

ENLIST FOR THE WAR AGAINST THE JINGOES

No. 174 If No. 175 appears on your address label your subscription expires next week. Do not fail to renew.

AMERICAN SOCIALIST

JINGOES FACE RETREAT. Meyer London, our representative in Washington, is doing his best to fight the jingoes in congress. Help him by distributing the special two-page edition.

VOL. II. No. 34.

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1916

56c per year; \$1 per year outside United States; 25c for 40 weeks in Clubs of 4 or more except in Chicago

Ten Million Demand End Of World-War

By LUCIEN SAINT. (Special to The American Socialist.)

WASHINGTON.—Men and women representing, by actual count, at least ten million common people in the United States, plead earnestly before the 21 Democratic and Republican members of the House Foreign Affairs Committee for two solid mornings last week, urging them to report the London resolution, for a conference of neutrals to end the war, for action by Congress.

"Civilization waits for your action," declared one of the women earnestly. "Your committee may determine for Congress and Congress alone stands between us and the tragedy of war."

By a decree of fate, seemingly, the hearings on the London resolution fell at a time when Washington was in the grip of one of the worst war scares of many months. From the committee room where the Socialists were arguing for peace, members came and went direct to the White House to confer with the President and urge him to listen to the voice of wisdom from the people, coming thru Congress, demanding that the technicalities of international law be subordinated to human rights and the cause of peace and international goodwill.

Rep. London himself, in closing the hearings, declared that he had never been prouder in his life than he now was, knowing that he stood before the American Congress urging the same measures in the same spirit as are being urged by Socialists in the parliaments of the belligerent nations.

MUST BE AWAKENED. Most remarkable was the apathy of the members of the committee. Some of them snoozed or slept. Some paid no attention whatever to the representatives of the people who spoke before them. Some by their questions showed their lack of sympathy with the "idealism" of the Socialists. Some listened intently, and a few asked intelligent questions.

The campaign to secure a report on this resolution was launched five minutes after the hearings closed. Socialists throughout the country are being asked to write to their Congressmen and to the members of the Foreign Affairs Committee, demanding a report. For the benefit of those who have no list, the membership of the Committee is herewith furnished:

WRITE THIS COMMITTEE. Henry D. Flood, of Virginia, chairman; Cyrus Cline, of Indiana; J. Charles Linthicum, of Maryland; William S. Goodwin, of Arkansas; Charles M. Stedman, of North Carolina; Pat Harrison, of Mississippi; Charles B. Smith, of New York; J. Randall Walker, of Georgia; Dorsey W. Shackelford, of Missouri; Adolph J. Sabath, of Illinois; J. Willard Baggs, of Ohio; George W. Lott, of New York; George Huddleston, of Alabama; Henry Allen Cooper, of Wisconsin; Stephen G. Porter, of Pennsylvania; John Jacob Rogers, of Massachusetts; Henry W. Temple, of Pennsylvania; George Edmund Foss, of Illinois; Clarence B. Miller, of Minnesota; Luther W. Mott, of New York; Ambrose Kennedy, of Rhode Island.

Of course, the Republicans and Democrats do not really represent the working people of their districts, but nevertheless London believes that an attempt should be made to drive them into action. And only the united protests and pleas of the working people can do it. Every one of these men face the verdicts of the polls, to be delivered next November.

SECOND DAY'S HEARING. The second morning of the hearing began with J. Hampton Rich before the committee. Rich is organizer and editor of the official journal of the Farmer's Educational and Co-operative Union, with a membership of 2,000,000.

"Put out the forest fire!" cried Rich, and he then quoted Wilson's remark that, "we don't know what time these flames may reach us," as best evidence that the flames should be brought under control at the earliest possible moment. "You could do nothing of higher service to civilization," he declared, "than to adopt this plan of meeting the situation."

Charles Pergler of Cresco, Iowa, representing the Bohemian National Alliance and the Bohemian Federation of the Socialist Party urged the resolution and recommended the use of the commercial boycott as a measure which would bring a belligerently inclined nation to terms. Pergler appealed to the humanitarian instincts of the committee to take

It's A Quarter Million Now!

IT IS estimated that a quarter million copies of the speech by Meyer London, the lone Socialist in congress, exposing the world-crime of "preparedness", militarism and war, have already been put into circulation. About 175,000 of these were issued in the special two-page edition of The American Socialist. About 75,000 have gone out in franked government envelopes.

We can only keep our special two-page offer open a little longer: a quarter of a cent a copy in bundles, half a cent a copy to lists of names sent out in individual wrappers. Read the announcement on page four for "Meyer London's Speech in Franked Envelopes".

discuss our pacifism but our Mahanism. It was the late Admiral Mahan who taught Europe the meaning of imperialism; it was Mahan who ridiculed The Hague conventions; it was Mahan who fought—and fought successfully—to keep the nations of the world from prohibiting the use of gas bombs in modern warfare. While we conceive ourselves, and rightly so, to be a non-aggressive and pacific people, it by no means follows that Europe accepts this conception of us too. Our imperialists have been too numerous and too vociferous to make this possible.

