfectly proper to sacrifice trainmen in the interests of dividends."

The railway trainmen's journal then publishes the entire speech made before the Pennsylvania legislature by Representative Maurer, which delivered five pages, probably the most able argument for a Full Crew law made in any State legislature of the nation.

This is merely another instance of how a great labor organization has been compelled to admit the advantage of electing Socialists to law-making bodies. Socialists are in the small minority in the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. They are usually severely set down upon when they try to assert themselves. But the strenuous efforts made and the pointed investigation conditions in the various shops.

One of these shops was operated by Rosenwald & Weil and finds its main market through Sears, Roebuck & Co. An examination of a large number of pay envelopes proved that the average wage is less than 8 cents per hour. The girls work 10 hours. When times are "good" and no time is lost, such a girl can make \$4.80 a week.

Various investigations in Chicago have shown that \$10 a week is the least that will enable a girl to live in the sort of conditions demanded for a decent human animal.

When these girls asked for higher wages the police force of Chicago was used to beat them up, twist their arms, break up their meetings and manhandle and abuse them in the various ways in which Chicago policemen are highly skilled.

Just to show that they are not lacking in humor, the employers of these girls had an injunction to "save" printed on each envelope. In this way profit and philanthropy and education were beautifully combined.

Speaking of education, the same Julius Rosenwald is leading the fight against the Chicago Teachers' Federation.

W. Scott Bennett, a prominent Socialist from New Zealand, has just arrived on the western coast. Comrade Bennett is a very able speaker, and has many interesting things to say. We Americans can learn from the experiences of New Zealand thru him, and locals that desire to hear his message can address this office, or write to Comrade Bennett directly at 2845 Sacramento street, San Francisco, Cal.

After the War: A Forecast

By UPTON SINCLAIR

THE MOST IMPORTANT QUESTION now confronting civilization is that of the ending of the present war, and in what condition the world is to find itself. Upon our answer to that question depends to a great extent the attitude we are to take towards the war while it is being waged. Shall we give our unreserved sympathy to either side; shall we say, for example, that Germany must be crushed, that the Kultur of militarism must be utterly extirpated? Or are there democratic forces within Germany itself upon which we may count in any way?

Let the writer, in order to make clear his point of view, state at the outset what he considers to be the fundamental cause of the war. Racial antagonism, old jealousies, the arrogance of aristocracies—all of these factors played their part, but all would have been impotent but for commercial rivalry. And this rivalry springs from the central root of our system of production.

Goods are made, not for use, but for profit; no profit, no use, is the rule. Because the workers do not get all they produce, because they cannot buy the total product, there is a surplus which must be sold before they can have more work. Many decades ago the world's leading nations reached the stage where foreign markets must be had, upon penalty of starvation for the proletariat. So in every country we now real wages declining, the cost of living increasing, and social discontent spreading. In a table of statistics of the Socialist vote for the last 40 years in Germany, you see in pictorial form the force that was driving the ruling class to engage in war, and thus substitute national passions for social aspirations.

War not only changes over night the psychology of the people; it also removes the material causes of that economic apoplexy which is the disease of Capitalism's old age. It destroys men, and relieves congestion of the labor market; also, it destroys goods, and makes work for the men who are left. This seeming paradox of destruction making prosperity is, I know, most irritating to capitalist economists; but no more irritating than the demand for more of our productive system, that the more wealth the worker has produced, the poorer he finds himself.

The one thing essential, from the point of view of the ruling class, is that the war should be successful. "Welt-macht oder Nieder-gang" is the formula. "You win, you get the United States; you lose, you get the United States." For your factories are intact, and you have a thumping big indemnity to buy raw materials and start you again. As fast as your working classes are released from the army, you set them to work to make the goods for your new colonies of Prussia, Persia, and Russia, Egypt, and Prussian Brazil. But if by any ill chance these colonies have not been won; if your own factories are destroyed, and you have to pay to rebuild the other fellow's factories—then every other fellow's country is then your enemy, and disillusionment spread like a flame, and you have seven times as many devils to contend with. Let the reader but consider the industrial condition of England after the Boer war, and of the United States after the Spanish war, and contrast it with that of Russia after the Japanese war.

