

# Wilson and Mammon Worshipers Trying to Put Over 2 Billion Dollar War Program!

**P**RESIDENT WILSON has gripped the hand of Mammon, formed an alliance with Wall Street, announced the intended expenditure of two billions for war, and expects to get re-elected in November, 1916, by the voters, the workers, of the nation. Is he deceiving himself? Read this paragraph: "I HOPE THE PRESIDENT WILL NOT BE DECEIVED BY THE ATMOS-

**PHERE OF THE MANHATTAN CLUB. THAT IS THE ONE PLACE IN THE UNITED STATES WHERE THE MAMMON-WORSHIPING PORTION OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY MEETS TO EXCHANGE COMPLIMENTS—THERE IS NO GROUP FURTHER REMOVED FROM THE SENTIMENT OF THE MASSES, WHETHER YOU MEASURE THAT SENTIMENT BY ECONOMIC, SOCIAL OR RELI-**

**GIUS STANDARDS." That is not the statement of a Socialist. That is what William Jennings Bryan, who made Wilson President, has to say about the President's recent appearance in New York City, when he shook hands with "Tammany Hall" Murphy and the rest of the Democratic reactionists, or, as Bryan calls them, the "Mammon worshipers." And he seemed to enjoy it. One does not have to go much farther to**

**discover the link that connects the White House at Washington with the armament ring and the munition makers. In addressing the Manhattan Club, the President announced the administration's program for "preparedness." This program is nothing more nor less than a plunge into the militarism that resulted in the tragedy now reddening Europe with blood. On the day following Wilson's appearance in New York City, Secretary of War Garri-**

**son announced the administration's military program. This calls for the expenditure of one billion for the army and one billion more for the navy during the next five years. Can the war munitions trust put this program over on the American people? We don't think so! Make this certain by the distribution of a bundle of the MEYER LONDON EDITION of The American Socialist. Use the blank in the bottom right-hand corner of this page.**

No. 158 If No. 159 appears on your address label, your subscription expires next week. Do not fail to renew.

# AMERICAN SOCIALIST



**THE BEST TIME TO SEND IN YOUR BUNDLE ORDER FOR THAT MEYER LONDON EDITION, DEC. 4, IS NOW!**

VOL. II. No. 18. CHICAGO, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1915. 50¢ per year; \$1 per year outside United States; 25¢ for 40 weeks in Clubs of 4 or more except in Chicago

## A NEW PLAN FOR 1916

**The People Must be Stirred; The Country Must be Covered with Socialist Literature.**

By Walter Lanfersiek

**O**UR CAMPAIGN NEXT YEAR must wake up the people. It will not be an easy task, but it must be done.

It must be evident that the spirit of reaction is abroad. Suffrage for women has lost this year wherever it has been voted on. The Progressive party is dead, and its former members have gone back to the Republican party is more reactionary than ever. The spirit of militarism is in the air; war beckons to us, and next year we shall have the task of facing all these conditions.

In order to draw attention and force the capitalist press to give us publicity, some new plan must be adopted. It must partake more or less of the spectacular.

The Red Special of 1908 had the qualities that made it spectacular enough to draw attention. Another Red Special next year may be a good thing, but it is expensive and will not bring the solid results that another plan will bring. The Red Special cost over \$40,000, and at present no such fund is in sight for next year.

A special train will cost from \$400 to \$500 per day, and only a limited number of speeches can be made, say from five to twenty short speeches. A band must be carried, and a number of men must travel with the train, aside from the regular train employees.

There is another method that will make them sit up and take notice—THAT IS THE AUTOMOBILE WAY.

We can put 50 automobiles in service, each making at least two speeches a day, or a total of 100 speeches for all the machines, at a comparatively small cost, and perhaps at no cost.

Each car could carry two men, one to do the speaking while the other sells literature and takes up the collection, assisted by the local comrades. The selling of literature and the taking of a collection is usually not well organized at street meet-

ings, and one man alone could not get the best results.

Fifty automobiles, carrying appropriate signs on them, passing thru the country roads on their way between stops, will cause a lot of discussion. Leaflets could be distributed free at cross-roads. They would have to pass thru the farming districts, and much literature could be placed in the country without stopping.

Automobiles can make stops when and where they want to; they are not bound by schedules like a train. Speakers would not have to get up at dawn after a strenuous night, in order to catch a train. There would be no carrying of heavy packages of literature back and forth and paying tips to have them carried. The automobile can start whenever the proper time comes, and as a machine can make 100 miles a day easily enough in four or five hours, making dates would not be a difficult matter. A hundred-mile trip will not take more than \$1 worth of gasoline.

An automobile will always draw a crowd easier than a man on a chair or a soap-box. It raises the speaker higher and makes a better speaking platform. And as long as we must reach the people in the street, no better way can be found than from the automobile. The automobile has every advantage over the railroad or the soap-box method.

But how about the cost? The cost will not be prohibitive. Fifty cars would certainly not cost as much as a Red Special, be-

cause on the whole they would almost pay their way, while the Red Special cannot.

Fifty cars will cost \$25,000. This cost will pay for wear and tear, fire insurance, theft insurance, etc., on all the cars. It may be that after August 1 of next year a further reduction under present prices will be made, but we cannot count on that.

We would not have to invest \$25,000. By paying \$10,000 we can get a banker to advance the balance of the money, giving mortgage on the machines for the \$15,000. We will want to sell the machines anyway after the campaign. After the campaign is over, the cars could be sold for not less than \$350 each, or \$17,500, which would mean that we had lost \$7,500 on the machines, or had used up that much of the value of the machines.

Now let us estimate the total cost of 50 cars for three months' campaign. It would be something like this:

Net loss on 50 cars	7,500
Gasoline, oil, etc., at \$1.10 per day	5,000
100 men, 90 days' wages at \$4	36,000
100 men, 90 days' hotel at \$3	27,000
<b>Total cost</b>	<b>\$75,000</b>

To offset this, we would have literature sales and collections from each of the 50 machines. Two men ought to be able to take up collections and sell literature to the amount of at least \$20 per day, in a presidential year. This would not be unreasonable to expect two men to do on an aver-

age. Twenty dollars per day for 50 machines for 90 days would mean \$90,000 receipts, which would be more than the whole cost as above. But discounting the figure liberally, we might say that at least \$75,000 ought to be taken in through sales and collections, which would be the cost of the plan.

