

ENLIST FOR THE WAR AGAINST THE JINGOS
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AMERICAN SOCIALIST

NEXT WEEK.
Read the great debate on Socialism in next week's issue of The American Socialist between Lenin M. Shaw, secretary of the U. S. treasury in the Roosevelt cabinet, and A. M. Simons, the Socialist author.

VOL. II. No. 25.

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CHICAGO, SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1916

60c per year; \$1 per year outside United States; 25c for 40 weeks in Clubs of 4 or more except in Chicago

Washington Gets Uneasy As Socialists Fight For Peace

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Official Washington is discussing, very uneasily, the announcement by the Socialist National Executive Committee that it will send a delegation to the White House to ask President Wilson to convene a mediation conference of neutral nations, as provided in Rep. Meyer London's resolution. At the office of the Chief Executive, and across the way in the office of the Secretary of State, the latest move by the Socialists has disturbed the placid routine. Evidently the Socialists will not be suppressed in their demands that the United States government try to bring peace to Europe.

Rep. London of New York, who started all the trouble by introducing in the House on the first day of the session a resolution for mediation, was in New York to report to mass-meetings of his constituents, when the news of the action at party headquarters reached the capital. It was known, however, that he had suggested to the Socialist National Executive Committee that the whole machinery of the party be brought into play in behalf of the peace movement. So the administration recently surrendered to the London resolution for the persistence of the Socialists in making the matter an issue.

Administration Officials Depressed.
The names of Eugene V. Debs, four times the nominee of his party for President; Morris Hillquit, international secretary of the party for the United States; and James H. Maurer, member of the Pennsylvania legislature and president of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor, have impressed the administration officials. These names spell a mandate from the wage-earners of the country. Not even the most self-satisfied Democratic politicians can afford to overlook it.

What the Socialist organization of the United States is saying to President Wilson, in sending this delegation to Washington, is constructed here to be something other than a challenge.
"We want you to know now that the working class of the United States is opposed to the whole militarist program. We want you to know that you cannot command the working class vote in 1916 unless you make a definite move to unite the peace forces of the world to stop the slaughter in Europe. You can stop the war if you set about doing it. The working class in every country in Europe will sympathize with and will aid your efforts toward peace. You have the biggest opportunity that has come to any American in half a century."

"But if you refuse to act now, the working class in this country and in every other country in the civilized world will hold you responsible for America's failure to act. Hundreds of thousands of lives will be sacrificed because of your failure. Through the campaign of this year the Socialists of the United States will point to your record, and by this record you and your party will be judged among the millions of the wage-workers."

Must Break Web of Red Tape.
"We come in person, and quietly, to ask you to take now the first step toward peace. We ask you to break the web of red tape in which secret diplomacy has tied the neutral governments. If you do not act, we shall take the issue to the American people, and you and your majority in Congress will hear from us."
The challenge that the Wilson administration and its State Department would avoid. But the Socialists have so dramatized their protest, by sending three of their best men to call at the White House, that they are not merely smiling and pretend that they are willing to discuss the question.

State Department officials are watching with equal interest the forthcoming attempt of the American Socialist forces to get similar agitation started in all of the neutral countries abroad. Socialists are strong enough in Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Holland and Spain, as well as in Switzerland, to bring the London resolution to the attention of the governments of all of those nations. Old-fashioned diplomacy has not succeeded in getting any serious proposal of mediation from these governments since the first few months of the war. If the American Socialists secure the co-operation of the Socialists of neutral Europe in their plan, then the beginning of the end of the struggle will be in sight.

Rep. London, now in New York City, will receive the Socialist national delegation when it comes to Washington.

AWAIT WHITE HOUSE DECISION.
By Lucien Saint.

WASHINGTON, — Will President Woodrow Wilson receive Eugene V. Debs, Morris Hillquit and James H. Maurer who, with Representative Meyer London of New York, have asked for a conference for the purpose of securing support for the idea of a conference of neutral nations to discuss terms of peace? Secretary to the President Tumulty has by this time received the requests of these men for an appointment, but as yet he has not made known his decision.
Meyer London is working day and night for his resolution. He wants to see the war stopped, but he wants, strange as it may seem, more than that. He wants to secure more than that. He believes that that is worse than war because it starts wars at the best of a small oligarchy—whether German, Austrian, British, French or American. He believes with millions of other working people that the time has come for the people to declare themselves on policies of state. He wants to get the people into the habit of formulating their own diplomacy. His resolution is a first step toward that end.

For these reasons London is going straight to the man who holds more power in his hands than any one man in the country—Woodrow Wilson. If Wilson says the word, Congress will pass the resolution without debate.

"PROTECTING" AMERICA By LINCOLN PHIFER.

It is clear that the program for "preparation" is to be jammed thru. If the people will not stand for it in any other way, it is now plain from the note to Austria that a war will be provoked to make it go thru.

But the people will stand for it. As a revival of business will not be permitted on any other basis, the workers with jobs in munition plants will favor it.

The farmers who are selling their products at high prices because of war and possible war will favor preparation for war—always in the name of peace.

The small dealers who will be permitted to pick up the crumbs from the rich man's table will cringe and shout for preparedness louder than anybody.

They fix the price of preparedness, now, at half a billion dollars. Before we get thru with it, it will run to ten billions. There will be both a high tariff and bond issues.

Democrats are not bold enough to meet the demands of the exploiters. Therefore republicans are coming into power. The people will vote to go the limit.

It will cost America more to prepare against Europe than it will cost all Europe to prepare against America, because this country has more open sea coast than all Europe.

It will cost America more to prepare against Europe than it will cost all Europe to prepare, because they trust with preparation are traitors and scoundrels.

In view of these facts it is no wonder that President Wilson hints at revolution for Canada and a Pan Americanism that will unite offensively and defensively against Europe.

Unless Canada does rebel against England, a possible war would leave this country subject to invasion at a hundred places, wholly apart from forts and battleships along our coasts.

Unless all America unites against Europe, it would be an easy matter for either the German allies or the English allies to conquer America country by country.

If all America does unite, then it will mean a contest such as was never waged before, extending perhaps thru half a century, and in the end either America or Europe will be wrecked.

There can be no stopping in the work of preparation because every thing done will provoke counter preparation and that in turn will mean further preparation by this country.

There can be no stoppage in the work of preparation because when it does stop, so much will be tied up in munition works that it will mean a panic such as the world never witnessed.

And it must be remembered that the very fellows who are doing the work have been paid for preparation in the past that consisted of rotten armor plate, canned worms and shells that would not explode.

WILL IT BE ALL, MR. WILSON?