I think one may assume that Germany will not win the present conflict. Writing in the middle of June, there seems to be no possibility of such a result. Even assuming that the capital held her breath and whether or not she is the driver of driving her back to her own borders is all that the forces of the allies are ever equal to; assuming that the contest ends with the exhaustion of the combatants, or with a compromise forced by the moral sense of civilization sensitive country in the world. Can the reader persuade himself that under our present system of production for private profit, even in a centralized state like the German, it will be possible to meet this gigantic and overwhelming crisis? To put to work, and to feed, and to SATISFY so many millions of discontented men?

We all hope for and cry indemnity for Belgium. If it is gained, the question arises, to whom is it to go? Is it to be spent for the privileged class, as surplus wealth was spent in the old days? In the Belgium cabinet is Vandervelde, leader of the revolutionists for 30 years; and recall that strike of 200,000 or 300,000 men for the franchise which has yet to be granted. I have a suspicion that the Belgian indemnity may be spent for the whole people, under the direction of a Socialist premier whose name I know how to spell.

The disorganization incident to the war will be less in England. But, on the other hand, England's chronic disorganization is far greater, for no other civilized country lets its population starve so generally as England does. Two or three million workmen will come back from the war, and will face the prospect of sleeping on the embankment and begging for indemnity as did so many of the veterans of the Boer war. With the crowing of the Gallic cock in their

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ANCIENT SOCIETY

OR
Researches in the Lines of Human Progress:
From Savagery Through Barbarism
to Civilization

One American is recognized by the universities of Europe as one of the world's great scientists. That American is LEWIS H. MORGAN, the author of this book. He was the pioneer writer on the subject. His conclusions have been fully sustained by later investigators.

This work contains a full and clear explanation of many vitally important facts, without which no intelligent discussion of the Human Question is possible. It shows that the successive marriage customs that have arisen have corresponded to certain definite industrial conditions. The author shows that it is industrial changes that alter the relations of the sexes, and that these changes are still going on. He shows the historical reason for the "double standard of morals" for men and women, over which reformers have waged a vain, and he points the way to a cleaner, freer, simpler, and more dignified future. Through the triumph of the working class. All this is shown indirectly through historical facts; the reader is left to draw his own conclusions.

Cloth, 586 large pages, gold stamping. Until lately this book could not be bought for less than \$4. The publishers' price at present for the book alone is \$1.50.

Every month it prints news and photographs of the newest inventions that are transforming industry and making industrial history; articles on popular science and news of the class struggle all over the world. The REVIEW will keep you in touch with history in the making. Subscription price \$4.

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Name.....Address.....
Postoffice.....State.....

Wisconsin labor people have become interested in another report on the cost of living that has just been made public. The least amount for which a family of eight can be decently fed, clothed and housed in Milwaukee is \$71.24 a month, or \$854.88 a year. This amount is fixed as the minimum standard for health, efficiency and moral welfare after an investigation conducted for a whole year by a committee of the Central Council of Social Agencies. No allowance is made in these figures for recreation, church or other organization dues, school tuition or protracted illness. The monthly estimate of \$37.31 for food is based upon a scientific study of food conditions of 500 families of workmen in Buffalo.

The fuel allowance is fixed at \$3.50 a month (one stove), and 50 cents a month for lighting. Clothing, fixed at \$15 a month, provides for \$3 a month for each parent and \$1.50 for each child. The report is issued by an eye-witness for those thoughtful persons who have been shouting prosperity from the housetops.

The Socialist City Council of Two Harbors, Minn., has voted to purchase 5,000 tons of coal and sell it directly to the people at the minimum cost, virtually at cost. As might be expected, some of the coal dealers are crying out in woe against this invasion of individual initiative, incentive, destruction of marriage, busting of the home, etc. It is the rankest kind of Socialism, and the people won't stand for it. So there!

The Esthonian Socialists
By Andrew Prensplii.

A conference of the Esthonian Socialists of the Eastern States has been held in New York for the purpose of finding more effective means of Socialist propaganda among the Esthonian workers. The recommendations of the conference will be sent to the various organizations for the referendum of membership.