"For this reason it would be an admirable stroke for the United States to take the initiative in setting up such machinery as would bring about a peace and early settlement to victory. Rome, Holland, the French writer, has well summed up the relationship of the neutral nations of the world toward the present catastrophe:

"The neutral countries play too modest a role. In the face of unbridled forces of imperialism it is inevitable that opinion is defeated in advance and the majority of thinkers in all countries share their pessimism. There is a lack of courage here as well as of clear thinking. For just at this time the power of public opinion is immense. The most despotic of governments, even the marching to victory, trembles before public opinion and seeks to propitiate it. Nothing shows this more clearly than the efforts of both parties engaged in war, of their ministers, chancellors, sovereigns, of the Kaiser himself turned journalist, to justify their own conduct and denounce the crimes of their adversary at the invisible tribunal of humanity. Let this invisible tribunal be seen at last, let us venture to constitute it.

STOP PREPAREDNESS PANIC. Furthermore, the passage by Congress of such a resolution would not only reflect credit upon the United States in the opinion of Europe, but it would also tend to calm and reassure public opinion in this country. More than anything else it would tend to stop the panic of "preparedness". If people could realize that the war was coming to a close and that we were in no danger of being involved in it, nothing could persuade them, in our judgement, to embark upon the extravagant and jingoistic programs, which the various "defense leagues" are urging.

A brief cable from Tokio says more government troops in China have gone over to the revolutionists in a State that was considered loyal. A Japanese Socialist in Tokio, writing to the Paris Socialist daily, Humanite, asserts that Yuan Shi Kai has been made dictator of China by European business diplomats who will expect from him such concessions as Diaz used to surrender to European and American capitalists in Mexico. The writer claims that until recently the Japanese government had been friendly to the Chinese dictator, but that now the Japanese fear the European intrigues back of him and would attack China soon if the Japanese government were not short of cash and had difficulty raising the money necessary for a war.

FIGHT MAHANISM AT HOME. At the hearing held by the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, to consider Congressman Meyer London's resolution calling for a continuous peace tribunal to press for a settlement of the war, the Anti "Preparedness" Committee sent a letter to Chairman Flood, suggesting that such a course "would lift the stigma of Mahanism from the United States."

"We are just beginning to realize," says the Committee in its statement, "that in the eyes of Europe we are regarded as having had a Bernhardt before the German Bernhardt be articulate. European thinkers when they discuss America today, do not

Wilson Starts War Scare As Socialist Peace Plea Is Heard

(Special By Wire to The American Socialist.)

FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON.—On the same day that Woodrow Wilson, commander-in-chief of the United States army and navy, was throwing congress into a panic over our relations with Germany, the foreign affairs committee of the House, steadfastly opposed to the President's policy, gave a public hearing on the Meyer London resolution for a congress of neutral nations to offer mediation to the belligerents in Europe.

"Don't you think," asked Chairman Flood, of one of the speakers, "that if the President thinks the time had arrived for such a conference, he would notify congress?"

"I think congress might decide that the time had come before the President came to that belief," was the reply.

This summed up the spirit of the London resolution, which is to take diplomacy out of the hands of the few who work it secretly and for their own political advantage, and to place it in the open, in the hands of the only body that anywhere near represents the people of the country, namely, the United States Congress.

The hearing was held in the splendidly furnished room usually used by the ways and means committee. The committee sat behind a curved judges' desk on a raised platform. Behind them were magnificent velvet hangings, over their heads was a brilliant cut glass chandelier, and on the wall was a portrait of the late Seneca Payne, author of the famous steal, the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill. The room was crowded with socialists from many of the western cities, with sympathizers, and with representatives of the big newspapers. A list of

the speakers follows:

SPEAKERS BEFORE COMMITTEE. Morris Hillquit, New York City; James H. Maurer, Reading, Pa.; National Executive Committee Socialist Party; W. H. Johnston, Washington, president, International Association of Machinists; Ernest Bohm, New York City, secretary, Central Federated Union; Herman Bernstein, New York City, Editor, The Day, and member of Ford Peace expedition; Jacob Panken, New York City, United Hebrew Trades; Abraham Shippleoff, Brooklyn, N. Y., Assemblyman; O. B. Salatsky, Editor, New World, National Workmen's Committee for Jewish Rights; Henry M. Haviland, New York City, Lawyer; Dr. O. Edward Janney, Baltimore, Md.; W. T. Thom, Jr., Johns Hopkins University, Secretary of Friends; Mrs. Jessie Hardy-Mackay, Washington, D. C., Woman's Peace Party; Arshad Mahdavian, New York City, Editor, The New Armedia; Lars P. Nelson, Denver, journalist, member Ford Peace Expedition; Madame Lucy Thounaim, wife of member Ottoman parliament, delegate to Women's International Peace Congress; Charles Pergler, Cresco, Iowa, Bohemian National Alliance, Bohemian Federation Socialist Party; Frank J. Fisher, Chicago, and Vladek D. Charney, Philadelphia, Jewish Federation Socialist Party; S. Zmijewski, Polish Federation Socialist Party; State Senator D. B. Montgomery, West Virginia, and Percy Tetlow, Ohio, for United Mine Workers of America; Dr. V. I. Simionovich, Chicago, and

SCHWAB'S PALACE AND PREPAREDNESS

By EUGENE V. DEBS.