Of course, this does not pay the original cost of the literature sold, but this could not be more than \$25,000. Therefore, if we have a campaign fund of \$25,000, we can put on the automobile campaign and finish the campaign without a debt.

This plan is flexible. It can be increased or decreased as desired, and its effectiveness is not impaired, except that 100 such machines would make more noise over the country than half or one-fourth that number. If it would be found, after a month's trial, that there was practically no loss or little loss, there is no reason why 100 cars, or even more, should not be put in the field. The plan can be started in June, with only five cars, and tried out as a test, to see what average costs will be. If it would show that the estimates of literature sales and collections given above are approximately correct, the plan can be extended during the last three months of the campaign in such a manner that the country will ring with the Socialist message, the country will be covered with literature, and we will have made a campaign that will draw the attention of the whole nation, both in the cities and outside.

## New York Socialists Increase Vote and Win State Legislator

By WILLIAM MORRIS FEIGENBAUM

**T**HE GREATEST FIGHT that the Socialists of New York ever waged has already passed into history, and the Comrades are jubilant at the striking results. With the assembly of an "off" year to contend with, with political interest taken up with the fight for woman suffrage; with the whole energy of organized labor taken up with the attempt to defeat the reactionary constitution, the Socialist Party went into the fight to pile up a Socialist strength with earnestness and devotion, with results that are gratifying to the last degree.

The great outstanding facts are these: The Socialist vote, adding the vote for county officers in five counties, increased from 33,000, the highest previous vote, in 1913, to 44,512, the incomplete figures as reported the day after election; Abraham I. Shipplacoff, a veteran Socialist, was elected to the Assembly in the Twenty-third District, Kings county, the grossest frauds were resorted to to defeat the Socialist candidates on the East Side; and in general, the Socialist sentiment grew far more than the recorded increase of twelve thousand votes.

The Socialist Party cannot carry any of the counties of New York City just yet. That would be asking too much. The counties have populations ranging from 2,500,000 for New York county (Manhattan) to 150,000 for Richmond. The county tickets, therefore, are composed of comrades who are long standing and devoted Party workers, but whose candidacies are urged principally to roll up a vote for Socialism.

**Socialist Tide Rising.** The county candidates this year were nominated in the five subdivisions of the city, and the fight was for the principles for which they stand. The result shows that Socialism—not popular candidates—got a far greater vote than has ever been known in the city. The increases are evenly distributed over all sections of the city. The 8,269 polled in The Bronx is a remarkable achievement. In scores of districts the Socialist tide is rising. In at least 10 districts the Socialist vote threatens to swamp the second highest, and fight the leaders for the offices within a year or so. In three or four districts we were entitled to the victory, but were defeated by fraud; and in the Twenty-third Kings county (Brooklyn), we swept the field, winning a brilliant victory for Socialism.

In the East Side the sentiment is overwhelmingly Socialist. But the voters are not. That is the section where Tammany holds its vice-like grip the political destinies of hundreds of thousands of people. It is a working class district, largely a Ghetto. But Tammany manages to carry every election except that memorable one last year. They do not use arguments—there are none. They have a certain number of votes in the bank. The gangster vote, the gunman, the pimp, the politician; these are solid for Tammany. Each one represents himself, and no one else. But the Socialist voters represent their families, and large numbers of unnaturalized Socialists. It is safe to say that each Socialist vote represents 20 to 25 men and women.

That is a condition that cannot be remedied except by the conversion of the few hundred non-Socialist voters who have nothing at stake in the election, but who think that they are convinced Democrats and Republicans. These are in the small minority. Otherwise there are two things that can save the district to its people. One

## Gunmen Direct Vote Count

In such places, manned by gunmen, and with locked doors, with the police terrified, the Socialists had to fight to get their vote counted. That we are getting nearer and nearer victory in each fight shows that our task, while hard, is not insuperable.

Abraham I. Shipplacoff was elected to the Assembly by the Socialists of the Brownsville section of Brooklyn in the cleanest-cut fight the city ever saw. There was but one issue, and that was Socialism. Shipplacoff is the secretary of the United Hebrew Trades, an organization of 250,000 workers, mostly Socialists. He has been in the forefront of the fight for 22 years, and his enthusiasm is as great as it was when he joined the Voice of Labor, his first Socialist organization, in 1893, at the age of 16. He is a born teacher, and he has made thousands of Socialists in Socialist Sunday schools. The Party is elated at the election of such an excellent representative.

The Schenectady result is doubly gratifying. Not only the city captured on a straight Socialist platform, but what is more important to the Socialists, the factional fights that tore the local into warring groups have been ended, and the comrades united. With Lunn was elected Charles P. Steinmetz, the greatest electrical engineer and inventor in the world. The comrades foresee an era of straight Socialist work that will eventually result in the permanent possession of the city.

**Constitution's Defeat Remarkable.** The defeat of the constitution is a remarkable victory for the working class. The reactionary constitution, dominated by Elihu Root, tried to jam down our throats a basic law that would have created a monarchy in the State. Labor fought it, and it was killed by 500,000.

The vote for suffrage, 550,000, is an inspiration. The Socialists hoped for victory, and at the end of the campaign expected it. But the great power of inertia, the great silent vote of the man who stays at home and thinks he thinks, killed the amendment this year. But it will come up again in 1917, with victory probable. The half million and more men who voted right fill the hearts of thinkers with joy, for each man had to think before casting his vote; each one had to think against the power of bigotry. And no cause ever polled such a great vote at its first submission to the people.

The increase in the vote, taking the percentage to the total vote cast, is about 40 per cent. The Socialists are jubilant. It is their greatest achievement. It means 45,000 votes, not for men, but for Socialism. It means that 45,000 men voted for ideas, and not for men. It means that the great fight for victory in 1916 is well begun.

**NOMINATE YOUR CANDIDATES** Nomination blanks for President, Vice-President, National Executive Committee and Executive Secretary have been sent to all State Secretaries, to be forwarded by them to the Local Secretaries. If your Local has not received blanks by the time this paper reaches you, send to the National Office, 803 West Madison street, Chicago, direct, and a blank nomination form will be sent you.

## ELECT TYLER AFTER HOT FIGHT AT NEW CASTLE, PA.

By J. W. SLAYTON.