The Esthonians come from Russia, where they inhabit the Baltic provinces south of Finnish Gulf. They number a little over one million and are related to the Finnish race. There are from five to ten thousand Esthonians in the United States. These people are scattered throughout the various States and in the Dominion of Canada. The largest groups of the Esthonians are living in New York, Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, San Francisco, and in Alberta, Canada. They are engaged in different trades, and there is no predominant occupation. In Russia their chief occupation is agriculture.

Growth of Movement.
The Esthonian propaganda among the Esthonian workers is about ten years old. Its recent growth and progress found its origin in the Russian revolution of 1905. The revolutionary years forced many Esthonians to leave their old country and to seek a new home in America. These political refugees continued their activities in America, and it is thru their work that there are about ten Esthonian Socialist organizations now in America.

The delegates of the New York conference came to a unanimous conclusion that it is necessary to affiliate the Esthonian Federation with the Socialist Party. At present time there are about 150 dues-paying members in all Esthonian organizations. Some of these organizations are already an integral part of the Socialist Party. Thus the organizations in Philadelphia and Boston constitute regular branches of the Socialist Local. In other cities they work independently.

The reports of the delegates made it clear that the organizations that are affiliated with the Socialist Party are more active and do better work than those that work independently. It was this reason and also a real enthusiasm and desire to step into the firing line that brought the delegates to a unanimous conclusion that the affiliation with the Socialist Party is an imperative necessity. This recommendation will be put to the referendum of membership, and it is hoped that the affiliation with the Socialist Party will become a reality in the near future.

Discuss Weekly.
The other chief topic of the conference was Uus Iin, the Esthonian Socialist weekly, published by the Esthonian Publication Society in New York. It was founded in 1907; the

present editor being Hans Pogelman, one of the Czar's political offenders, who was sent to Siberia for his Socialist opinions. Uus Iin is a four-page newspaper; subscription rates \$3 a year; single copies 7 cents. The subscription rates are high, the paper does not pay itself, and one-half of all its expenses are covered by donations and by the incomes from fairs and picnics undertaken for the benefit of Uus Iin.

The paper has now about 500 subscribers, and it is estimated that the paper has lost about 50 readers on account of the European war. Those 50 are the persons who think that Uus Iin does not sufficiently condemn alleged German atrocities. The conference, however, endorsed the attitude of the paper on the European war, which is the same as that of other Socialist publications, and further recommended to adhere to the platform of the Socialist Party. A protest against jingoism and preparedness was sent to President Wilson.

The Esthonian Socialists
By Andrew Prensplii.

Down around New York and Philadelphia the anthracite barons are saying that because the miners are demanding an increase in pay of 20 per cent, the price of coal will have to be jumped up \$1 a ton, just as the amount will have to be turned over to the miner, whereas they expect to not only shoulder the cost of the wage raise upon the public, but to pocket three or four times the amount besides. The miners are exposing the robbery game, as they refuse to be made goats by the anthracite magnates, many of whom never saw the inside of a mine.

Labor department of the United States government has issued a report showing that a permanent standing unemployed army of over 2,000,000 workers exists in this country. In dull periods this number is naturally increased. A statement was given out in Philadelphia lately to the effect that there are 70,000 idle men in that city. In New York, Chicago and other large centers the authorities are already beginning to wonder how provision can be made to alleviate suffering and distress among the poor the coming winter.

When the call is made for the 665,000 men who are to compose the new army that our peaceful president is said to favor, we hope a good example will be set by the distinguished official family at Washington by volunteering to enlist. Likewise we hope we are not expecting too much in urging that the Messrs. Rockefeller, Morgan, Schwab, Du Pont, Frick, Vanderbilt, Gould, Armour, Swift, Hill, and the several thousand other multimillionaire patriots, who own or control everything tangible and intangible in this mighty country, also display their good faith by being the first in joining the army and preparing to fight for their country. Should our humble advice be followed and become the custom, we would be willing to bet a billion that this country never will engage in a war with any nation on earth.