YOU ARE ASKING congress to appropriate half a billion dollars for preparation for war under the hypocritical pretense of getting ready for peace, Mr. Wilson? Will you tell the American people how much of that has already been expended—without authorization from congress? Will you guarantee, Mr. Wilson, that, if half a billion is expended for the purpose named, it will be all? Will you insure that Europe will not take alarm from our action and meet our preparation with greater preparation against us? Will you give bond that Europe's preparation will not call for still greater preparation on our part? Can you tell where the expenditure will stop? And will you, Mr. Wilson, put the plutocrats under bond, forfeiture of which will be immediate hanging, to not provoke a war in case we prepare for peace? Will you, as a student of history, inform the people that the creation of a military government such as you recommend will not mean the overthrow of the republic? Will you declare that no republics have been overthrown in the past under similar conditions? What will be the end of this thing you undertake, Mr. Wilson? Will you go down in history as the cause of the overthrow of American institutions?

Murder-Training In Our Schools

WM. F. KRUSE.

LOOK OUT, workers, the masters are going to try it on a different tack this time. The militia does not attract sufficient cannon-fodder into the service of the capitalist class, and even within the ranks of the Boy Scouts there is a minority that tries to muster opposition to the glorifying militaristic features of that organization. So they try a different method of attack.

This time it is the offer of a free course of "setting up exercises, such as are used at West Point, and a simple military drill" as an addition to the curriculum of the Chicago High Schools. That organ of the master-class, The Tribune, stands sponsor to the offer and the parents of the boys are being civilized in the effort to create a "public demand" for this sort of poison. No more appropriate time could be chosen by these crafty servants of re-education. Many people are in the grip of carefully nurtured armament hysteria and are ready to give up their dearest liberties in the interests of preparedness against an imaginary foe.

The proposed drill will also improve the discipline of the boys, teach them a much needed respect for authority and increase their patriotism. This is the object, as stated in The Tribune's letter, of these Cadet Corps. "A much needed respect for authority"—whose authority, and by whom so "much needed"? This is a question that the enlightened workers will do well to consider.

ANOTHER OBJECT of the plan, as stated in the letter, is to have this secret societies, and other organizations in which many high school boys find—not always to their own benefit—an outlet for their energy, as well as training in co-operative effort. The man that drew up that "patriotic" history made no doubt knows that in the German revolution of 1848 the student's organizations that he wishes so hard to supplant, were at the very forefront of the worker's struggle for political liberty, for the things that we here take as a matter of course. He knows that the Russian empire does the spirit of liberty burn more fiercely than in the breasts of the young students. They reckon well, these bought brains; the "other organizations", where the boys give "enthusiasm" in a "patriotic effort" must be done away with and supplanted by a military machine that will grind the staunchness out of their back-bones and the courage of revolt out of their hearts, that will change our thinking, living, human boys into inanimate cogs in the "patriotic" machinery.

Would We All Do It?

By JOHN M. WORK.

SPEAKING of the capitalists who constantly oppose every improvement in the condition of the working class, frequently hear it said, "If you were in their place, you would do the same thing."
Of course, even if this were true, it would be no argument whatsoever against Socialism. If true, there is not a single grain of reason in its sustenance. The working class in permitting itself to be exploited out of most of its earnings by the capitalist class.

BUT IT IS NOT TRUE.
The average Socialist has developed beyond that stage.
There are plenty of us who have deliberately side-stepped the opportunity to get rich, in order to work for our ideals. There are plenty of us who right now have ample opportunities to get rich, but who prefer to spend a fourth of their earnings for the cause, instead of doing the things which it would be necessary for us to do in order to get rich.

Then, the host, who have not had these exceptional opportunities have nevertheless as a rule robbed themselves of the chance of advancing in order to work for the cause. By toadying to the boss, they could have secured higher wages and better positions.

They have deliberately brushed these things aside and chosen to be true to themselves and their principles.
They have chosen to work for their ideals and take the consequences.

IT IS therefore utterly false to say of them that if they were capitalists they would oppose the emancipation of the working class.
The truth is that if the average Socialist were to become a capitalist, he would pour out his money freely for the purpose of converting the people to Socialism. Of course he would take the unearned income on his money, so long as the capitalist system lasts. What else could he do?

But he would use the money for a good purpose.
He would use it in for the purpose of bringing about Socialism.
The Socialists of Salonika, Greece, are in revolt. The Allies' occupancy of their country without invitation does not seem to suit the Socialists there. But while they constitute a larger part of the population, they are unable to do much more than protest, as the government troops on guard at that point are loyalists.

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FLOUR AND BEANS

By ADOLPH GERMER.

How much of these food stuffs are you willing to supply? If enough Flour and Beans can be furnished, the striking Metal Miners of the Morenci-Arizona field will win out.

There are approximately 20,000 human beings involved, including women and children.
To keep flour and beans away from them is the hope of the Phelps-Dodge interests. It is up to you to say whether the hopes of plutocracy shall be realized.

Unlike Colorado, Governor Hunt of Arizona refuses to use the troops to shoot down the strikers and protect imported strike breakers.

When I met him in Phoenix he was emphatic in his statement that as long as he is Governor Arizona shall have no Ludlow and Wolsberg. His sympathies are with the strikers who were driven to revolt thru impositions of the mining companies. He knows the cause of the strikers is a just one.

The strikers are standing firm and will hold out to a victorious end if the barest needs are furnished them. For months they virtually lived on flour and beans and will continue to do so in order to win.

The business element, except that directly contrived by the mining companies, are with the strikers and have helped them to the limits of their ability. But their ability is limited, so you must take a hand and come to the rescue unless you are willing to see men, women and children who are struggling for justice go down to defeat and surrender to the industrial overlords.

You can say whether those loyal souls shall win or whether they shall be driven back to their bondage.
Send all contributions to Walter Lanfarski, 803 W. Madison St., Chicago.

Socialism and Incentive

By WILLIS ANDREWS.

Many thousands of men thruout the United States are preparing to stand examination for government service in the postoffice department. Most of these men have passed the illusory period of life and are now facing the grim realities of existence. As youths they were taught that industry, temperance and frugality would bring wealth and plenty as rewards. But their experiences have given the lie to all such false promises.

It matters not how many may pass the examination, there will not be available positions for more than one out of every ten. The majority will be compelled to face conditions from which they are so anxious to escape. A goodly number of them have already tried the business route to riches, but have met the fate of 96 per cent of all business ventures—failure. For want of a small margin of profits allowed on trust-made goods soon force would-be merchant princes to the wall.

And now to escape these conditions they are seeking government positions. They are more than willing to hang all hope of worldly success that capitalism offers for the certainty of livelihood in the government service. They fully realize that these postoffice positions will never bring them great wealth, a chateau in France nor yachts and mansions by the sea. But they do know that a government position offers them security in the means of life, good food, housing and clothing, and the added graces that music, art and literature lend to the home. And to be certain of these things is a more alluring promise than the doubtful rewards offered by commercial institutions that are constantly verging on bankruptcy.

Under socialism all industries will be operated co-operatively by the government in the interest of the whole people giving every man the opportunity for labor and absolute security in the means of life. And how much better it will be for all to have plenty than for a few thimble-rigging stock manipulators to pile up millions, while the workers who produce the wealth of the world live in poverty and want.