CHARLES M. Schwab the great steel magnate is one of the leading exponents of military preparedness in the United States. Preparedness is to Mr. Schwab's mind the supreme necessity of our civilization. If the whole country and all its coast line would be covered with steel armor plate it would be the very thing according to Schwab's idea of preparedness.

To Mr. Schwab and others like him preparedness is a very real and substantial thing. It pays enormously. It literally rakes in the millions and the millions all have the true ring of patriotism.

If preparedness did not pay big dividends in the coin of the realm it would not be synonymous with patriotism.

Preparedness is a spot cash proposition and Mr. Schwab is its incarnation. GREAT IS PREPAREDNESS AND CHARLEY'S MILLIONS ARE ITS PROFIT!

NOW THERE could be nothing more supremely consistent than for Mr. Schwab and his plutocratic pals to go their whole length on preparedness for who but they own the mills and all their accessories where preparedness is made to order at their own prices!

The more preparedness the more profit. If war follows preparedness, as intended, all the better. Preparedness makes for war and war makes for preparedness, and both turn a stream of minted gold into the Schwab coffers. It is a dead sure thing and not a flaw in it. It simply cannot fail provided of course the Henry Dubbs continue to swallow the "patriotic" dope and other soporific bunk administered by Schwab's editors, politicians, preachers and other barkers and whippers-in.

That Mr. Schwab is eminently wise in his day and generation in going the limit for preparedness there is not a shadow of doubt and when it is remembered that he is the protege of that other illustrious apostle of preparedness, Andrew Carnegie, who in his day raked in the millions for as fine a grade of blow-hole armor plate as was ever put over Uncle Sam, it is not strange that he stands today as the pope of the propaganda for preparedness and that even the president of the United States is preaching preparedness as the only true gospel of political salvation.

BUT PREPAREDNESS like all political questions raised by the ruling class and made to appear as MORAL issues by putting them in the cloak of "patriotism" or "religion", has various phases and not the least interesting one, in so far as Mr. Schwab is concerned, is described in the following press dispatch which explains itself.

Ebensburg, Pa.—The Roman baths, the sunken gardens, cascades, pergolas, with rich colorings of rare flowers and all other luxurious and expensive things that will surround "Immergruen," the new million dollar summer home of Charles M. Schwab, steel magnate, which was started here today, will rival the glory of any other multi-millionaire's summer-home in America.

The baths, encased in plate-glass, will cost \$150,000, many times the cost of the Roman baths of Lucullus, the most luxurious Roman of them all. Schwab probably may walk into his finished palace July 1, 1917. The house proper will cost \$250,000, the gardens, \$350,000, and other things some more. It will be one of the show places in Pennsylvania.

The site is not far from that originally chosen by Andrew Carnegie for his Pennsylvania castle.

HERE WE have Mr. Schwab in the same role but in a different scene. The preparedness here set forth is well calculated to outshine ancient Rome in dazzling splendor. The bath alone will absorb a pile of war profits equal to the wages of an army of his slaves.

The evolution of preparedness is indeed illuminating. Behold this castle, ye wage-slaves of America, in all its oriental luxury, including a bath for which a Cleopatra might have sighed, and you will readily perceive why Mr. Schwab is so patriotically pledged to preparedness and why every other plutocrat in the land is enthusiastically committed to the same ruling class program.

Preparedness in the military sense demanded by the plutocrats in their frenzied propaganda is shrewdly calculated to buttress the capitalist system which rears palaces for the Schwabs and digs rat-holes for their slaves.

Preparedness as a political issue is for the exploiting class alone. They and they alone reap its harvests of gold, while its harvests of blood are for its deluded and betrayed victims.

Preparedness from the working class point of view is a fraud and a sham in so far as it means an army and navy controlled by the capitalist state, and it matters not a whit what kind of an army it is, how organized, officered or maintained, as long as it is under the control of the political state of capitalism it will respond to the commands of the ruling class and the workers need expect nothing from it except to be crushed by it when they revolt against starvation.

THE PREPAREDNESS the working class need and sorely need is another matter. It has absolutely nothing to do with arming the political state of their masters, nor with entering their wars or fighting their battles. Working class preparedness has to do with education, with the clarification of the working class mind; it has to do with organization, sound and revolutionary, both economic and political, and it has everything to do with preparing the working class, in every way that may be necessary, for the class-struggle, however it may be fought, and for the overthrow, by whatever means, of the capitalist system that now enslaves and robs them.