HELP WANTED to place our EGG'S Flavors, etc., in stores and apartment agents. Our Creamy Concentrate Flavors are made without alcohol. They are All Fruit, rich and sweet—about ten times the strength of ordinary extracts. Save dozens of dollars by using our own. The place of egg in baking and cooking is no longer a secret. Buy our own. Trial pkg. 10c postpaid. Particulars free. An exceptional opportunity. Write now.

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MAKE EVERY SOCIALIST VOTER AN AMERICAN SOCIALIST READER

OUR GREAT OFFER. ENERGETIC workers for Socialism are just beginning to realize the great possibilities in our attractive plan for spreading the gospel of Socialism to the Henry Dubbs of the land.

The army is already beginning to rally in the campaign to put a large number of "1914 Campaign Books" to work for Socialism, at the same time securing yearly subs for The American Socialist.

P. P. Atwood, Cross Lake, Minn., heads the list so far with a bunch of six names, six new subscribers who will get The American Socialist for the coming year.

In the list we find the names of school teachers. Comrade Atwood hopes they will soon reach other teachers with the Socialist message.

Comrade E. W. Nestel of Fort Wayne, Ind., sends in a list of three names and he gets three campaign books to put to work among the Henry Dubbs down in his part of the country.

That The American Socialist even goes through the bars of federal prisons is seen in a letter just received from D. E. Chapman, in the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan. He orders The American Socialist sent to a friend in Colorado for one year and gets a copy of the "1914 Campaign Book."

"When you know I am a convict," he writes, "in the federal prison here, you will understand why I cannot comply completely with your offer." Exposures of conditions at the Leavenworth prison show that it ought to be torn down and abolished forever and all the prisoners set free.

We hope our comrades soon win their liberty. Dollars are beginning to roll in from comrades who are starting the 1916 campaign by sending The American Socialist to two prospective Socialists and putting two campaign books at work.

We repeat our plan again for the benefit of those who did not get in touch with it in the two previous issues of The American Socialist. We are offering The American Socialist for one year and the "1914 Campaign Book" for 50 cents. Do one of these two things:

FIRST—Either send The American Socialist to one or more of your friends or neighbors at 50 cents a year. For every sub sent in you get a free copy of the "1914 Campaign Book," containing 324 pages of the best Socialist propaganda ever issued in this country. Put these campaign books to work as a circulating library.

SECOND—Or go out and get your friends and neighbors to pay 50 cents for their own conversion to Socialism before the 1916 elections. For every sub you secure you will receive a campaign book that you can immediately put to work for Socialism.

You should need no further urging. Turn to page 1, cut out the subscription blank and get to work. Help build a big working class fighting machine for 1916! Help bring Socialism now!

ROLL OF HONOR

Herbert E. Phillips of Chicago is one of the best workers for Socialism we have. He orders \$10 worth of sub cards.

The Socialists of Meriden, Conn., have established a library reading room. Good! But don't forget to carry the message of Socialism right into the homes of the workers thru the distribution of literature and the circulation of books.

William A. Thatcher, of North Dakota, sends in 11 for four sub cards, and says: "I have been without The American Socialist for the last two months and want it again as I consider one of the newest and best papers that I can get to read. It gives facts that cannot be gotten anywhere else. There are some other parties that want it here and I will have all the cards sold before I get them. You will find me sending for more soon. There is nothing that will help the cause like literature of this kind."

Sophia Childress, of Magazine, Ark., wants The American Socialist for one year, saying: "I find that I cannot keep house longer without it. Please begin subscription at once." She also writes that Jennie McShee, of Colorado, lectured on Socialism and woman suffrage to great crowds at Magazine. She says: "She is a clear, forcible speaker, earnest and brilliant, and the gems of truth which fell from her lips held her hearers spellbound. More strength to our comrades in Arkansas."

J. E. Fisher, of Attica, Ind., sends in four names and writes that, "Local Attica is on

Do Women Want The Vote?

By HARRY W. LAIDLER

NOTE.—Woman's suffrage was turned down for the time being in New Jersey by a majority of more than 50,000 in favor of the "antis." But this has only inspired the women to greater efforts. Here is an article by Harry W. Laidler, which we hope will help win one or all of the three States of New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, where this question comes up for decision Nov. 2.