Now in view of these facts, what becomes of the much-vaunted "incentive" which it is said socialism will destroy?

USING THE MAIL BOXES.

R. C. Judy, of Germantown, Ohio, writes to state that the postmaster of his city has informed him that it is against the postal rules to place papers in rural mail boxes without a one cent stamp attached. The postmaster is mistaken. The postal department has no jurisdiction over mail boxes. We have received a statement from the postal department declaring that the mail boxes are the private property of the owners. Of course the mail boxes should not be stuffed with literature so that they cannot be used for the mails.

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A letter has been sent to the Russian government by the five Socialist members of Parliament who were banished to Siberia for being under suspicion of conspiracy to end the war in which it is stated that they are slowly dying of starvation. The daily stipend that they had been allowed with which to obtain food has been withdrawn, and they are meeting with the most inhumane treatment from the brutal guards. Soon these men will be heard from no more and another tragedy will have been added to the long list that stand for the credit of the holy murderers who govern Russia.

The American Socialist

Official Organ of the Socialist Party of the United States.

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

Published every Saturday by the Socialist Party National Office, 803 West Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

Entered as second-class matter, July 21, 1914, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

BUNDLE RATES.—Bundle Rates One Year to one Address: 4 copies, \$1; 8 copies, \$2; 10 copies, \$2.50; 25 copies, \$6.00; 50 copies, \$12.00; 100 copies, \$25.00. Bundle Rates of Any Issue: 1,000, \$5; 500, \$2.50; 200, \$1; 100, 50 cents.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1916.

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, DECEMBER 21. Reception from the Russian and Bulgarian Captives in the United States.

Revolution in Ireland is hinted in British House of Commons if conscription is resorted to.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22. Japanese liner Yuzuka Maru sunk in Mediterranean by submarine. All escape.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23. Austrian aeroplanes hurl bombs on Saloniki, Greece, and Toulon invasion is predicted.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 24. No holiday truce for soldiers in the trenches as warning nations plan to continue struggle.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25. Secularism in Denmark, Greece and Atlas Powder Company, General Motors and railroad companies, valued at \$400,000, stolen from wagon in transit from Wilmington, Del., to Pennsylvania railroad station.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 26. Question of conscription again brings crisis in British cabinet.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 27. Lloyd-George threatens to quit British cabinet unless Premier Asquith forces all unmarried men to register for military service.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 28. Cardinal Gibbons says he has no objection to Catholic clergy of Baltimore cooperating with British military authorities.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 29. Denmark plans to prevent Ford peace pilgrims holding meetings.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30. Edouard Vaillant, Socialist member of the French Chamber of Deputies from the Department of Seine, and dead at the age of 76 years.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 31. Vaillant was a member of the Paris Commune. He was born in 1840, was a doctor of science, and studied medicine both in France and Germany.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31. Vaillant was elected to the Chamber of Deputies in 1893.

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protect ourselves, and at present it looks as if this matter is receiving the real serious attention of our leaders among thinking men. This, in addition to our patriotic satisfaction may increase to large proportions the already incipient boom we are experiencing in the metal and war supplying industries.

It would mean a waste of words to call attention to the many astute observations contained in the above. The only point we need to make here is that this statement appeared a long while ago.

THE REST hardly requires to be mentioned—that it was the leaders in business who first discovered the senselessness of the country, and their patriotic impulses were stirred to the quick when they further drew the conclusion that it would be money in their pocketbooks if the industries started by the European war should be kept going by making capital out of the country's distress.

To gentlemen who are in the habit, and whose principal business asset consists, or disposing of fancied values for real money, who appear to create values where there are none and pocket the difference—it is but child's play to stir the nation into thinking it is defenseless when it never was so secure.

That was how the preparedness campaign started—the reader will very language which has now become a household term.

WHAT IS of greatest concern is to dispose of some of the short cuts that are offered to save us from militarism and which often entrench the jingoes' position more firmly.

For example, we are told that "if the profit is taken out of preparedness," militarism will die down. It will not.

Among the first to advocate this program were such men as Congressman Vane of Pennsylvania, who wants Uncle Sam to outfit his ships in the League Island Navy Yard. In this case at least "taking the profit out of preparedness" means only that a Republican congressman's unwillingness to fly the American flag and be under the special care of Uncle Sam.

Taking the private profit out of preparedness means putting more militarism in the money. If it is true that the profit in powder making is fifty per cent, and if this rate holds good for war materials generally, then the money we are now spending would give us double our present militarism, if the government took over the war materials industry.

And that is not a particularly pleasant prospect to contemplate in our half billion dollar expenditure for preparedness.

Moreover, the whole idea of putting the government into the war business carries with it the notion of a great falsehood—that if war is democratized there will be less of it. There will not.

On the other hand, for the Socialists to identify themselves with the mistaken notion that putting the government more deeply into the war game is part of our policy would mean that Socialist representatives would have to abandon the principle of voting against military appropriations. What would be gained for us by the advocacy of "taking the profit out of preparedness" is only that we would then have to vote for the military program—that we would have to surrender our Socialist position. This is indeed a short cut—not to Socialism, but back into the camp of the jingoes.

ANOTHER SHORT cut advocated in the name of Socialism is that the United States proceed to make an alliance with the Central and South American republics amounting to a federation of states. This means only that we are to take advantage of the Monroe Doctrine until we actually absorb all of America. It means we would dictate the tariff and trade policies of the whole continent. It might be a way of guaranteeing the South American market to our own capitalists.

It would be no promise of peace but a menace of war. It might not bring war, at least for a time because of the exhausted condition of Europe after the present conflict. But it certainly would give the jingoes another argument for the necessity of more military and naval outlay.

If this war has taught nothing else it has taught the fact that only the Socialists were sound in refusing to spend a penny for militarism. It may be said this is only negative. True enough. But it is equally true that the Socialists were also doing the only positive thing to stop war—organizing the forces of labor.

In time of war there is no quarter for the advocates of peace. The way to stop war is to prevent it; not by hunting for short cuts that lead back into the reactionary camp, but by frankly taking and fighting for the position that we shall have war so long as we have capitalism and our purpose is to end war.

To put it very definitely, the question is whether America's place shall be in the blood-red sun of war, or in the lasting peace that only Socialism can bring.

"We thank Mr. London on behalf of the Independent Labor Party in this country for the lead he has given," says the British Labor Leader, in commenting on the peace resolution introduced into the American congress by Socialist Rep. Meyer London.

London daily newspapers describe an experiment in state socialism which will be tried at an unnamed city in North England, where 20,000 men will soon be employed in munition work to provide for the men and prevent extortionate prices the government has acquired all stores and shops in the district and will either allow the proprietors to sell goods under license or will, in most cases, run them under direct control of the government.

We note you are doing some of this work now, but it must be broadened out more, mailing lists must be revised often as the homeless slaves are not allowed to stay long in one place.

Literature, speakers and organizers are only hooks to awaken the masses from their long slumber.