Working class preparedness appeals to the fighting instinct but not to the murder instinct. It means war, but war against WAR and not against HUMANITY. It means war against slavery and for emancipation.

PREPAREDNESS FOR THE WORKERS MEANS THAT THEY ARE TO CEASE FIGHTING AND LOSING FOR THEIR MASTERS AND FOR ONCE IN THE WORLD'S HISTORY FIGHT AND WIN FOR THEMSELVES.

Dr. John J. Ardan, Scranton, Pa., Ukrainian Federation of United States; George Raffalovich, New York City, Ukrainian (British) Committee; Dr. John Szlupas, Scranton, Pa., Lithuanian Autonomy Fund; Dr. Isaac Hourwich, New York City, attorney and publicist; Wm. Edlin, New York City, Workman's Circle.

The four who spoke at the first day's hearings were Morris Hillquit, D. B. Montgomery, of the United Mine Workers; Dr. Zurawski, representing 4,000,000 Poles who live in America, and W. T. Thom, Jr., of the Society of Friends.

MASSES FAVOR PEACE. "The great masses of common people, in all the European countries," Morris Hillquit declared, "are in favor of an immediate peace. Their enthusiasm for war has subsided."

"Of all the nations," declared Hillquit, "the United States is the only one that has it in its power to bring about peace, and such a move as is proposed in the London resolution, would not favor one side or another. It is the intention of the resolution not to force a partial peace but

a peace favorable to all."

Hillquit endorsed particularly section 6 and 7 of the resolution, a demand for gradual concerted disarmament and the establishment of an international court of arbitration with the commercial boycott as a means of punishment for disobedience.

"We in the United States," said Hillquit, in conclusion, "have many things with which to reproach ourselves in connection with the war. We have largely utilized the war for the sordid purpose of enriching ourselves. This war will mean millions to our wealthy classes and jobs to our poorer classes. We take the attitude of the vulture, fattening on corpses. The people of the United States should put a stop to this attitude and intervene in the cause of peace."

SPEAKS FOR MINERS. Representing 500,000 members of the United Mine Workers of America, D. B. Montgomery, state senator of West Virginia, plead briefly for earnest consideration by the committee of the resolutions.

"The best way to prevent the

THE AUTOMOBILE CAMPAIGN IDEA.

By WALTER LANFERSIEK.

THE AUTOMOBILE campaign plan seems to have met with the approval of the comrades all over the country. Many letters have been printed in The American Socialist endorsing the plan, and the state secretaries of the party are almost unanimous in their approval.

At the meeting of the National Executive Committee in December the plan was outlined to the Committee, and the Secretary was instructed to find out the sentiment of the state secretaries, as their co-operation would be necessary to succeed.

Twenty-three secretaries have responded, of which 21 promise their enthusiastic help, the state secretary of Texas thinks the plan is all right but the roads in his state are not satisfactory, and the state secretary of Illinois does not favor the plan.

THE ONLY criticism of the plan has been made on the suggestion that two men or women be sent out on each car. It is believed by most that one person could do as much good as two, which is probably correct. With this change in the general plan, the total expense would be cut down several hundred dollars daily, and no doubt it would be financially as cheap as any plan that could be devised.

Another suggestion has been made that a number of comrades would gladly donate the use of a car for the campaign, which no doubt is true, and would reduce the cost still further. If any comrade reads this article, who is willing to offer the use of a machine, such offer should be made to the National Office, in order that all the possibilities should be known in advance.

Otto Vierling, secretary of Missouri, says that he will certainly operate and do everything to make it successful.

Comrade Henry, of Indiana, states that their roads are the best in the country and one or two machines could be used to good advantage.

Comrade Jones, of Louisiana, is well pleased with the idea.

THE AUTO plan is best for Mississippi as we can thereby reach the rural districts, says Comrade Raymond.

Comrade Langdon, from Colorado, stated that she heartily favors the plan and can understand its many advantages; she also offers fullest co-operation.

Kentucky, thru its secretary, Comrade Stark, feels that there is a great field open for auto propaganda, and that it will bring the message to thousands who have never been reached.

Massachusetts' Secretary, Comrade Oneal, promises co-operation and thinks it a very good plan.

Secretary Meissner, of Montana, views the plan with approval, and believes that it is the only plan to reach places off the railroads.

COMRADE Ringler, of Pennsylvania, promises all possible assistance, and says that one speaker in the state already has made a success of it.

Comrade Irish, secretary both of Maine and New Hampshire, will do all in his power. He does not want to sell the machines after the campaign, but suggests keeping them in the field until they shall be fit for the scrap pile.

Comrade McCone and Katterfeld, of the far western states of Oregon and Washington, will give assistance and encouragement.

Ten of the state secretaries state positively that the Presidential train is out of the question and should not be adopted this year, the others expressing no opinion on this matter.