"IF THE MAJORITY OF WOMEN demonstrate that they want the franchise, I'll vote for woman suffrage, but not otherwise. Only a small minority are at present actively clamoring for votes for women. Therefore I shall cast my vote against the woman suffrage amendment."

That is the line of reasoning with which many opponents of woman suffrage, including ex-President Taft, are constantly regaling the public in the present election. The argument is generally set forth with the air of finality assumed by those who are convinced that their position is unshakable, and, it must be confessed, it has its appealing side. If one, however, calmly sits down to scan the pages of history, he will discover that there is scarcely a case on record where the majority of a disfranchised group has ever actively fought for the franchise; that it has been the militant minority who have forced the issue.

In the United States, if manhood suffrage had not been granted until the big majority of the disfranchised had expressed themselves in unmistakable terms, in all probability the majority of men employing the foregoing argument (?) against suffrage would themselves still be in the list of voteless citizens.

It is true that in Pennsylvania, in the early eighteenth century, groups of non-voters—"servants" and "great numbers of disorderly persons"—used to lie in wait for the property owning voters as they pompously strutted to the polls and at times hurled sticks and stones and even billets of wood at their dignified heads, as a protest against disfranchisement. Similar demonstrations took place in other colonies, but these manifestations included, at best, but a small minority of the non-voting populace.

In 1829, when the question of extending the suffrage to white men of Virginia above the age of 21, irrespective of property ownership, was brought before the Virginia convention, Mr. Trezvant, one of the delegates, set forth as a crushing argument against the extension of democracy, the alleged fact that the men who didn't vote were well satisfied with their lot—the argument strangely similar to that which is now being foisted upon an unwary public. "This government has existed for 50 years," declared Mr. Trezvant, "and under it the people have enjoyed happiness and contentment. In that part of the state in which I reside I have not heard any serious complaint touching the rights of suffrage. The people there, in this respect at least, are satisfied. Why, then, adopt this new qualification of the right of suffrage, which, in my poor opinion, would put to hazard the best interests of the country, and even endanger the liberties of the people?"

Probably this same argument was used against universal manhood suffrage prior to its inauguration in all of the states. The women of today have, in all probability, a more definitely organized and more extensive movement in favor of suffrage than had the disfranchised male citizens in New York and Massachusetts prior to 1821, when the property qualifications were removed; in New Jersey, prior to 1844; in Connecticut and Rhode Island, prior to 1845 and 1888, respectively.

Nor should it be imagined, as it often is by non-suffragists, that those women are opposed to the suffrage who have not in an active way expressed their approval— who have not, for instance, joined suffrage organizations or marched in suffrage parades.

When one contemplates the many subtle forces of custom, of tradition, of affection, of economic dependence which are keeping thousands of women silent on this question, and which, at times, are even inducing them to appear to be opposed to suffrage, one marvels at the amount of active support the suffrage movement has been able to command. The opposition of parent, of husband, of sweetheart, on whom the woman is so vitally dependent for happiness or economic support; the long years in which woman has been victimized by the man-taught delusion that she, in some strange manner, is innately incapable of thinking clearly on public affairs, and that interest in such affairs is unwomanly, have been responsible for much of woman's timidity in expressing her innermost convictions on this subject. She has been and still is, in a very real sense, intimidated by long years of man-made tradition.

Again, even granting that a large majority of women do not wish to assume the obligation of citizenship, is that any reason why the active, energetic, intelligent minority should be deprived of that right? Is that any reason why the nation should be deprived of the mentality of large masses of women in working out the solution of the great problems now confronting us?

Personally, in conclusion, I believe that woman suffrage will be a far greater blessing to those inactive sisters now opposing suffrage than it will be to the ardent suffragists. It will give them a confidence in themselves, a dignity, a development which comes from grappling with public questions which they, more than any other portion of the population, need. For the sake of those who oppose suffrage, most of all, I believe that voters in the November elections should vote "Yes" on the suffrage amendment.

again and going again". That's right! Keep going!

George W. Neidhardt, Jr., Long Island, New York, sends in a list of six names and gets one of our pennants.