As for the 1916 platform there will be enough ideas written in from members and in the columns of The American Socialist, so our committee can feel the pulse of the class conscious revolutionists in the move-

Letters from "American Socialist" Readers

RULES FOR THIS DEPARTMENT.

The National Committee of the Socialist Party in providing for an Open Forum in The American Socialist ruled that: "Recommendation No. 6.—An open forum to contain communications from party members or organizations on disputed points of party policy, views and tactics. No personal attacks or abuse or intemperance shall be allowed. No communication in the Open Forum shall exceed 500 words.

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

RUSSELL IN FRISCO.—Those who claim that Democracy is inefficient and undesirable will certainly find much to support their theory in the present referendum vote for Presidential nominee on the Socialist ticket.

There is not the slightest doubt that the great majority of American Socialists are opposed to preparedness, militarism and navyism of any form or description. The vote on our national declaration on the subject proves as much. But in spite of this a plurality, at least, of the Party have just voted that the man who shall act as standard bearer for the Socialist Party in 1916, shall be an unqualified supporter of a larger army and navy. Are we besotted mutts or are we just asleep?

During his recent visit to San Francisco, Charles Edward Russell was given a full-page feature in the view in the San Francisco Bulletin. In this interview Russell not only prophesies an early conflict between the United States and Germany, but advocates conscription as a necessary means of preparedness in such a conflict.

It is not clear how the British would be beaten because of her foolishness in not instituting conscription. On the following evening, Russell was asked by a Socialist at a public meeting if he had been rightly quoted in the Bulletin. He replied that he had seen and endorsed the proof before the matter went to press.

We need not quarrel with Russell's sincerity. Like many other well-meaning people, it is possible that the recent events in Europe have somewhat misled his mind and that he really believes that our only salvation lies in militarism. But surely the membership of the Socialist Party does not really desire a man of such convictions as their presidential candidate.

The big issue in the 1916 campaign is going to be "preparedness." The Socialist Party will be the only political expression of pacifist principles. Our opportunity and duty is clear. Are we going to betray ourselves through sheer carelessness and stupidity?—LILLIAN BISHOP SYMES, San Francisco.

FROM THE SOUTH.—The State Executive Committee, on behalf of the Socialists of Georgia, in meeting assembled November 30th, 1915, desired to go on record as disapproving and condemning the conduct of the Kentucky Socialists in authorizing their State Secretary, J. L. Stark, to publish over his official signature in the Jeffersonian of September 14th, 1915, a letter to the editor of the Morning Post, in which he attacked the Editor, Tom Watson, on his fight against the late Leo M. Frank.

As Socialists, we condemn and repudiate the unfair and unsocialistic tactics of Tom Watson, and the action of the Socialists of Kentucky in endorsing such tactics, and we call upon the Comrades of Kentucky to retract or disavow this act.—State Executive Committee of Georgia. By Mary Raoul Mills, State Secretary.

CONVENTION AND FINANCES. There is considerable said for and against the 1916 convention which is of course due to the financial situation of the party or possibly rather the party membership.

Considerable discussion undoubtedly exists among the membership all over the country as to how to best dispose of the referendum which is in voicing the sentiment of the local here I wish to state that we feel twenty five thousand dollars can be spent to better advantage than in the holding of a convention.

This amount would put a good many actual workers in the field, flood the country with literature and purchase cars for conveyance of speakers.

We have spent too much time now agitating and discussing hair splitting theories, which is to some extent a gathering of this nature amounts to.

We need more doers in the future, men and women who will and can get out on the firing line with the message of human emancipation.

It pays to advertise. We ought to have a mailing list, one for each person old enough to understand, and their occupation and they should be circularized with literature suitable according to their environment which to some extent makes their conception of things, at least twice a year. Educational matter during odd years.

The entire matter should be touched with our message in this way. This we of course can not do yet, but if the six thousand names would furnish the national office with an average of four hundred names each, that would put on your mailing list two million names which is about the same as the amount of actual socialists in the country.

Their choice would be of the most favorable ones.

The note you are doing some of this work now, but it must be broadened out more, mailing lists must be revised often as the homeless slaves are not allowed to stay long in one place.

Literature, speakers and organizers are only hooks to awaken the masses from their long slumber.

As for the 1916 platform there will be enough ideas written in from members and in the columns of The American Socialist, so our committee can feel the pulse of the class conscious revolutionists in the move-

ment and with their own well equipped abilities draw up a platform that will express the economic interests on the producers and satisfy us all. Fraternally, W. G. Johnson, Fargo, N. D.

CAN'T AGREE WITH RUSSELL.—Before what I anticipate will be a deluge of twaddle in this column, (demanding the expulsion of Charles Edward Russell from the Socialist Party for his "preparedness" views), I feel compelled to say that I do not agree with the matter. Let us stop long enough to consider what Russell DID say and weigh the logic of his position.

Immediately after his Philadelphia speech, Comrade Joshua Wanhope analyzed the Russell version in an excellent paper printed in the New York Call, which carried Russell's address in full, in parallel columns. This was and is the only rational view of the issue. I earnestly wish every socialist paper would reprint it. While so able and clearheaded a socialist as Wanhope does not agree with the "negative mood" of Russell nor endorse his "pessimism", he scouts the folly of immediately flying off the handle in a wild frenzy to "expel" and place the brand of "traitor" on the brow of one of our most brilliant speakers.

To be local with the comrades, simply because he does not, at the moment, SEEM to reflect the "general sentiment" of an organization which has taken NO CONSTITUTIONAL nor other definite position on the question whether or not to resist mentally and morally the insidious intrusion of this hellish philosophy of FORCE in these perilous times. Nevertheless, the doctrine of RESISTENCE is the legitimate fruit of our erroneous and malicious materialistic "class-war" attitude.

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who did by a special assessment stamp contribute what they can to pay off the debt? Let us begin the year 1916 with all bills paid and a small surplus in the treasury. I am sure this is the right way. Altogether now, make the organization a Christmas present during the next two weeks.

While on the subject of finance it may be well to mention that there will soon be organized "The Jimmy Higgins League", intended to be a sort of subsidiary financial adjunct to the party. The league will be a joining of forces of those comrades, unlike our dearly beloved comrade, the late Ben Hanford and his creation "Jimmy Higgins" realize what should be done and set about doing it. "What did he do?" "Jimmy Higgins" did everything, anything. Whatever was done that was Jimmy's job. Likewise this league realizes that "the party has the brains, the energy, the logical position," thousands of self-sacrificing comrades, in fact all the necessary elements, excepting cash, for avast sweeping onward movement, propose to take up the task of providing the cash.

To inaugurate a new system of finance to use in connection with the dues stamp plan for financing the Party. The comrades already interested have for their guidance the extensive experience of all the countless Americans that work in the various branches of the world's proletariat against the world's capitalism, but by each nationality evolving its own native form of ownership and control, while maintaining practical and energetic sympathy with the like efforts in sister nationalities.