New Castle, Pa.—The fight here has never been surpassed for bitterness and lies. Every dirty trick that malice could suggest, or hate hatch, was resorted to by having for their object the defeat of W. V. Tyler, our councilman candidate and retiring Socialist Mayor; the discrediting of every active Socialist, and of the word "Socialism."

In spite of, or because of, it all Tyler was elected to the Council by a vote of 3,323 out of a total cast of 6,400, and our candidate for Mayor, S. A. McKee, also defeated, received 2,802 votes.

Tyler has been Mayor for four years, but could not legally succeed himself as Mayor; hence we had nominated him for the Council, and it was around him that the fight raged. Tyler has proven himself as true as steel; never for one moment has he dropped his clear-cut class consciousness, always exercising a degree of judgment that marks him as a most remarkable man.

Next to Tyler, I came in for special attacks. I have acted as the organizer, as well as writing the copy for 125,000 bulletins, and other matter we distributed during the campaign, matter which planted seed that could not be eradicated, as the results prove.

The organization came out clear financially, and better still, more compact than ever, there not appearing one note of discord in the Party ranks. This fight should have a large bearing on it. It will show what a few comrades well directed can do.

**FIRST GREAT VICTORY.** Hamilton, Ohio.—The Socialists here forced the Democrats and Republicans to fuse to beat them in the city election, and, altho they gained 300 votes, were defeated, losing the mayoralty by 1,200. "This defeat is a victory for Socialism," said Mayor Hinkle.

The Socialists, however, elected two Councilmen, who will hold the balance of power. The Socialists polled over 3,000 votes. Two years ago, in a three-cornered fight, the Socialists swept the city, taking practically every office. The success of their administration is shown by the increased vote they received. Mayor Hinkle, the young leader of the Party, said, when the returns came in: "This is our first great victory, and we are already mobilizing our forces for 1916."

**MORRILL RE-ELECTED.** Haverhill, Mass.—Charles H. Morrill, Socialist member of the Massachusetts State Legislature, was re-elected for the seventh consecutive time. He represents the Haverhill (Essex county) district. Morrill, who is a union shoe worker, has won the support of the workers of his district by his strong fight for labor in the State Legislature. Term after term he has fought the old party politicians and their backers and has succeeded in accomplishing the defeat of many anti-labor measures.

## "Patriotism," Plunder and "Preparedness"

By ALLEN L. BENSON

**L**ET the American people make no mistake. "Preparedness" fairly reeks with the smell of private profits.

"Putrid patriotism" would fit the facts much better than does the word "preparedness." What could be more nearly putrid, for instance, than the manner in which the organization of the "Navy League of the United States" was brought about last June?

The Navy League was organized for the purpose of inducing the government to put an extra half billion of dollars into the army and navy at the next session of Congress.

It is possible that you may be interested in knowing who were some of the gentlemen who helped organize the league and what are their business connections. If so, here are the facts:

**Morgan, Patriot No. 1.** J. Pierpont Morgan was present. As to him, I will quote only a paragraph from a Chicago Tribune article:

"How much money Morgan is making out of his job as American minister of munitions to the court of St. James, is the merest conjecture. Some say the amount is so stupendous as to be almost inconceivable."

**Thomas W. Lamont, who was also present, may be referred to as "Patriot No. 2." Mr. Lamont is Mr. Morgan's partner and is financially interested in everything that concerns the Morgan firm.**

**Patriot No. 3 was William H. Porter.** Mr. Porter is Mr. Morgan's partner.

**Patriot No. 4 was Henry P. Davison.** Mr. Davison is Mr. Morgan's partner.

**Patriot No. 5 was Charles Steele.** Mr. Steele is Mr. Morgan's partner.

**Patriot No. 6 was Paul D. Cravath.** Mr. Cravath is a member of the board of directors of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., which is and has been one of the greatest beneficiaries of the war in Europe.

**Patriot No. 7 was Elbert H. Gary.** Mr. Gary, as everyone knows, is the chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, which furnishes most of the steel out of which shrapnel is made and gets other odd jobs as a result of the war—among others, an order from the Russian government for \$25,000,000 worth of rails.

**Patriot No. 8 was Harry Payne Whitney.** Mr. Whitney is a director of the Guarantee Trust Co., which, as the transfer agent of the Westinghouse, American Car and Foundry, Atlas Powder Co., Hercules Powder Co. and other similar concerns, shares in their profits on war munitions.

**Patriot No. 9 was S. H. P. Pell.** Mr. Pell also is a director of the International Nickel Co.

**Vanderbilt, Patriot No. 10.** Patriot No. 10 was Cornelius Vanderbilt. Mr. Vanderbilt is a director of the Lackawanna Steel Co., which, according to the Wall Street Journal, recently received from Europe a war order for \$7,000,000 worth of goods.

## "Patriotism," Plunder and "Preparedness"

Patriot No. 11 was Ogden L. Mills. Mr. Mills, also, is a director of the Lackawanna Steel Co.

**Patriot No. 12 was Frederick R. Coudert.** Mr. Coudert is a director of the National Surety Co., which, according to the Wall Street Journal, has written surety bonds on contracts for the production of \$1,500,000,000 worth of war material.

**Patriot No. 13 was Francis L. Hine.** Mr. Hine is a director of the Bankers' Trust Co., which is the transfer agent of the Baldwin Locomotive Co.—a concern that has profited hugely from war orders.

**Patriot No. 14 was Edmund C. Converse.** Mr. Converse, too, is a director of the Bankers' Trust Co.

**Patriot No. 15 was Daniel G. Read.** Mr. Read is a director of the Guarantee Trust Co., the activities of which were set forth in the statement about "Patriot No. 8."

**Rockefeller—That's All.** Patriot No. 16 was Percy Rockefeller. "Rockefeller—That's All!" Patriot No. 17 was Frank A. Vanderlip. Mr. Vanderlip is president of the National City Bank, a Rockefeller concern. He is also a director of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., which is the transfer agent of the General Electric Co., a manufacturer of war munitions.

**Patriot No. 18 was L. L. Clarke.** Mr. Clarke is a director of the American Locomotive Co., which, according to the Wall Street Journal, has received orders for shrapnel amounting to \$65,000,000.

**Patriot No. 19 was Col. Robert M. Thompson himself—the founder of**

the Navy League of the United States. Col. Thompson is chairman of the board of the International Nickel Co., the business of which, according to the Wall Street Journal, has been much improved "because of the increased consumption of nickel brought about by the war."