L. S. Mastrude, literary agent of the Walla Walla, Wash., local, sends in four subs as a starter and declares, "I shall ding dong at the comrades until every one of them takes The American Socialist!"

Lists of 20 subs come from Annie M. Fitzgerald, Tolson, Ariz., and S. B. Nelson, Meriden, Wis., and they both get the Socialist pennant and the souvenir knife. Who is next? William H. Jones, Martins Ferry, O., sends in 17 new subs and gets our souvenir knife.

SOME OF OUR PREMIUMS FOR LISTS OF SUBSCRIBERS. OUR NOVELTY KNIFE for a club of 10 subscribers at 25 cents each. A BEAUTIFUL SOCIALIST'S PENNANT for a club of 6 members at 27 cents each.

YOU CAN GET THE KNIFE AND PENNANT FOR THE KNIFE AND PENNANT. The above are premiums that are proving most popular with our comrades. Write for a SUBSCRIPTION BLANK and during your spare time solicit for subscriptions and you will be surprised how many you will get with but little effort.

THE STORY CORNER

NOTE.—In this column there is traced, from week to week, the development of a typical Young People's Socialist League. The successes and failures are mirrored here and the chances are that you will find some of your own here set forth. Each installment is practically complete in itself, but it is advisable to follow the story regularly.

GETTING THE PIANO. The advent of the piano brought a great boom in the social spirit of the league, and it also brought up the first really big scrap.

In the first place, there was no "limper-kaster" in the League Hall, and everybody realized that there ought to be. If they were to have an orchestra, one thing was certain: they had to have a piano. Until now they had been meeting and rehearsing in the homes of different comrades. But there were drawbacks. This was to be baffled to raise money on the piano. Besides this they were to have a dance to raise more cash, and finally they were to borrow or beg the rest.

Various ways were suggested to raise the money; all were good, all were tried. In the end it was decided that the "little girl across the street" had not been going out much during the past couple of months, and now he found out the reason. Peggy surprised the Yipsels by presenting them with a beautiful piano. This was to be raffled to raise money on the piano. Besides this they were to have a dance to raise more cash, and finally they were to borrow or beg the rest.

A piano committee was elected, but they seemingly had charge of only those funds that were realized directly thru loans and donations. The others, not being settled, as yet, were held by those in charge of the other activities. This led to an unfortunate misunderstanding and half-veiled charges of bad faith, dishonesty, and bossism. Many other things that were really unbecoming. Jim here received his first lesson in forbearance, but it paid him well, for he had even greater need of it in later life. Then there was another bone of contention—the nature of an instrument to be bought. Some wanted a cheap one as soon as possible; others were in favor of holding out to get something that all might be proud of. This also led to charges of personal interest, etc. It was truly a regrettable meeting.

Finally all funds were collected and turned over to a new committee with instruction to act as quickly as possible just to get the affair over with. After some little hunting around, a comrade who was leaving town offered to sell his piano at a very reasonable figure, and this was accepted.

After it was moved into the hall another difficulty was encountered. The members got so interested in it that they shirked everything else. True, this could not be said of all, but there were undoubtedly some who did. The boys tried to make it their policy to come late after the business meeting was over, but always in time for the social end.

Everybody could see that this was most dangerous to the well-being and harmony of the League, so they tried to hit upon some plan to stop it. Finally the membership committee was given another duty, that of watching for the shirkers, and unless a good excuse were offered a fine of 5 cents was to be levied on the late-comers. After some discussion it was decided that night school, overtime work, illness, or pressing home obligations were to be the only acceptable excuses. At first there was violent opposition on the part of the shirkers, but the policy was laid down and it was enforced, so the tendency was soon corrected, and the penalty became unnecessary.

Like most other fights of this sort, it was settled, and then again it was not. The specific issue on which it had been waged was dead, but something of the dark-brown taste was still left, and the League did not seem quite the same thereafter. In the effort to remove this, Jim often puzzled and pondered as he worked. It had to be removed or at least counteracted, and this was a problem that he felt scarcely able to meet.