This knowledge has been accumulated during the last twelve years by close study, investigation and experiment by an American comrade and the information is now at the disposal of the proposed league. It is a matter of fact that the party ever been able to raise any money near the amount of money it could use to advantage in properly carrying on the work of agitation, education and organization. The experience gained in the various attempts to raise money in the various places in the scale till we reach cases like India. In the strict sense capitalism does not exist in India, except in certain industrial and factory centers like Bombay. The cry, "Workers of all countries, unite!" means nothing at all in some quarters of the globe, and it appeals with varying force in others. It is very much easier for Socialists in Denmark to unite than for the proletariat of America. It is very much easier for Russian Socialists to form Socialist groups than it is for the peasants of the Russian steppes and of Siberia.

THE PRESENT European war is a complete proof that neither great communities nor Socialist minorities are willing to relinquish nationality. It is stupid to take up nationality as a bourgeois ideal. We might as well reject science, art and literature because these civilization agencies have been handed down to us mainly by bourgeois hands. Belgian, French, German, British and Italian Socialists should give up their nationality and abandon the Motherland ideal. The population of the United States is made up of many nationalities. But what has happened during this war? The United States took up a position of its own, not identical with that of any other nationality. It is not identical with the constitution of any other nation. In other words, we assumed an American position, and it did right. This in the newest of all the great nations the Motherland temper asserted itself as strongly as in the older European countries.

When Karl Liebknecht said Socialism was inevitable, he said so not because he personally wished it, but because the very evolution of western industry led that way, and no other possible way. In other words, he followed the stream of civilization. And that is what Socialists must do in regard to the United States. We must follow the stream of civilization, while at the same time striving their utmost to effect an ever-increasing co-operation among the national groups, whether by party congresses, sympathetic strikes, concerted political action whenever practicable, or propagandist methods.

SO FAR as I can observe, the German Social Democratic party is extremely German, and it does not allow Englishmen or Spaniards to manipulate its program; and it does right. It is stupid to take up nationality as a bourgeois ideal. We might as well reject science, art and literature because these civilization agencies have been handed down to us mainly by bourgeois hands. Belgian, French, German, British and Italian Socialists should give up their nationality and abandon the Motherland ideal. The population of the United States is made up of many nationalities. But what has happened during this war? The United States took up a position of its own, not identical with that of any other nationality. It is not identical with the constitution of any other nation. In other words, we assumed an American position, and it did right. This in the newest of all the great nations the Motherland temper asserted itself as strongly as in the older European countries.

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EXECUTIVE DEPT.

WALTER LANFERSIEK, Secretary

National Executive Committee. AMES H. MAURER, 1925 N. 11th St., Reading, Pa. DOLPH GERMER, Mount Olive, Ill. GEORGE H. GOEBEL, 14 Bridge St., Milwaukee, Wis. SEBEL, 1154 Twentieth St., Newauke, Wis. ARTHUR LE SUEUR, Fort Scott, Kans.

Matter for publication in the official columns of The American Socialist must be on file in the National Office by Monday preceding the date of issue.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.

Proposed National Referendum. Locals Elizabeth at Huntington, W. Va. Whereas, The militaristic schemes and unprincipled of the capitalist classes of the various nations of the world have divided the working class of the world into national and warring groups, and whereas, The American Socialist Party of America declares it treasonable and traitorous to the working-class for any Socialist to advocate or support any form of militarism, hutsoever and any member so guilty shall immediately be expelled from the party.

Proposed National Referendum.

Resolved, That the Socialist party of the United States approve and endorse the action of the International Socialist Conference at Amsterdam, Switzerland, and be it so resolved. That the Committee created by the Zimmerman Conference be temporary and has no other purpose but to help bring unity among the Socialist parties of all countries and to coordinate the efforts of the committee to cease its activity and be dissolved as its purpose is accomplished.

Proposed National Referendum.

Resolved, That Section 6, Article 2, of the National Constitution be amended so that the affirmative have the privilege of moving to reconsider.

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Minutes of N. E. C. Meeting

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.

Meeting called to order 10:30 a.m. Present, Goebel, Maurer, Germer and Seidel.

Seidel elected chairman for the day. Bertha Hale Brown elected secretary for the session.

Motion by Maurer. That we take up the Polish controversy and hear the comrades who are present at 2:00 p.m.

From W. A. Stafford, State Secretary of Minnesota, in re-complaint of Finnish Socialist organizations that charters had been denied them.

Motion by Seidel. That the Executive Secretary be instructed to write W. A. Stafford and state that the committee does not furnish the information we seek, and that we desire a specific statement why members were expelled and charters refused.

Substitute by Goebel. In view of the fact that a number of comrades in Minnesota seem to have some cause for grievance, the Executive Secretary be directed to write State Secretary Stafford that his reply seems hardly as explicit as the circumstances and Socialist ethics would require.

Motion by Maurer. That the National Executive Committee take no further action, both from a wish to avoid the appearance of assuming the functions of a supreme court and from a conviction born of experience, that active interference by the National Executive Committee cannot heal but only intensify the deplorable factional feeling.

Motion by Seidel. That the National Executive Committee be instructed to advise Comrade Kruse to comply with the state constitution of Ohio.

Motion by Germer. That the National Executive Committee be instructed to advise Comrade Kruse to comply with the state constitution of Ohio.

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Motion by Seidel.

That \$25.00 be set aside and that we get in touch with the Huggins and see which way the money can be made to go further.

Motion by Maurer. That we request all candidates for President and Vice-President to file a 150-word statement on their views on war and militarism.

Motion by Maurer. That we request all candidates for President, Vice-President, Executive Committee and Executive Secretary to express their views on war and militarism.

Motion by Seidel. That the Executive Secretary be instructed to write a letter to Frank P. Walsh extending the cooperation of the Executive Committee to the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America.

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Get Ahead! Will Help You! I have helped thousands of other men to attain success, and I will do it for you. If you are plodding along in a dull rut, if you are underpaid, if you are gnashing your teeth with an unfulfilled ambition to get ahead, to do things to be successful, can surely and absolutely show you the way out of the thousands of others who do for them. Will you let me help you? I can positively help you to bigger, better things—to be successful, man you want to be. It costs nothing to read and hear the successful man you want to be. It costs nothing to read and hear the successful man you want to be.

Is Your Big Opportunity? The successful man is the legally trained man. I will help you because I will train you to go out and fight life's battles. I will bring a legal training to you—at your home—by mail—for a few cents a day. Think of it! A few cents a day! What possibilities loom up before you! Man, do you realize what this means? The wonderful opportunity to become a lawyer immediately to get ahead, that offer to you, so send the coupon now. This is a strictly limited offer, and may be withdrawn at any time. The American Correspondence School of Law is a complete Home Study Law Course. It is a complete Home Study Law Course. It is a complete Home Study Law Course. It is a complete Home Study Law Course.