There you have an interior view of the Navy League of the United States. When you read, as you will, appeals for many more dreadnaughts, many more soldiers, many more guns, mountains of shrapnel and tremendous quantities of other munitions, kindly remember that these appeals have the heartfelt approval of Col. Thompson and his nineteen patriotic friends.

As the New York Evening Sun said, you may not know what the country should have—but these gentlemen do. Every man connected with the thirteen corporations that, according to the Chicago Tribune, have profited on war munitions orders to the extent of approximately \$500,000,000—every one of these gentlemen knows what the country should have.

That is what Allen L. Benson has to say about "Patriotism, Plunder and 'Preparedness'" in the November issue of Pearson's Magazine. Congress will meet in December. What are you going to do to meet the jingoes. The American Socialist offers you the one sure, best way in the distribution of its greatest issue, "THE MEYER LONDON EDITION," dated December 4. Remember that with each order you send in you get 1,000 copies of one of the great anti-war leaflets mentioned below. Here is the order blank:

## "Meyer London" Edition Blank

(No. 161, dated December 4, 1915.)

American Socialist, Chicago, Ill.: I want to help OUR CONGRESSMAN, MEYER LONDON, in his fight to force Congress to vote against war and militarism. I am sending enclosed \$..... to pay for the following:

**PLAN NO. 1.**..... copies of the "MEYER LONDON EDITION" to be sent to the address below at the rate of one-half a cent a copy.

**PLAN NO. 2.**..... copies of the "MEYER LONDON EDITION" to be sent to the list of names and addresses enclosed in this letter at the rate of three-fourths of a cent a copy.

**PLAN NO. 3.**..... copies of the "MEYER LONDON EDITION" to be distributed by THE AMERICAN SOCIALISTS' volunteers where they will do the most good.

Name.....  
Address.....  
City.....State.....

**NOTE.—Fill in the above carefully and mail it at once. For every order sent in we will send you as a premium 1,000 copies of one of the three leaflets, "How Socialism Would Meet the War Crisis," "The Socialists and the Sword," by George R. Kirkpatrick, or "The Anti-War Manifesto and Peace Program of the Socialist Party of the United States." SEND IN YOUR ORDER NOW!**







Financial Report, October 1915

Table with columns for months (Aug, Sept, Oct) and rows for various financial categories including Receipts, Revenue Accounts, Assets, Liabilities, and Expenditures.

EXECUTIVE DEPT.

Telephone 29.18, Free Literature 8.80, Light 2.30, National Executive Committee, Walter Lanfester, Secretary.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE CORRESPONDENCE

Dear Comrades: By your vote on National Committee Motion No. 26, the ruling of the Executive Committee on the percentage required to initiate national referenda is reversed.

Letters from "American Socialist" Readers

THE AMERICAN SOCIALIST, for propaganda and education along our line; (3) a series of explanatory pamphlets ready to send out to all inquirers.

CHANGING THE NAME

I heartily agree with Comrade Rogers in regard to changing our Party's name. No one knows as well as the man who has been in the firing line how difficult it is to approach the average laboring man with the truth of Socialism.

Plan of Organization

Dan Hogan's plan of organization, as outlined in The American Socialist, is a good one. For years I have been of the same opinion, but it does not seem to have been adopted.

BLOOD AND HELL

IF THE MASTERS want blood, let them get it from the throat of the Socialist Party. We don't want other people's blood, and we refuse to waste our own.

Xmas and the Children

Christmas time, Yuletide—this season is, first and foremost, a children's season. It is supposed to be a time of light, joy, and happiness for all, but particularly for the little ones.

NO ANNEXATION OF TERRITORY

The Socialist demand of "No annexation of territory" amongst the French Chamber of Deputies, did not meet with a favorable reception.

COMMENT ON PENDING N. C. MOTIONS

(Irish amendment to the Beardley Resolutions.) I can see no value in this proposition whatever to the Socialist Party, except confusion, and to continue an endless discussion over what perhaps may never occur.

THE PARABLE OF THE WATER-TANK

Panics and unemployment explained in the form of a Biblical parable. Just the thing for church-folks and others.

Three Great Leaflets: A LESSON FROM THE CHICKEN-COOP, THE PARABLE OF THE WATER-TANK, SOCIALIST MANIFESTO ON WAR.

A SOCIALIST MOVING PICTURE. The Socialist Party National Office has arranged for the presentation of "The Great Wanderslust, or Seeing America First," a film showing conditions in our industries.

SPECIAL TO AMERICAN SOCIALIST READERS. COL. ROBT. G. INGERSOLL'S FORTY-FOUR LECTURES COMPLETE—CLOTH BOUND.



### MAKE EVERY SOCIALIST VOTER AN AMERICAN SOCIALIST READER

"Socialism is getting so hot around this town that you can smell it wherever you go, so please send the Campaign Book and the American Socialist to the following," writes JAMES M. NEBBITT, Kingston, Pa., and sends in a club of four.

"New England is trying hard to wake up without betraying the fact that she has been asleep," writes MRS. GEORGIE J. WHITE, TERRY, and sends in a combination Campaign Book-American Socialist sub that she secured at Debs' recent meeting in Boston. More Campaign Books and more American Socialist subs will again put New England on the map.

"For the love of Mike, don't forget the two Campaign Books," writes L. H. BROWN, Joseph, Idaho, in sending two combination subs. "I can sure use them."

CHARLES A. BYRD, Lakeland, Fla., ordered a bundle of four copies of the American Socialist to be sent to his club. He is sending a copy of the American Socialist to the following: JAMES M. NEBBITT, Kingston, Pa., and sends in a club of four.

"Your fight for free speech in the schools and elsewhere has the right ring, and I am pleased to notice recently that some of the big dailies are taking your cue," writes S. A. PATTERSON, Castle Rock, Wash., in renewing his sub.

"The paper is fine and a good one for the Henry Dubbs," writes L. H. BROWN, Joseph, Idaho, in sending two combination subs. "I can sure use them."

LEE W. LANG, Socialism's live agitator at Muscatine, Iowa, orders seven sub cards.

FRED ZUMWALT, Greenfield, Ill., first in seven subs and gets one of our souvenir Socialist pennants.