IT IS apparent that no idea has been suggested for the campaign this year that meets with the approval of the rank and file as has the auto plan. It has tremendous possibilities and there are thousands who will contribute funds to carry on that kind of a campaign. As the plan has not as yet been formally adopted, no definite steps have been taken to carry it out. But the time is approaching when a decision must be made, and funds must be called for to carry it out.

In 1908 nearly fifty thousand dollars were subscribed toward the expense of the Red Special, and it was a glorious success. This can also be made a success as great as the Red Special.

Those who feel that this plan is the best plan and want to help it should send in their contributions toward making it a success. The campaign will soon be on, and we must do our utmost to combat the militaristic tendencies that are so evident in all the capitalist press today. We must reach the people with our message and it is none too soon! Send in your dimes and dollars for the greatest campaign the Socialist Party has ever waged.

The trial of Ernst Meyer, editor of the Berlin socialist newspaper Vorwaerts, who was charged with inciting class hatred and disobeying orders of the military authorities, has ended. The public prosecutor demanded a sentence of eighteen months' imprisonment. The court decided, however, that Meyer could not be sentenced for publishing his pamphlet, "Who Is Responsible for the War?" but for the publication of another pamphlet, "The Annexation Mania." The prisoner was sentenced to one week's imprisonment.





MAKE EVERY SOCIALIST VOTER AN AMERICAN SOCIALIST READER

LAST CHANCE. This week is the last time that the "Ten weeks for ten cents in clubs of ten 'sub blank'" will appear. So cut it out and use it. NOW! The "offs" crowded us again this week and we only make a slight gain. The circulation report is as follows: Last week 42,246 On 1,871 Off 1,769 Total this week 42,348 Gain 102 Keep it climbing, Comrades!

ROLL OF HONOR

Comrade O. Crawford, Denton, Texas, sends in a club of four as a trail blazer for the campaign of 1916. "May God speed the day when Socialism will prevail in this fair, unhappy land," writes Comrade John W. Sanborn, of Lake Worth, Fla., as he sends in 21 to renew his sub for four years. Comrade Humphrey B. Campbell orders seven initiation sub cards to make readers of The American Socialist out of new members. The lists of trial subs for 10 weeks are rolling in. Comrade William H. Parcel comes in with a list of 20 forty-week subs and he gets one of our souvenir knives and Socialist pennants. This feat is duplicated by our comrade, M. Link, of Carson City, Nev. Comrade C. J. Carlson, of Dugas Mines, Pa., is back again. This time he sends in a club of four and orders 12 sub cards. Comrade Adolph Videns, of New York City, rushes in with a list of 20 forty-week subs and he gets one of our souvenir knives and Socialist pennants. This feat is duplicated by our comrade, M. Link, of Carson City, Nev. Comrade Eli Yost, of Sunbury, Pa., picked up a list of 10 subs for 10 weeks each on his way to work. You can do that, too. Try it. Comrade B. W. Wood, of St. Louis sends in a list of 21 subs for 10 weeks each. Comrade H. L. Cushman, of Minneapolis, Minn., sends in a sub. He gets one more, not a full club of 10, if they will be accepted. We never turn down a sub. So get all you can, Comrade. But try to make it a full club of 10. You can do it. Comrade William J. McLeod, secretary of the local at Petaluma, Cal., sends in \$5 for 20 sub cards. Comrade Arthur Swanson, of Jamestown, N. Y., sends in 20 "200" 10-week subs. He wishes the American Socialist and the party the best of success. Same to you, Comrade. Comrade Mrs. Earl Young, of Olympia, Wash., orders \$3 worth of sub cards of The American Socialist. DONT FORGET! THIS IS THE LAST WEEK THE "TEN WEEKS FOR TEN CENTS IN CLUBS OF TEN (SUB BLANK)" WILL APPEAR IN THE PAPER. BE SURE TO CUT IT OUT AND USE IT. THAT WHITE SLAVERY EDITOR. We have received a goodly number of orders for the issue of the 21st week of the white slavery report of the Illinois Vice Commission. Comrade Samuel Eggenbort, of Cincinnati, O., orders a sub. He gets one more, not a full club of 10, if they will be accepted. We never turn down a sub. So get all you can, Comrade. But try to make it a full club of 10. You can do it. THE TWO-PAGE ISSUE AT WORK. B. Elde, of Red Wing, Minn., writes: "If I am not misinformed, the Socialist Party national office publishes a paper called The American Socialist, which on a street car in Minneapolis last Monday, I was handed a copy of a special two-page edition of said paper containing Socialist member of congress speaking against preparedness. On the train going home the same evening I gave it to another person. He said, 'I will pay for it. I want them to distribute.' So you see how one copy of that two-page issue started a non-Socialist distributing 100 copies of this special edition. The 21st Ward Branch of Milwaukee took the prize this week for the largest bundle ordered. The secretary, Marie K. Whitnall, tells the story in her letter to us, which is as follows: 'Enclosed please find check for \$10, for which kindly send us 4,000 copies of the special two-page edition of The American Socialist, containing the complete speech of Comrade Meyer London in re preparedness. The 21st ward branch decided at its last meeting, after I had read the speech out loud during our meeting, to make a complete house to house canvass of our ward, leaving a copy at each house. It cannot fail to have its effect.' Who will send in the biggest order next week?