I Now Personally Offer You the Greatest Educational Opportunity Ever Conceived. I have personally planned a way to make a thorough legal education possible for every man who will write me or send me the coupon below. Do not make any plan for your future until you know all about this new, remarkable special offer. No other institution ever offered you, ever could offer you, the wonderful opportunity to become a lawyer immediately to get ahead, that offer to you, so send the coupon now. This is a strictly limited offer, and may be withdrawn at any time. The American Correspondence School of Law is a complete Home Study Law Course. It is a complete Home Study Law Course. It is a complete Home Study Law Course. It is a complete Home Study Law Course.

This Magnificent Law Library With Every Course. Twelve massive volumes—800 pages—standard law text—bound in the most durable cloth. This is a complete Home Study Law Course. It is a complete Home Study Law Course. It is a complete Home Study Law Course. It is a complete Home Study Law Course. It is a complete Home Study Law Course. It is a complete Home Study Law Course. It is a complete Home Study Law Course. It is a complete Home Study Law Course. It is a complete Home Study Law Course.

Special Offer from the President. J. E. MARKUS, President, American Correspondence School of Law, Manhattan Building, Chicago, Ill., Dept. 1981. I would like to know all about the New Special Offer you are presenting. Please send me a copy of the prospectus, full details, also your big 16-page book on "How to Get Ahead." OFFER VALID UNTIL JANUARY 15, 1916.

MEET AT THE HAGUE. It is reported, in an Associated Press cable, that a number of prominent Socialists from all the belligerent countries except Italy, met last Wednesday at The Hague to discuss steps which might be taken to help bring about a speedy peace.

KANSAS STATE CONVENTION. The Socialists of Kansas have just closed one of the most successful and enthusiastic conventions ever held in the history of the party in the State. There was a large delegation in attendance and all were agreed that irrepresicable of any reverses the party may have had in the past, should be pushed ahead with undeviating determination. The convention began promptly on time and went about its work with dispatch and thoroughness. A new plan of attack in extending the work was decided upon, namely that of reaching all the socialist voters in the state and enlisting their assistance as far as possible, in distributing literature, getting signatures to petitions and carrying on the work of advancing the cause generally, and at the same time, by the use of the National Office, to bring to the attention of the Red Card Members, following the example of Oklahoma in achieving its remarkable results. This is to be undertaken immediately.

IN ORDER TO BE ABLE TO CARRY OUT the above plans it was voted to add 500 names month per member to that now received for a literature fund with which to supply all those who are willing to assist in distributing same. Wherever possible the distributors are to work in teams of three or more in each precinct in the State. The adoption of Socialist Study Courses by Locals was strongly urged. Resolutions strongly condemning the present militarism craze were adopted. One of the party officials who had recommended members of the Socialist party to vote for a candidate for district Judge on a Non-partisan ticket was effectively dealt with.

Every section of the state was represented and all went away feeling that splendid work had been accomplished. Undoubtedly the party in Kansas will move ahead with renewed vigor from now on. GEO. W. KLEIBEGE, Kansas State Secretary.

Local Kings County, N. Y., has approved the action of the national executive committee in endorsing the manifesto of the International Socialist Conference held at Zimmerwald, Switzerland, and has donated \$10 to finance the temporary international bureau created by this conference.

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.

Address: National Office Socialist Party, 803 W. Madison St., Chicago.

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By Max Shover THIS BOOK SHOWS HOW NEWSPAPERS LIE AND DISTORT THE NEWS YOU READ.

Fakes in Journalism CONTAINS 96 PAGES of sizzling hot facts that will be a revelation to you.

This book has gone thru two editions with a circulation approximating 50,000. It is written in a simple breezy style and is illustrated.

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Send orders to Socialist Party 803 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

Free Literature

The National Office has some thousands of copies of three pamphlets which it can furnish free to Locals or individuals who will distribute them. They are:

The Gunmen of Industry The Bombshell that Henry Ford Fired Socialism the Lone Foe of War

These are 16-page pamphlets, and they are all good. Hundreds of thousands have been distributed, but there are still localities where they have not been used.

We will ship them to you by freight, prepaid, for 25 cents per 1,000, which will not pay freight charges, much less packing; 16,000 pages of propaganda for 25 cents.

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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.

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MAKE EVERY SOCIALIST VOTER AN AMERICAN SOCIALIST READER

ANOTHER NEW YEAR. This week we start another year. This is going to be the biggest year for Socialism in the United States and throughout the world. It is going to be a big year for The American Socialist.

ROLL OF HONOR

- F. A. LAMBRECH, Erie, Pa., sends in a club of four and says it is the duty of all Socialists to do the same. W. S. CRATER announces that he is planning to open the Progressive News and Book Store at 405 E. Superior St., Chicago, Ill., and that he will have Socialist papers and literature for sale.

Socialism in Canada, Hit by War Madness, Is Fighting On

NOTE.—The Socialist movement in Canada has almost been smothered by the indication of what may happen to the Socialist movement in the United States if the insane militarists are not met and routed. The Forward, official organ of the Canadian Socialists, is having a hard time weathering the storm. In this article, A. W. Mance, editor of The Forward, tells what is going on across our northern border.

By A. W. MANCE. GEOGRAPHICALLY, Canada extends from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, and from the northern border of the United States to the North Pole. The St. Lawrence River and chain of Great Lakes give it a continual commercial waterway into the interior to the head of Lake Superior, a distance of over 2,000 miles. Besides this, Canada is now crossed from east to west by three great transcontinental railway systems, which have opened to capitalist exploitation the tremendous resources of half a continent.

Canada is in every sense the land of magnificent distances and illimitable resources and opportunities. It has an area (including the Yukon and Northwest Territories) of about three and one-half million square miles, and is easily capable of supporting in comfort a population of one hundred million people. The present population is about seven and one-half million. Of this number, nearly two million are Canadian French, located mostly in the Province of Quebec.

Historically, Canada, since it was ceded to the English by the French in 1763, has developed from a few scattered crown colonies into the "grand Dominion," consisting of nine provinces and the Yukon and Northwest Territories. Since 1867 it has been the most important of various great economic centers, and is fast evolving into a "nation." The dominion government is located at Ottawa. The government consists of a governor-general, appointed by the British government; a parliament elected by universal suffrage on a representation according to population; and a senate, the members of which are appointed for life by the political party which happens to be in power when vacancies occur.

Economically and industrially Canada is in a stage of development which presents a great variety of economic and social conditions in different sections of the country. Many portions of the French districts are almost medieval in their industrial development and live the simple peasant life under the same religious, political and social institutions their ancestors brought with them from France during the seventeenth century. In the western provinces conditions are very similar to those of the middle and western States of the Union.

About thirty years ago the modern capitalist world awoke to the fact that Canada offered a most promising field for the operation of high finance and up-to-date capitalist exploitation. Up to that period the ideas and aspirations born in the agricultural country predominated both politically and socially. Since 1880, the first period of great industrial expansion, the capitalist and industrial element has dominated the entire political and industrial situation, and thus the conditions which cause capitalist thought and activity to spring into existence have been ever-present.