"I expect to get into the army of husslers for subs," writes G. W. MYERS, Maryland, and sends in a club of four.

"The American Socialist is an excellent publication and is deserving of the united support of all Socialists," is what H. G. TEIGAN, North Dakota's State secretary, has to say as he orders a bunch of sub cards.

"Long live the American Socialist, our valued paper!" cheers WILLIAM MOZNETT, Stockton, Cal., as he renews for four years. You can have YOUR sub renewed for four years for \$1.

"Always in the fight," is the reminder from GEORGE W. MURRAY, Koonka, Idaho, who sends in a club of four in a short time.

"FRED SCOZZAFAVA, Rochester, N. Y., sends in a list of 13, the 'Muck' subscribers he sends in a club of five, and adds: 'I hope to send in another list in a short time.'

C. CHAMPION is on the job at Seely, Cal. He sends in a list of 16 and adds: 'I am also planning to start a Socialist club up in a list of 20 subs and we are sending him our souvenir knife and the Socialist pennant.'

FRANZ AUGUST SCHONBERG, Muskegon, Mich., sends in a list of 16 subs and gets our souvenir knife. With others he has organized a club in Muskegon. We need more like the corresponding secretary. We need more like Comrade Schonberg.

SOME OF OUR PREMIUMS FOR LISTS OF SUBSCRIBERS.

OUR NOVELTY KNIFE FOR A CLUB OF 16 subscribers at 25 cents each. A BEAUTIFUL SOCIALIST PENNANT for a club of 6 members at 25 cents each.

YOU CAN GET THE KNIFE AND PENNANT BY SENDING IN A CLUB OF 20 SUBSCRIBERS.

The above are premiums that are proving most popular with our clubs. Write for a SUBSCRIPTION BLANK and during your spare time solicit for subscriptions, and you will be surprised how many you will get with little effort.

WAR AND THE CHILDREN.

"Vorwärts," the German Socialist daily paper, publishes the following statement of the effect of the war on school children:

"The education of children is being seriously affected by the war. The Association of Roman Catholic Elementary School Teachers in Breslau announces that among the deplorable consequences of the war must be registered the facts that the scholastic training in the shameless manner, that their school work is done most slovenly, that they are insubordinate in school and impertinent in the streets, and that assaults on school children are becoming alarmingly frequent. This serious state of affairs is ascribed by the association to the absence of the father, to the difficulties experienced by the mother in keeping a roof over her head and in providing food for her family, to the circumstance that, owing to the school buildings being required by the military authorities, the instruction is limited to one to two hours daily, and is given in the public rooms attached to restaurants, in sheds, and in empty houses, and, finally, to the fact that three-fourths of the teachers are serving in the army.

"The association also finds a contributing cause in the unscrupulous sale of 'penny dreadfuls' and other disgraceful stories, as well as of cheap cigars to the children."

"Vorwärts" considers that "the Roman Catholic teachers might have received such a trivial grant that they are compelled to leave their homes to find employment in order that they and their children may live." They cannot, therefore, it points out, look after their children, and the results can easily be imagined.

By Ryan Walker

Governor George W. P. Hunt of Arizona, for whose recall from office petitions are being circulated, declares that "Big Interests" are behind the movement because his actions do not suit them. "Every time I have not acted to suit the big interests they have threatened to recall me," Hunt said. "I have no fear of a recall, for what I have done I did for the best interests of the State."

### GETTING READY FOR CO-OPERATION

By CARL D. THOMPSON

A NOTABLE and significant meeting of wage workers and farmers was held in Chicago this last week.

The "first National Conference of Producers and Consumers" was a very definite and at least a measurably successful attempt to bring together the various farm and labor organizations. The purpose of the conference, as stated in the call, was to "devise some means of co-operation between producers and consumers on the matters of legislation and direct marketing."

The whole field of co-operation, both of consumers and producers, was involved, and the gathering, tho' not very large, was quite representative.

The trades union movement was well represented. The president and secretary of the Minnesota Federation of Labor were both present. The president of the Iowa Federation of Labor, delegations representing the Wisconsin Federation of Labor and the Chicago Federation of Labor were also present, officially representing their bodies. Then there were delegates from the Fort Wayne, Ind., Federation of Labor, and representatives of the various local unions in Chicago.

The farmers' organizations were, of course, even better represented. Chief among these were the American Society of Equity, the Farmers' Equity Union, and the Farmers' Equity Society. There were also representatives of the Cook County Truck Growers and Farmers' Union, the Onion Growers' Association of Ohio, and the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union.

Besides the labor and farm organizations, there were also the representatives of various co-operative societies and of the People's Money League.

Plan to Develop Co-operation. The chief discussions of the conference were over plans and proposals for developing co-operation between the wage workers and consumers of the cities and the farmers. There were reports of really remarkable achievements already made by the co-operative farm organizations, such as the Wool Growers' Association, farmers' elevators, etc. For example, L. F. Hoffman, Mott, South Dakota, told the story of the farmers' co-operative elevator company of his town, which started in with a few farmers who borrowed money and built a \$9,000 elevator and paid for it out of the profits on the first year's business. The second year a coal yard was added and paid for. The third year a lumber yard. And finally a second elevator has been built—all out of the profits of the business.

Magnus Brown, manager of the wool department of the American Society of Equity, described the successful co-operation of farmers in that direction.

The conference appointed various committees which considered the subjects referred to them and brought in reports.

The committee on organization reported in favor of forming a temporary organization which should issue a call for a second conference to which all labor, farm and consumers' organizations should be asked to send delegations authorized to act for their various bodies. At that time a permanent organization should be formed.

The report was adopted and a temporary president, secretary and vice-president were elected. The second conference will be called soon—probably in December or January.

Other committees considered the subjects of cooperation between farmer and labor organizations, consumers' co-operatives, a federation of farmers' organizations and government money and credit systems.

Socialists at Conference. The conference had in it quite a number of well-known Socialists, although none appeared as Socialists, and all were quite open to the part as co-operators and not as partisans. Many of the trade unionists were members of the Socialist Party, and at least one co-operative store was represented, which was solely a Socialist enterprise. This was the Socialist Exchange, operated by the Twenty-eighth ward branch of the Chicago Socialist Party.