Henry Dubb Has Junior Translate A Strange Word



By Ryan Walker



HERE'S WHAT THEY SAY ABOUT OUR COURSE OF LECTURES. OMAHA, NEB.—Comrade C. C. Mickey writes: "Just a word to let you know how much we appreciate the course. Seidel and Kirkpatrick delivered the goods, as usual, but I'm a Henry Dubb if we have ever had anything like Ryan Walker before. The novelty of the pictures, capture the audience and left a lasting impression. We will ask for him again in our campaign this fall, and we will have a big auditorium filled for him." CHAPMAN, NEB.—"Ryan Walker appeared in our midst and gave the best lecture our little town ever heard. In connection with his wonderful pictures he gave us a thrilling lecture on Socialism," writes Comrade Clark Patton. MOLINE, ILL.—Comrade C. A. Gustafson reports: "Our lyceum course was a pronounced success and we had what is perhaps the greatest series of speakers ever delivered in this community. Each of the speakers was supreme in his particular field and I have yet to hear of a single unfavorable comment." FREEPORT, ILL.—"No act of the American Socialist has been so productive of great good as this trinity of speakers. Everyone of them a star Socialist as a result is wonderfully advanced in this town. The comrades all worked hard to make the course a success and we came out \$6 ahead after having paid all bills," reports Comrade J. W. Trainor. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.—"We have had unexpected success for the Seidel meeting, and are jubilant over the prospects for Kirkpatrick and Walker. Comrade Seidel proved his ability in dispelling prejudice without straddling the fence and held his audience firmly in his grip while dealing with constructive Socialism and its difficulties in the present stage of the class struggle," writes Comrade J. Edward Johnson. LOUISVILLE, KY.—"H. Scott Bennett spoke to a good sized audience in this city. The explanation of conditions in the labor movement in Australia and New Zealand and especially his emphasis on class conscious political action of organized labor caught the crowd. "Comrade Bennett is a very interesting and instructive speaker and has won the highest appreciation of the Socialists of this city." Good reports have also been received about his meetings at Paducah and Hopkinsville, the former place especially had a large audience to hear him," reports Comrade L. J. Stark, state secretary of Kentucky.

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, it is advisable to follow the story regularly.

MORE PROBLEMS. C. The "pairing-off" difficulty. A despairing secretary once wrote Jim, "What can we do to prevent our good members from getting married and quitting the league?" He answered, "For the first: nothing, for the second: give them work!" Perhaps the fact that he intended to commit the crime against which the other man was complaining had something to do with the answer, but it was really meant. To enable young people to meet and find their mates is a legitimate function, the not a primary one, of any organization. It is far better to have these romances stay within the fold of people who have common socialist interests than to have them occasion endless friction outside.

BUT THE FACT REMAINS that when girls marry they want to be considered as girls no longer, but as women; and the boys from this time on want to be known as men. The remedy for the difficulty lies in finding them new tasks, not those of boys and girls that they formerly performed, but those of men and women. Women-folk (some of them) like to cook and sew, let them do it for the League. More modern types prefer to paint china and do needlework, hammered bronze, very well, the league can use that sort of stuff for bazaars, etc. The men can be used for positions of leadership, or educational directors. At any rate, if they feel inclined to drop out, keep them as honorary members with a quarterly dues rate instead of a monthly, and with certain well defined privileges. Activity is the cure for indifference and inactivity, give them man-jobs and woman-jobs, and they'll stick.

Many Leagues have found this a serious obstacle to their activity, with few exceptions, like those of Jim and a few other pluggers, it was found that even the best intentioned young folks would lose interest after their marriage. They might have been very active in days gone by, both of them, but almost invariably the building of a nest for two claimed so much attention that the league work had to suffer. The only remedy in these cases, Jim and his friends soon found out, was to provide for special membership and special work for them. "Newlywed's Brigade" After a time they would find their place among the older comrades of the party and slip entirely into its service. They would be lost to the league then, but its function and task would be successfully completed and it could again concern itself with younger material.

D. A Yipsel Funeral. Another event that comes but once

Rep. London Starts Fight to Better Lives of the Workers

WASHINGTON.—Fifty thousand dollars for a Commission on Social Insurance to prepare a plan for a national insurance fund for the workers of the United States, is asked by Socialist Congressman Meyer London, in a resolution just introduced into the House. The commission, of which the Secretary of Labor is to be the chairman, is to report its findings, detailed plans, schedules and recommendations not later than the first Monday of September, 1916.