The first Socialist movement in Canada sprang from the general reading of Bellamy's famous book, "Looking Backward." As a result of the discussion and thought engendered by the reading of that work, "Socialist Leagues" sprang up in scores of cities and towns. A weekly newspaper, called "City and Country," which advocated the ideas of Bellamy, had a very wide circulation. Needless to say, the Socialism discussed and propagated thru these leagues at that time was of a character almost entirely Utopian.

In these Socialist Leagues, inspired by their splendid Utopian vision, thousands of Canadians now of middle age and growing old received their first idea of Socialism. Here and there from time to time a few men with a queer Socialist doctrine from the United States or the British Isles appeared. They spoke of Scientific Socialism, Economic Determinism, the Class Struggle, Working Class Mission, Internationalism, etc., etc., in ad infinitum. Thus the peaceful, beautiful atmosphere of the middle-class Socialist dreamers who made up the Socialist Leagues was gradually shattered, and modern Socialist thought and viewpoint gradually undermined and succeeded the Bellamy movement, which had expressed itself thru the Socialist Leagues.

any land or nation under any circumstances. With one or two exceptions our prominent Canadian Socialists have courageously defied the beast of war and militarism and continued to spread the Socialist propaganda and educational message in the midst of the beating of drums and the tramp of war-mad hosts.

After the War. It is too early to attempt to predict what will be the ultimate effect of the war on the Canadian Socialist movement, but everything now indicates that when it is over the social and industrial ground will be so plowed and harrowed that it will be in a splendid condition to receive the Socialist message. It is now generally conceded by students of political, economic and social conditions, that State "Socialism" in some form is the only thing that can save the country from a condition of financial and industrial anarchy. Everything social, political and industrial, and even religious (for Canada, be it known, is the most religious country in the world outside of Russia), is in the melting pot.

The final outcome of the war and the length of its endurance is the factor which will largely determine what form the mold thus fluxed and melted mass will run in, to be crystallized when the war is over, and the Canadian people face the certain economic aftermath of the great debacle of blood and "patriotism." Thinly scattered thruout cities and towns and in the mining camps and on the prairie farms there are a few thousand Socialists intelligently waiting for the moment when they can be depended on to arouse the exploited toilers to take advantage of every opportunity to enlighten and strengthen the political and economic position of the Canadian wage workers and working farmers, whom modern international capitalism is skinning as close as toilers were ever skinned in any land.

Canadians are a country of wonderful undeveloped resources and possibilities. But unless the working population wakes up to the real situation without delay, the last timber limit, mining region and agricultural section will be capitalized and the present and future population for generations to come will inherit, not the glorious possibilities that Canada offers as a home for free men and free women and happy children, but instead will inherit the wage slaves and exploited farmers' portion of 25 per cent of the wealth they produce. The Socialist movement of Canada, though young and comparatively small, is virile, hopeful and courageous. But it will be compelled to do battle in a land where there is no breath of radicalism such as is found in most industrial countries. The orthodox churches (both Protestant and Catholic) and the public press and schools of Canada are absolutely dominated by big capitalist interests to an extent unknown anywhere else.

What the near future has in store for Socialism in Canada it would be rash to predict at this time. Those of us who have vision and understanding as to the result of the war, and who realize that the future will be depended upon to contribute our best to the cause of Socialism, which we fully realize is destined in the end to free humanity and make this old world a fit habitation for sane human beings to live a life worth while.

Canadian Socialists rejoice with you in the United States because of the splendid progress the movement is making there. We fully expect that the results of the work that you are doing will flow across the four-thousand-mile border when the war is over and suspicion of all strangers (and "foreign importations") gives place to the usual and natural hospitality inherent in the Canadian people.

AN EPOCH MAKING REPORT. At no time in the history of the labor movement in America has there been such wide spread interest in a government investigation as is now being evinced in the report and conclusions of the Commission on Industrial Relations, of which Frank P. Walsh, of Kansas City, Mo., was Chairman. Washington is being besieged with countless thousands of requests for copies of this report. The first edition published by the government has already been exhausted and efforts are now being made to have congress appropriate money to have its circulation meet the extraordinary demand.

To meet the demand for a digest of the facts contained in this epoch making report, a vest pocket edition, compiled by Fred D. Warren, with a foreword by Frank P. Walsh, is being published by The People's College, Fort Scott, Kansas. All of the vital facts contained in the Commission's Report are to be found in this little book. The language of the report remains unchanged in this digest. An index arrangement enables the reader to quickly find any fact of particular interest. The book sells for twenty-five cents.

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.

GATHERING IN THE SUCCESS. EVERYONE knew. Yet how much of a success? That was a question yet to be answered.

When the committee got together to settle up they found on their hands a tangled thread of accounts, some bills to pay, quite a little money with which to pay them, and even more standing out. Some effort had been made to get all people to settle for their tickets on or before the night of the affair, yet they had not been successful in enforcing this good resolve. They had mailed out tickets to all the Socialists and sympathizers whose names they could get, and they were quite sure that some of those tickets had been used. There remained the problem of getting the money from them.

The only thing to do was to get out after it. The city was divided into districts, and one "captain" was selected to take charge of each district. Each member of the league was assigned to a certain district, and by dividing up the work in this way, in charge of responsible comrades, the task became far smaller than had at first been imagined. A letter requesting settlement was first sent to each person who had received a ticket, and who had not paid for them. In this letter was also the suggestion that a Comrade would call during the following week, and a request that the money or tickets be either settled before that time, or else that the most convenient night sated on which they could receive a member of the Committee. A surprising number of settlements were received in this way, and the committee had no trouble in getting settlements from the vast majority of those visited.

THERE WAS another result of the affair, they found a large number of names of prospective members on their hands. Each young fellow or girl when they came into the big hall, had been handed a fancy little souvenir called "Remembrance Card." This neat little bit of pasteboard was perforated down the center, it expressed a word of welcome and suggested that the recipient keep one half of the card, (which contained the time and place of the League's meeting, and an invitation to join) and that he write his name on the other half and turn it in to the committee. The purpose to which these names were to be put, as stated on the card, was to furnish the means of notification of other good times. They had collected over 200 of these names and had besides about fifty applications, signed in response to an appeal for membership by one of the speakers. This was undoubtedly an asset to the league. The point was, how to get the benefit of it.

A very interesting social was planned and the date set about three weeks ahead. The Y. P. S. L. orchestra promised to turn out in full force, and as fine a program as possible was arranged. No expense was to be spared in making this a really interesting affair. To each of the names they had on their now tabulated lists was sent an invitation to attend this free affair, and in this way they took in more than fifty members at their next business meeting. These members were all admitted under pretation for three months, and were subject to investigation by the membership committee. These precautions, the seemingly extravagant, proved necessary in only two cases, yet it had not been provided for, it is quite possible that the new influx of membership might have disrupted the old league. Members, by tens and scores came in from time to time after that, but they were assimilated and the league grew in membership and influence.