So a beginning has been made. It begins to look as tho' a co-operative movement is in the forming. The Illinois Federation of Labor now has between 25 and 30 co-operative stores in Illinois alone. The Finnish societies have more than 30 in the United States and about 12 in the Middle West.

Thus the city and consumers' end of the organization is getting underway. Meanwhile the farmers have been slowly developing their co-operative organizations for years. More and more they have come to realize the absolute necessity for co-operation with the wage workers, and consumers. Efforts in this direction have not been entirely satisfactory in the past, but the farmers' organizations seem determined to work out some suitable basis for co-operation, and the wage workers seem equally determined. Under such circumstances it is only a matter of time till a real co-operation will be established.

There are said to be 3,000 bona fide co-operative enterprises in the United States at the present time. Scarcely a week passes that the Socialist Party Information Department does not receive a request from some Socialist or labor organization for suggestions and help in starting a co-operative firm.

Co-operation seems to be getting under way. The great need, however, is for careful consideration before co-operatives are started, proper management after they are started, and co-ordination of the various urban and farm organizations concerned. This last, it is hoped, will be accomplished to some extent at least by the forthcoming conference.

### 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.

THE BIG AFFAIR. There had been many small affairs run by the League, interesting enough in themselves, but still they were not big enough to attract much attention. Plans were now being laid for a BIG AFFAIR.

Instead of electing another committee and letting it go at that, the League elected ONE member to take charge of floor arrangements, another of refreshments, a third of the order of the publicity, still another of printing, and so on. The work was thus divided among certain responsible comrades. They were empowered to secure their own assistants and all members of the League pledged themselves to back them to the limit.

Next came a discussion as to the best place to hold the affair. Some favored the small hall where their meetings were held, but finally the others who advocated a larger place won out. There would be a larger expense, but then they could charge admission, get a bigger crowd, and if it went well the returns would more than cover the expenses. It would only serve to interest and develop the members.

Then came a discussion on the relative merits of two halls, one of them that was known as quite "classy," bigger and better known than its rival, yet it had one serious drawback: it was not a union hall. Of course all the Yinsels were not unionists nor even Socialists, and some were strong favor of these temporary advantages. But others, better grounded in their Socialism, fought against it and soon convinced every member of the importance and duty of having strictly union arrangements in all affairs of the League.

John Farrell was given charge of the printing because he worked in the Comrade's shop where the work was done. A very low price was secured and John worked his head off to turn out the best possible job. The result only served to emphasize the fact that when joy comes into labor, the finest art will shine thru man's handiwork. Attracted "now-aways" were gotten up, their aim being to get the attention of those who received them, and in this they surely succeeded. The Drum Corps boys and others who attended "outside" dances and parties regularly took out great bundles of the little cards and distributed them. One month before the affair big posters were put into the windows of stores where the Yinsels traded, shops and factories where they worked, on their own fences and wash-rooms where these could be seen from the street. In short, everywhere that they could possibly be seen, they were gotten up, their aim being to get the attention of those who received them, and in this they surely succeeded.

The members got a great deal of fun out of the rehearsals, as we shall see later on. The plan was not merely to reach people once, but to get them to hear them, and win them in support of the Y. P. S. L. and Socialism for all time.

As a final stunt to attract as much attention as possible, they planned for a masquerade parade. That aroused big interest; boys and girls soon vied with one another in producing new and original ideas as advertising stunts. Several carried "sandwich" signs on which, in large letters, the night was advertised. Many transparencies were carried setting forth the hopes and aims of the Y. P. S. L. Heard by their Drum Corps, they marched thru the busiest parts of the town, choosing a Saturday night as the time for their parade, when the main street was just packed with people leisurely strolling along at their week-end shopping. They aroused great interest. And why shouldn't they? It is not every day one can see a hundred or more young fellows and girls go marching and singing along the streets to their own tunes of their own bands.

Everything was sidetracked to make way for the big affair, and the hopes were high, everybody was just a little nervous to see what the outcome would be.

NOTE.—Next installment will deal with a personal "hit" that came close to destroying the harmony at a most critical time, and that jeopardized the success of the affair.

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.

Indiana Convention. Arrangements for the Indiana Convention are progressing rapidly, and the affair is sure to be a booming success. The program has been arranged for a three-day affair. On Nov. 25 there will be the principal business session, followed by a banquet. Nov. 26, will be one of the largest churches in town. Nov. 27, monster mask ball in Dukes' Hall. The convention sessions themselves will be held in the new Y. P. S. L. Hall, which has become the center of Socialist and labor union activities. The Party and four unions thus far making it their headquarters. Nor are organization plans being neglected; the National Office and the temporary State Office of the Y. P. S. L., as well as the State Office of the Indiana Socialist Party are raking the State in an effort to organize new Leagues so as to have more cities represented at the first convention, while special organizers are being sent by the Kokomo League into all nearby towns. This is to be some affair.

Boston's Big Showing. The New York Call, in its election day issue, gave a big front page write-up on the activities of the Boston Y. P. S. L. They certainly deserve it, too. They are undertaking something so big that many locals shrink from it, i. e., the American Socialist Lecture Course. Successful? Of course! And bigger and better than could ever be expected.

Their convention plans are going on apace, too. Thanksgiving Day will see them organized along State lines, making five States so organized. Their convention will be held in Rathbone Hall, and an extensive program has been arranged. Nothing succeeds like success, and here we have a fine sample of what the Leagues in every city and town of the country will be doing in another few years.

Manhattan Circle No. 1. This enterprising Circle made the following record on its recent big affair: Income, \$190; expense, \$106. Division of surplus: Donations, New York Call, \$25; Jewish relief, \$10; Manhattan Y. P. S. L., \$10. The balance goes into their library fund.

Allegheny County, Pa. Same good work being kept up. McKeesport held second annual mask ball, with pool results. Pittsburgh held novel Halloween affair, with staff-pulling, games and refreshments among other features of their good time. Big Sunday Lecture Course drawing big crowds.

Chicago, Ill. When it comes to doing big things, the Midwestern metropolis is not slow either. The North Side Circle has scheduled a monster symposium, concert and hall for Sunday, Dec. 19, and a big success is assured. Their speakers: James H. Maurer, Emil Seidel, Arthur LeSueur, George H. Goebel and Adolph Germer. William F. Kruse will preside. Other features: "The Second-story Man," by Upton Sinclair, and mass choruses by united workmen's singing societies. They have two big halls, and the biggest and best known orchestra obtainable. This is an affair of national prominence.