London does not want one of the usual dilatory, extravagant commissions. He declares that not less than two of the members shall be employers, not less than two representatives of organized labor, with the Secretary of Labor as the fifth. London believes that the entire field can be surveyed between the passage of his resolution and Sept. 4. It will mean work for the Commission, but that is what the Commission would be created for.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S DEPT.

Organization — Education — Solidarity. WILLIAM F. KRUISE — Director To reach the nation's youth with the socialist message and bring them into the organized Socialist movement through Young People's Socialist Leagues.

INTERNATIONAL GREETINGS!

Dear "Yipsel" Comrades: Heartiest fraternal greetings from the first meeting of the National Y.P.S.L. Congress. Our conference is marked with enthusiasm and practical work, and marks a step forward in international Y.P.S.L. affairs. With, Muenzenberg, (International Sec'y.) T. M. Schwede, (Executive Sec'y.) Ernest Christian. ORGANIZATION

FOR JEWISH Y.P.S.L.

The Jewish Y.P.S.L. of Pittsburgh, appeals to all socialist organizations, and considering the best means for attracting the Jewish speaking young people into the ranks of the Y.P.S.L. The Jewish Y.P.S.L. should join hands in this purpose, the idea being, not to form a separate organization, but to work to attract the Jewish speaking young people into the present Y.P.S.L. of the U.S.A. The Jewish Y.P.S.L. should communicate with G. Finkelstein, 1902 Webster Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR THE NEW YORK Y.P.S.L.

The New York Y.P.S.L. State Board of Control is offering a fine pennant to the most industrious and active member of the party for setting new recruits, while April is to be devoted to getting eligible Yipsels to join the party. This is a constructive piece of work and ought to be a lesson to others.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

Referendums have been sent out on the proposed amendment to the National Y.P.S.L. Constitution so as to provide for "Exempt Due Stamps." In order to save time they were sent direct to the National Y.P.S.L. and the State Secretaries. But all leagues in organized states should be sure to send in their tabulated returns to the State Secretaries, and NOT to the National Office. The State Secretaries will tabulate the vote of the entire state (by circle leagues) and send it to the National Office not later than April 24th. This applies only to New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Indiana. All other leagues should send a tabulation of their vote to the national office direct, and not later than April 24th. State secretaries will do well to notify their leagues to this effect.

John Reid, a prominent Socialist of Red Deer, Can., was sentenced to 15 months imprisonment for declaring that the British were as guilty of atrocities as the Germans. Reid is a veteran of the Boer war and was a candidate for the Alberta Legislature at the last election. Wilfred Gribble, an equally well-known Socialist at St. John, N. B., during an attack on conscription, referred to King George as a puppet and drew a sentence of two months. The Ottawa Evening Citizen points out, in discussing Gribble's conviction, that a year ago Hon. J. K. Flemming, ex-Premier, was found guilty by a Royal Commission of having grafted money from government contractors. He has now been sent to jail or even tried. On the contrary, he has been nominated by the Conservatives for a seat in the Dominion Parliament. Some patriot!

Hillquit-Gompers Debate

IF YOU have not read it you should. The labor union position and the socialist position are clearly stated, and in a most interesting way. It is especially good for union men and women. Thousands already sold at 25 cents each. We still have some left, which you can have at 10 cents each. Stock up with these.—Socialist Party, 803 W. Madison St., Chicago.

State Socialism continues to make progress in Europe. The Prussian government has just taken over the great coal mines in the Saarbruck district for a period of 100 years and will operate them directly, which means that the mines will never be turned back to private ownership. In reviewing the drift of things, the Berlin Vorwaerts writes editorially that the workers' interests may very well be promoted by the transfer of private monopolies to State ownership, even under capitalist rule, altho that paper declares that government ownership is by no means Socialism, but merely a transfer of capitalistic power. "However," says Vorwaerts, "a really democratic State offers some prospects of improving the condition of the workers employed in government industries. Under such circumstances, government ownership of private industries may advance social progress."

Winnipeg Times, a Canadian daily of wide circulation, prints this: "Sitting in his office at the City Hall discussing the war and its effects, Acting Mayor Cockburn acknowledged that he had recently become a Socialist. I am trailing along a good bit behind the leaders, of course," he said, "but socialism has been growing on me for some time. There is no doubt in my mind that this war is bringing thousands of people around to the socialist idea. There will be a good many more talking like that during the next year or two."

Dr. William Harrison Faulkner, M. A., Ph. D., professor of Germanic languages in the University of Virginia, is another observer who predicts that Germany will be a socialist State after the close of the war. In a lecture in the college he said: "At the conclusion of this great struggle, Germany will not retain its present system of government. In all probability a great socialist State will emerge from the chaos now existing, a State based upon material results rather than upon social caste."

THE ROAD TO POWER.

MANY thousands of Kautsky's great book, "The Road to Power," have been sold. The original price was 25c per copy. We bought a lot at a cheap price and can let you have them at 10 cents each. This is a classic and should be read by every Socialist. Order now.—Socialist Party, 803 W. Madison St., Chicago.