WHEN FINALLY the membership list went above the 200 mark it was found impractical to continue in the old way. With so large a membership it was impossible for all to take active part in the affairs, or to get the fullest benefit of the advantages ordinarily derived from Y. P. S. L. membership. Accordingly they resolved to divide into three "Circles" each with about 75 members, to establish themselves in different parts of the city, and to continue their work under better conditions. Provisions for the diamond workers, who were made, and the best of co-operation prevailed between the units. They were all part of the same organization, and had merely divided for better chances at work. Their days of little things were over, growth was to be even better and stronger now than ever before.

MUSTERED OUT. Edward R. Allen, faithful worker in the cause of Socialism, a member of the Iron, Pa., local died recently. His death will prove a serious loss to the organization as well as the community in which he lived.

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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 grouch. Even the dullest mind can understand when taken in Walker's "easy-to-take" doses.

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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.

Oakland, Cal., has finally decided to join the National Y. P. S. L. and pledges its hearty support to all its work.

A call for dates for the Kruse lecture tour will go out immediately after the new year. The tour will take in only the States, and will begin about the middle of April. The number of dates is strictly limited so immediate action should be taken on receipt of the particulars.

Every member of the National Executive Committee expressed his hearty endorsement of the work now being done by the Y. P. S. L., and all look to the coming year to bring even greater progress and growth to it. If the League's work in their share of the past year has been in the past year, we will go ahead with leaps and bounds. Remember, this is your National Office, and that you should feel the need of YOUR interest and help in its work. A Happy and a Busy New Year to you all.

The North Side Chicago Y. P. S. L. ran what was perhaps the biggest Y.P.S.L. affair in the history of the Y.P.S.L. in the past year. For six big speakers, "The Second-Side Man," and a big concert orchestra, Planning and Socialists' were other enjoyable features.

Lansing, Mich., has provided for weekly meetings in 2 permanent headquarters. They expect better progress from now on. Pittsburgh, Pa., has recently organized, is showing good progress, and is preparing a program of lectures and debates.

"Preparedness," a new one act dramatic sketch on the question of the hour is now on sale by the National Office. Price 25c per copy, 5 for \$1.

The Constitutional amendment proposed by the N. J. State Committee has been seconded by the Pennsylvania State Committee has been seconded by Pittsburgh Jewish, 116 members; Cincinnati, 40 members; North Side, Chicago, 40 members.

IN THE WORLD OF LABOR.

By Max S. Hayes.

The railway magnates of this country are beginning to realize that the employees are in earnest in demanding the eight-hour day and time and one-half for overtime by next spring. The officials insist that the demands were illegitimate it would cost the railroads \$300,000,000 more annually, and so they want to go to arbitration. The men know from experience what that means—a waste of much time, enormous expense and probably little in the end for their pains. The arbitration scheme will probably be turned down.

In Holland the unemployment problem has reached an acute stage. The strongest single union is that of the diamond workers, who number about 12,000, with all skilled men in the organization. Hardly anyone is purchasing diamonds nowadays, and unemployment among those members ranges as high as 90 per cent. The government has entered into an arrangement with the unions whereby it pays one-half the sum paid for unemployed benefits into the treasuries of the organizations.

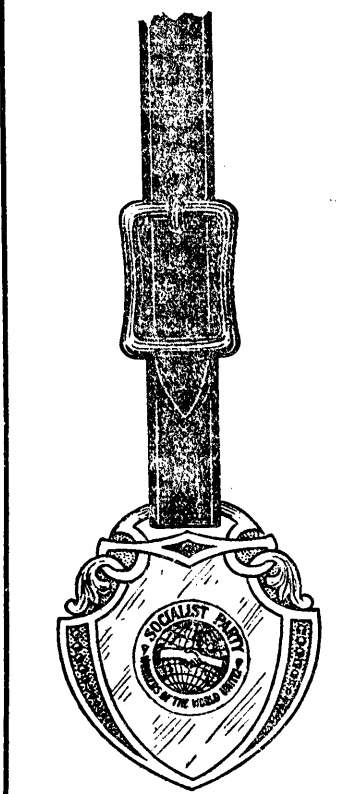
Western Federation of Miners have sent out an appeal for financial assistance to help them in defeating the attempt of the operators' combine in Arizona to destroy their local unions. There are 5,000 men battling for the right to organize. Governor Hunt is in sympathy with the men and the A. F. of L. has endorsed the request of the miners for aid. Send all contributions to F. B. Hocker, treasurer of the committee, Box 511, Clifton, Ariz.

FRIENDS AND fellow-countrymen, get ready for another stiff boost in the high cost of living. President Wilson's "preparedness" campaign will have to be paid. True, the bankers and manufacturers will probably turn the hundreds of millions over to Uncle Sam, but that will only be done after they have collected those hundreds of millions from the common herd. Militarism comes high, but we must have it—at least so our great statesmen and captains of industry say.

NINETY-FIVE per cent of the strikes that have taken place in Australia during the past 18 months were caused thru market riggers increasing the cost of living, says the Brisbane Worker, which indicates

Socialist Watch Fob

This is something new in model and design. The cut shown here is of 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 color. The strap is of good leather.



Price, single fob.....\$0.75 One-half dozen..... 3.50 One dozen..... 6.00

SPECIAL—Given free with club of twenty subscribers to The American Socialist.

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

EVOLUTION OF BANKING

THE POSITION of the Socialists on the Money Question is outlined in the following extracts from the COMMUNIST MANIFESTO of 1848:

Demand 5. Centralization of credit in the hands of the State, by means of a national bank with State capital and an exclusive monopoly. From the PLATFORM of the SOCIALISTIC LABOR PARTY, NEW YORK, 1884: Demand 5. The Government alone shall issue all money and such right shall not be delegated to any banking or other private corporation. From the SOCIALIST PARTY Platform adopted by membership referendum, May, 1908:

"The government shall also loan money to states and municipalities without interest for the purpose of carrying on public works." From the SOCIALIST PARTY Platform adopted by membership referendum, May, 1912:

No. 6. The collective ownership of the democratic management of the banking and currency system."

"The government also to establish employment bureaus: 'TO LEND MONEY TO STATES AND MUNICIPALITIES WITHOUT INTEREST FOR THE PURPOSE OF CARRYING ON PUBLIC WORKS, and to take such other measures within its power as will lessen the widespread misery of the workers caused by the misrule of the capitalist class.'"

There has been no discussion within the party on this subject and the comrades are not informed as they should be. The National Committee will undoubtedly be entrusted with the responsibility of formulating the platform of the party for 1916—and submit it to a referendum vote. It will contain a financial plank in harmony with the above submitted by the Committee on Banking, Bank Credit, Currency and Money System, of the United States.

HENRY DUBB TRIES TO ENLIGHTEN A FELLOW WORKER - - - By Ryan Walker