Plays. Another new play is ready for distribution by the National Office. It is Upton Sinclair's "The Second-story Man," a gripping social drama in one act; plays 45 minutes; three characters, two male and one female. Positively the best thing ever written for production by Leagues or Party Locals. Will be sent anywhere on receipt of 25 cents.

Attention is also called to the one-act sketch, "Our Incomes," by Katherine Rand Stevens; seven characters, very good, and easily played by amateurs. Cost 15 cents.

California Socialists seem to be in for more free speech fights. Two party members were arrested in San Francisco and the policemen made the rather novel complaint that the meeting they were addressing was "too large." At Redlands, Cal., the Mayor insists that Socialist orators must submit a typewritten copy of their speech to him so that he can decide whether it is strictly proper.

### 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.

THE BIG AFFAIR. There had been many small affairs run by the League, interesting enough in themselves, but still they were not big enough to attract much attention. Plans were now being laid for a BIG AFFAIR.

Instead of electing another committee and letting it go at that, the League elected ONE member to take charge of floor arrangements, another of refreshments, a third of the order of the publicity, still another of printing, and so on. The work was thus divided among certain responsible comrades. They were empowered to secure their own assistants and all members of the League pledged themselves to back them to the limit.

Next came a discussion as to the best place to hold the affair. Some favored the small hall where their meetings were held, but finally the others who advocated a larger place won out. There would be a larger expense, but then they could charge admission, get a bigger crowd, and if it went well the returns would more than cover the expenses. It would only serve to interest and develop the members.

Then came a discussion on the relative merits of two halls, one of them that was known as quite "classy," bigger and better known than its rival, yet it had one serious drawback: it was not a union hall. Of course all the Yinsels were not unionists nor even Socialists, and some were strong favor of these temporary advantages. But others, better grounded in their Socialism, fought against it and soon convinced every member of the importance and duty of having strictly union arrangements in all affairs of the League.

John Farrell was given charge of the printing because he worked in the Comrade's shop where the work was done. A very low price was secured and John worked his head off to turn out the best possible job. The result only served to emphasize the fact that when joy comes into labor, the finest art will shine thru man's handiwork. Attracted "now-aways" were gotten up, their aim being to get the attention of those who received them, and in this they surely succeeded. The Drum Corps boys and others who attended "outside" dances and parties regularly took out great bundles of the little cards and distributed them. One month before the affair big posters were put into the windows of stores where the Yinsels traded, shops and factories where they worked, on their own fences and wash-rooms where these could be seen from the street. In short, everywhere that they could possibly be seen, they were gotten up, their aim being to get the attention of those who received them, and in this they surely succeeded.

The members got a great deal of fun out of the rehearsals, as we shall see later on. The plan was not merely to reach people once, but to get them to hear them, and win them in support of the Y. P. S. L. and Socialism for all time.

As a final stunt to attract as much attention as possible, they planned for a masquerade parade. That aroused big interest; boys and girls soon vied with one another in producing new and original ideas as advertising stunts. Several carried "sandwich" signs on which, in large letters, the night was advertised. Many transparencies were carried setting forth the hopes and aims of the Y. P. S. L. Heard by their Drum Corps, they marched thru the busiest parts of the town, choosing a Saturday night as the time for their parade, when the main street was just packed with people leisurely strolling along at their week-end shopping. They aroused great interest. And why shouldn't they? It is not every day one can see a hundred or more young fellows and girls go marching and singing along the streets to their own tunes of their own bands.

Everything was sidetracked to make way for the big affair, and the hopes were high, everybody was just a little nervous to see what the outcome would be.

NOTE.—Next installment will deal with a personal "hit" that came close to destroying the harmony at a most critical time, and that jeopardized the success of the affair.

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.

Indiana Convention. Arrangements for the Indiana Convention are progressing rapidly, and the affair is sure to be a booming success. The program has been arranged for a three-day affair. On Nov. 25 there will be the principal business session, followed by a banquet. Nov. 26, will be one of the largest churches in town. Nov. 27, monster mask ball in Dukes' Hall. The convention sessions themselves will be held in the new Y. P. S. L. Hall, which has become the center of Socialist and labor union activities. The Party and four unions thus far making it their headquarters. Nor are organization plans being neglected; the National Office and the temporary State Office of the Y. P. S. L., as well as the State Office of the Indiana Socialist Party are raking the State in an effort to organize new Leagues so as to have more cities represented at the first convention, while special organizers are being sent by the Kokomo League into all nearby towns. This is to be some affair.

Boston's Big Showing. The New York Call, in its election day issue, gave a big front page write-up on the activities of the Boston Y. P. S. L. They certainly deserve it, too. They are undertaking something so big that many locals shrink from it, i. e., the American Socialist Lecture Course. Successful? Of course! And bigger and better than could ever be expected.

Their convention plans are going on apace, too. Thanksgiving Day will see them organized along State lines, making five States so organized. Their convention will be held in Rathbone Hall, and an extensive program has been arranged. Nothing succeeds like success, and here we have a fine sample of what the Leagues in every city and town of the country will be doing in another few years.

Manhattan Circle No. 1. This enterprising Circle made the following record on its recent big affair: Income, \$190; expense, \$106. Division of surplus: Donations, New York Call, \$25; Jewish relief, \$10; Manhattan Y. P. S. L., \$10. The balance goes into their library fund.

Allegheny County, Pa. Same good work being kept up. McKeesport held second annual mask ball, with pool results. Pittsburgh held novel Halloween affair, with staff-pulling, games and refreshments among other features of their good time. Big Sunday Lecture Course drawing big crowds.

Chicago, Ill. When it comes to doing big things, the Midwestern metropolis is not slow either. The North Side Circle has scheduled a monster symposium, concert and hall for Sunday, Dec. 19, and a big success is assured. Their speakers: James H. Maurer, Emil Seidel, Arthur LeSueur, George H. Goebel and Adolph Germer. William F. Kruse will preside. Other features: "The Second-story Man," by Upton Sinclair, and mass choruses by united workmen's singing societies. They have two big halls, and the biggest and best known orchestra obtainable. This is an affair of national prominence.