IN THE WORLD OF LABOR.

AT THE CITY COUNCIL of Milwaukee has been successful in fully impounded by the labor people to pass an eight-hour ordinance, the "nonpartisan" Mayor Bading vetoed it and then went up to a meeting of the National Metal Trades Association and boasted about his "courage." Another distinguished citizen, Vice-President Vilter, of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, gained considerable fame by making a speech in which he referred to the present prosperity as being transitory in character and intimated that they must prepare to show the working classes their place when the time comes. "Where men have been receiving, we'll say, \$4.50 a day," said Vilter, "they have been raised in many instances to \$5.50 a day. The wives of these men have purchased much better clothes for themselves and their children than they ever wore before. The husbands have gone into expenditures beyond any previous means ever possessed by them. There is now turkey or duck on many tables where they have not been before, and it is going to take great effort to reconcile these people to their accustomed sausage and sauerkraut when the time comes when they must go back to it. I want you all to prepare to help cope with this situation when it comes."

PROBE LACK OF WORK.

London's idea is that the commission should specifically look into involuntary idleness because of lack of work; disability arising from reason of sickness; impairment of earning capacity by reason of old age; child labor, and vocational education. The commission is instructed to prepare a schedule of benefits and a set of recommendations, rules and regulations for the administration of the insurance fund, and a method of co-operation with the insurance funds of the states and of labor organizations. "It shall be the duty," declares London, "of the commission to submit and to report to Congress plans for the relief of unemployment by the regularization of industry, by the employment of labor in the reclamation of arid lands, reforestation, the exploitation of natural resources contained in the public lands of the United States, and on work connected with the prevention of floods and inundation, with the reclamation of swamped lands, with the building of canals, and similar public undertakings. Plans shall also be formulated for the establishment of a "national network" of employment exchanges.

PLACE ANOTHER mark of shame on Colorado's crown of infamy.

Walter Belk, imported from West Virginia to Colorado and employed because of his reputation as a manly fellow who could be depended upon to use his ready gun any time in the service of those who paid his price, has been acquitted, on the instruction of the judge on the bench to the jury, of the charge of killing Gerald Lippitt, union organizer, on the streets of Trinidad just before the opening of the strike in Southern Colorado in the fall of 1913. Belk was then, and is now one of the agents of the real government of Colorado—the Baldwin-Feltz strike-breaking agency. The murder of Lippitt was peculiarly cold-blooded and atrocious. He had arrived in Trinidad to attend a session of the Colorado Federation of Labor, to which he was a delegate, less than one hour before he was shot down. Lippitt was accosted and insulted as soon as he alighted from the train. After registering at a hotel he was again approached, goaded to show resentment, and then shot down by the two thugs as prearranged. For this heinous crime the men guilty thereof never were required to remain one hour in jail. Indictments were returned against them, but they were allowed their liberty on bonds, and afterwards were retained as deputy sheriffs in the pay of the mine owners, thru the so-called detective agencies and took leading part in subsequent outrages upon the striking miners. This is King Rockefeller's brand of justice as administered by his hirelings.

Ten Weeks For Ten Cents in Clubs of Ten "Sub Blank"

AMERICAN SOCIALIST, CHICAGO.

I enclose \$..... for which please send The American Socialist for 10 weeks to the following:

Name Address

Hustler's Name

Street Number

City State

NOTE.—This offer is good in Chicago.

UNUSUAL OFFER

THE FIRST week in the year should see a beginning of the campaign of 1916. A number of speakers are out working, but with about 5,000 Locals in the party, it is evident that the great majority cannot have speakers, for one reason or another.

But all locals CAN SELL and distribute literature. We have made it possible for the Locals to secure some cheap literature recently. Thousands of copies of "The Bombshell", "The Lone Foe of War" and "The Gunmen of Industry" have been sent out and have been distributed. In fact so many have been sent out that our stock of these pamphlets is exhausted, and no more orders can be taken.

We offer now

The Truth About Socialism

at less than cost to this office. The new price will be

10 cents apiece

In lots of 50 or more.

This book sells for 25c and thus the Local makes more than 100 per cent profit. You must pay the freight, but even so you will make more than 10c per copy.

Send \$5 for fifty copies or \$10 for one hundred copies. Your Local can put some money in the treasury by a little work, and at the same time do some good propaganda work.

SOCIALIST PARTY, 803 Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

Meyer London's Speech In Franked Envelopes.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made to print Meyer London's first speech in Congress. If you want to send this speech to your friends, send \$2 to the National Office, Socialist Party, and one thousand will be sent you. These will come in franked government envelopes on which you need pay no postage, and which can be sent anywhere in the United States. Order immediately as the subject matter of the speech is of particular interest just now. In his speech Comrade London has proposed what is considered the best means of securing Peace, and at least a million copies of this document should be distributed.

TWO DOLLARS PER THOUSAND

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