NOTE.—Suppose you were in the position of Organizer Jim, and you had a league of this kind, what would YOU do to remedy it? Answers should be limited to 260 words, and may furnish at least the basis of future stories in the column. The next issue will be on "Song-books and Singing."

Smothering That Report. Washington correspondents continue to report that in all probability the forthcoming session of congress will decline to print the report of the

investigation conducted by the United States commission on industrial relations. The "interest" want the facts suppressed and their publicity agents and lobbyists are busy knocking the report and crying for economy and retrenchment in all things to make way for the proposed era of "preparedness." President Wilson and his cabinet are credited with favoring the expenditure of \$400,000,000 on the army and navy, and as the deficiency has been steadily growing, all expenditures for purposes other than the war game will be cut to the bone. It can be taken for granted that the professional patriots and all the big ammunition manufacturers, and other profiteers, will wage the greatest lobbying campaign that has ever been known in the history of this or any other country. Virtually all the large newspapers and magazines and most of the prominent machine politicians have been swung into line to aid in jamming thru the program of militarism, so there will be little money left to be used in furthering the interests of the workers who produce the wealth and pay the price to engage in war orgies.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S DEPT.

Organization — Education — Solidarity. WILLIAM F. KRUSE — 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.

ORGANIZATION. The plans for the Y. P. S. L. State Conventions to be held on Thanksgiving day, Nov. 25, in Mass. and Kokomo, Ind., are going forward rapidly.

MOBILE, Ill., finds its most interesting entertainment of the week is a social evening conducted entirely by the girl members. "It was an eminent success and well worth repeating," writes the boy reporter. "Wonder what the girls think."

THE LITERATURE CAMPAIGN. Just because the 100,000 order has been completed is no reason why there should be any let-up in the work to be done. There are a number of Leagues which have sent in their full orders, but have not yet paid for them. No leaflets are to be sent out unless paid for in full. Every member should consider himself personally responsible for the success or failure of the plan, and material for them should be sent in without delay.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., had a fine entertainment Oct. 9. Two plays, "Our Income" and "A Surgical Act," were produced. It gave a big boost to the League work.

CIRCLE BRONX (N. Y.) No. 1 recently ran a social evening conducted entirely by the girl members. "It was an eminent success and well worth repeating," writes the boy reporter. "Wonder what the girls think."

THE WAR HAS KILLED HIM By Emil Vandervele in London Justice.

KEIR HARDIE is dead. It is literally true that the war has killed him. The last time I saw him was at the Conference of London.

He was very much changed since that historic sitting of the International Socialist Bureau, when we were united with Jaures, with Haase, with Adler, and many others, in one last effort to prevent war. Six months had passed—six terrible months, which had witnessed the fading of our dearest hopes and in which we had had the sorrow of seeing International Socialism itself split up to fight in two enemy camps. The shadow of death was already on his brow. But he still kept his admirable serenity, and I shall never forget with what loftiness of mind and with what moral authority he, as president of the assembly, succeeded in uniting our opinions, and in obtaining the unanimous voting of a resolution which affirmed at once our opposition to all war of conquest and our determination to restore Belgium to herself and to free France from the invader.

Keir Hardie's whole life was devoted

Colored Cartoons

NEW EDITION—NEW PICTURES A treat to young and old. A selection of Ryan Walker's best cartoons with the added attraction of colors.

32 pages, (5x13 1/2 inches) of colored comic cartoons. 352 inches of rollicking sure-enough fun.

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Thousands of copies of Henry Dubb cartoons have been already sold. This is a new edition, with new pictures, in three colors. They make a hit as soon as seen.

They will sell like hot cakes at street meetings, lectures, and to individuals. Every father who wants his son and daughter to comprehend the struggles of the workers will want to give this book of pictures to them. They will bring a smile on the face of any group. Even the dullest mind can understand when taken in Walker's "easy-to-take" doses.

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ed to the uncompromising defense of the interests of the working classes, to the battle against war and to unflinching effort for the freedom of the people, and the reconciliation of nations.

ABOUT OUR LECTURES. GREAT FALLS, Mont.—The local has signed up for the Seidel-Kirkpatrick-Walker course at which the comrades are climbing on the band wagon.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Comrades write that they have arranged for a big parade to meet Comrade Seidel and conduct him to the hall. Good opening for the course.