Plays. Another new play is ready for distribution by the National Office. It is Upton Sinclair's "The Second-story Man," a gripping social drama in one act; plays 45 minutes; three characters, two male and one female. Positively the best thing ever written for production by Leagues or Party Locals. Will be sent anywhere on receipt of 25 cents.

Attention is also called to the one-act sketch, "Our Incomes," by Katherine Rand Stevens; seven characters, very good, and easily played by amateurs. Cost 15 cents.

California Socialists seem to be in for more free speech fights. Two party members were arrested in San Francisco and the policemen made the rather novel complaint that the meeting they were addressing was "too large." At Redlands, Cal., the Mayor insists that Socialist orators must submit a typewritten copy of their speech to him so that he can decide whether it is strictly proper.

### 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.

THESE ARE THE New Adventures of Henry Dubb

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.

Single copies ..... 10c postpaid 25 copies ..... \$2.00 postpaid 100 copies ..... \$6.50 express paid

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

### GOING BIG!

EVERYTHING going big! The American Socialist Lecture Course is in almost full blast now.

Adolph Germer is on the Coast. He will start a return tour from San Francisco, Nov. 25, working eastward. Seidel-Kirkpatrick-Walker—a all three are now at work every night in the near East, but working westward. Goebel-Maley will start somewhere in the East the latter part of January and work westward.

Three lecture courses with six big speakers let loose on the country and going every night is going to batter down some walls of the enemies' fortifications.

If your local isn't on the list, see that it gets on right off. Write to The American Socialist today. Get your local members together and sign up a contract. If your local is dead, take up the matter yourself individually. Some of the most successful courses we have had so far have been arranged by individuals who had some faith and nerve and were willing to do a little work. Such an effort may put your local on the map again.

ADOLPH GERMER'S DATES. Paso Robles, Cal., Nov. 25; San Luis Obispo, Cal., Nov. 26; Yuma, Ariz., Nov. 28; Glendale, Ariz., Nov. 29; Douglas, Ariz., Dec. 1; Deming, N. M., 2; El Paso, Tex., 3; San Antonio, Tex., 5; Dallas, Tex., 6; Fort Worth, Tex., 7; Chickasha, Okla., 8; Memphis, Tenn., 11; Nashville, Tenn., 12; Louisville, Ky., 13; Alton, Ill., 15; Washington, Ill., 16.

NOVEMBER DATES. Washington, Pa., Seidel-Kirkpatrick-Walker Nov. 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31. Fairmont, W. Va., Nov. 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31. Urbicville, Ohio, Nov. 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31. Toledo, Ohio, Nov. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31. Sandusky, Ohio, Nov. 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31. Battle Creek, Mich., Nov. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31. Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31. Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31. Bay City, Mich., Nov. 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31. Owasco, Mich., Nov. 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31. Lansing, Mich., Nov. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31. Egerston, Ohio, Nov. 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31. Marion, Ind., Nov. 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31. Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 27, 28, 29, 30, 31. Elwood, Ind., Nov. 28, 29, 30, 31. Louisville, Ky., Nov. 29, 30, 31. Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 30, 31.

GOEBEL-MALEY. Several new contracts came in this week and we are looking for more. We are keeping the list open for a few more days so as to give the last locals a chance to come in. If you haven't sent in your application, do so at once!

AND STILL THEY COME. MULLAN, Idaho, sends in a Goebel-Maley contract. This is a Finnish local. They are going to give an English speaking people a job by and by.

NEWLYWEDS, Cal., wants the Goebel-Maley contract and send in a contract. DRUM CORP AND PARADE were features of the Seidel meeting at Worcester, Mass. About half of the participants in the parade were women. Strike on here.

ROSE YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIALIST LEAGUE are conducting the Seidel-Kirkpatrick-Walker lecture and are making good, too. On the night preceding the Seidel lecture, the local pulled off a big Debs meeting, which, of course, interfered with the success of the Seidel lecture. In spite of that, however, the meeting was a success.

EIGHT NEW MEMBERS were taken into the Party as a result of the Seidel lecture at Springfield, Mass.

SOME WRITING COMRADE WALKER. "Everybody wildly enthusiastic." THE WOMAN'S NERVE—Eloza Gowell, out in San Bernardino, Cal., told her local that if they would vote to have the Goebel-Maley lectures the world "take" the responsibility of making a go of it. So she has signed up a contract and sent in for the ammunition.

NEW MEMBERS were taken into the Party as a result of the Seidel lecture at Springfield, Mass.

SOME WRITING COMRADE WALKER. "Everybody wildly enthusiastic." THE WOMAN'S NERVE—Eloza Gowell, out in San Bernardino, Cal., told her local that if they would vote to have the Goebel-Maley lectures the world "take" the responsibility of making a go of it. So she has signed up a contract and sent in for the ammunition.

NEW MEMBERS were taken into the Party as a result of the Seidel lecture at Springfield, Mass.

SOME WRITING COMRADE WALKER. "Everybody wildly enthusiastic." THE WOMAN'S NERVE—Eloza Gowell, out in San Bernardino, Cal., told her local that if they would vote to have the Goebel-Maley lectures the world "take" the responsibility of making a go of it. So she has signed up a contract and sent in for the ammunition.

NEW MEMBERS were taken into the Party as a result of the Seidel lecture at Springfield, Mass.

SOME WRITING COMRADE WALKER. "Everybody wildly enthusiastic." THE WOMAN'S NERVE—Eloza Gowell, out in San Bernardino, Cal., told her local that if they would vote to have the Goebel-Maley lectures the world "take" the responsibility of making a go of it. So she has signed up a contract and sent in for the ammunition.

NEW MEMBERS were taken into the Party as a result of the Seidel lecture at Springfield, Mass.

SOME WRITING COMRADE WALKER. "Everybody wildly enthusiastic." THE WOMAN'S NERVE—Eloza Gowell, out in San Bernardino, Cal., told her local that if they would vote to have the Goebel-Maley lectures the world "take" the responsibility of making a go of it. So she has signed up a contract and sent in for the ammunition.

NEW MEMBERS were taken into the Party as a result of the Seidel lecture at Springfield, Mass.

SOME WRITING COMRADE WALKER. "Everybody wildly enthusiastic." THE WOMAN'S NERVE—Eloza Gowell, out in San Bernardino, Cal., told her local that if they would vote to have the Goebel-Maley lectures the world "take" the responsibility of making a go of it. So she has signed up a contract and sent in for the ammunition.