STATE LINE, Ind.—Comrade Lakin, in charge of the course, writes that he wishes he had a larger hall for the lectures. He has sold all the tickets and is signing for more worlds to conquer.

LANSING, Mich.—Governor Ferris and his party will attend the lectures. At least Comrade Gill, in charge of the course, has sold them tickets. He says they are going to make this course of lectures the best and biggest ever in Lansing.

LOCALS DOING SPLENDIDLY. Every local has done so well which has the Seidel lecture has made good with the National Office on finances, having promptly made first payments as required by the contracts.

Some locals have come in "way ahead of time. Several to whom the definite dates have not yet been assigned have made their first payments in full. Among these are Hanna, Wyo.; Ogden, Utah, and Hiteman, Iowa. These comrades are getting into the game right.

FORT DODGE, Iowa.—Sol Kahan said the local he had here, so he tackled the lecture course himself. He signed a contract and is selling tickets hand over fist.

MALEY-GOEBEL LECTURES. Every local of the Socialist Party received a circular letter this week in regard to the lectures by Anna Maley and George H. Goebel.

See that your local secretary reads the letter to your local. We are making an unusually good proposition to the locals. Your local cannot afford to miss it. About 90 locals so far have signed up for these Maley-Goebel lectures. This is enough to insure the course. The lectures will be given. They will start some time about the middle of January.

But in order to make the best and most economical use of the time and talents of these comrades WE NEED ABOUT ONE HUNDRED MORE contracts.

Every comrade who wants to stir up the natives in his community should see that his local signs up one of these contracts.

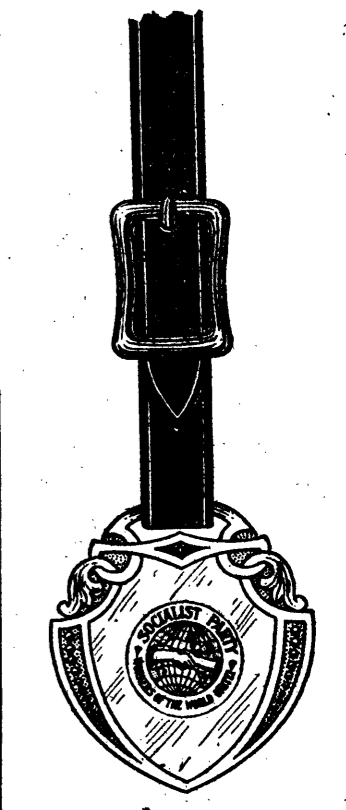
And if your local is too dead to do business, follow the example of several lone comrades in other places who have signed contracts on their own hook and are having splendid success.

Send in the contracts. And if you haven't received a letter with all particulars, write in and we shall see that you get them. The Seidel-Kirkpatrick-Walker lectures are going with a boom. Now for a big drive with the Maley-Goebel lectures.

The terms are easy. Any local or any live Socialist can make it go.

Socialist Watch Fob

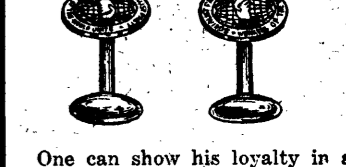
This is something new in model and design. The cut shows here is exact size of the fob—but of course does not display its beauty and uniqueness. The metal base is made of oxidized metal, with the emblem in the center in colors. The strap is of good leather.



Price, single fobs \$0.75 One-half dozen 3.50 One dozen 6.00 SPECIAL—Given free with club of twenty subscribers to The American Socialist.

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One can show his loyalty in an unobtrusive way by wearing SOCIALIST CUFF LINKS. The emblem is the half-inch size, beautifully colored.

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THE COMING KINGDOM

Lincoln Phifer's Great Book Forecasted this war and another to follow it, thru an analysis of the old law 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," 96 chapters, 300 pages.

A Dollar Book for Fifty Cents. "I have read The Coming Kingdom carefully two or three times. It takes a great hold on me."—Comrade Kruke, Corning, N. Y.

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HENRY DUBB AND ROYAL RAIMENT. By Ryan Walker

