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AMERICAN SOCIALIST

Have You Responded To The Call For \$50,000 Organization Fund?

VOL. III. No. 30.

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1917

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Armour, The Hog Butcher

J. Ogden Armour, hog butcher of Chicago, has just confessed himself the human zero. We have always pointed him out to be.

The confession appears in an eulogistic article that is generously displayed in the current issue of The American Magazine.

What does this hog butcher say. Read:

"If I don't trust a man I don't give him responsibility. If I do trust him I let him alone. I want my men to think for themselves. I want them to come to me with a decision, not for a decision. I expect them to handle their jobs as they see fit, knowing that they will have to answer to me only for results."

This is quite a change from the theory of the divine right of industrial kings to direct our industries. Armour confesses that the "results" are achieved by those who work in the industry, the producers, not even coming to him for a "decision", for advice. Armour admits that he, supposed overlord of the butchering industry, is not at all necessary to the successful operation of the industry.

What is his function then? His only function under the present capitalist system is to draw the dividends, take possession of the surplus wealth produced by but robbed from the men and women workers who get the "results".

Socialists urge another step forward—that the human zero be wiped off the slate; that the ownership of industry be lodged with society as a whole, that the workers not only be allowed to get "results", but that they also be allowed to enjoy the results of their toil to the last penny's worth.

That the demand for the abolition of superfluous industrial kings is growing is indicated by the anxiety manifested by the once free but now subservient magazines to serve the interests of the big business overlords.

The magazines have gone back to where they were a score of years ago, when every issue was devoted to eulogies of those higher-up in the master class. Then followed a short period of devotion to the interests of the masses, to be followed now by another period of degradation, now reaching its high, in a final base submission to the dominating dollar.

Now, however, any attempt to inflate the value of the human zero will serve but one purpose. It will give J. Ogden Armour added notoriety, but we will learn the truth about Armour and others like him, learn that he is a useless cog in the machinery of industry and cast him and his class out on the scrap heap with other useless things of yesterday.

Their own words shall condemn them. They will be convicted of uselessness by the testimony appearing in their own confession and by the eulogies written in their behalf.

Never mind. The munition makers will readily contribute enough for another palace or two.

If things keep on, it will be a blessed relief to pay tribute to the trusts and go to hell.

The drive on the "free" press of America continues, and a large number capitulated the past week.

How long will armies loot and kill for others instead of using their weapons to loot and kill for themselves?

It is clear that the bankers of the world think the peoples of Europe can pay interest on a few more billions of indebtedness.

Have you ever thought about why Buffalo Bill, who explored the west and made possible its settlement, was not a millionaire when he died? Where is there a real useful man who is a millionaire?

A poet in the Metropolitan lashes himself into frenzy in an effort to arouse the American people to enlist and "save their honor." But he failed to convince them that they had lost any honor that needed saving. Also, he failed to enlist himself.

Sure the war has been a success, a great success. Interest on sixty billion dollars of new bonds is a pretty good "indemnity" for the masters, especially when the profits of sales of munitions and food are added to it.

First Response To Call For \$50,000 Organization Fund

VINCENT THOMAS, of Taos, New Mexico, won the distinction of being the first to respond to the party national executive committee's call for a \$50,000 Organization Fund.

He sends in a money order for \$2 and writes:

"I heartily approve the action of our National Executive Committee toward a thoro organization of the Socialist forces of the nation and I pledge my support to this plan."

He also subscribes for The Socialist Party Bulletin, which will appear in February to take the place of the twice-a-month supplement of The American Socialist. The subscription price is 25 cents a year.

The contributions to the \$50,000 fund were just beginning to arrive when this issue of American Socialist went to press. We shall have a further report to make in our next issue.

The call has been sent out to every Socialist local in the land and has been widely published in the Socialist press. It is the start of the campaign of 1918 and 1920. Send in your contributions to the National Office, Socialist Party, 803 West Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.

Rivers Of Blood

By JOHN M. WORK.

NO, this is not a war story. We are going to stay right at home today. Right in the midst of the horrible peace in our own country.

It seems that during the year 1916 there were fourteen thousand nine hundred and sixty-five suicides in the United States. This was an increase over previous years. The number has been increasing year by year.

The causes of about a tenth of them are unknown. Of the others the main cause given is despondency. Other causes given are ill health, domestic infelicity, insanity, disappointed love, liquor, and business losses.

All these causes can be summed up in one word—capitalism. Capitalism is the fruitful cause of despondency, ill health, domestic infelicity, the abuse of liquor, and business losses. As for disappointed love, it may be said that this will occur under Socialism also. Perhaps it will. But it will not result in suicide. There is probably no disaster which makes the world look more blank than disappointment in love. But a normal person does not allow himself or herself to be driven to self-destruction by catastrophes of any kind. On the contrary, he or she meets them like a master, rises superior to them, and turns them to advantage. I say a normal person does this. Capitalism causes abnormality. Therefore, capitalism is also the cause of this species of suicide.

MOST OF us can remember when a death from suicide was such a rarity that it stirred the people to the bottoms of their hearts. Now, it has become such a common thing that we scarcely give it a passing thought. We hear a newsboy screaming, "All about the suicide!" And we do not take enough interest to buy a paper in order to see who the poor devil was.

"There's a reason." The reason is capitalism. Down with capitalism! Up with Socialism!

BACK in the days when I was a barefoot boy, one of the neighbors hung himself. Hardly anyone in the vicinity had ever known a person who had committed suicide. What few suicides they had ever heard or read about had happened a long way off.

The tragedy created a tremendous sensation. For weeks it was the one topic of conversation. For months it was one of the chief topics of conversation. For years it was recalled and discussed in awestruck tones.

Why? Because we were not used to suicides in those days. There were not many of them.

Why were there not many of them? Because, at that time, if one were willing to work for a living, there was no uncertainty about being able to make one.

Because the time had not arrived when people were driven to nervous exhaustion in order to make a living. Because the time had not arrived when people were consumed with nervous worry about being able to make a living in the future.

Because the strain and stress of capitalism had not reached its climax and men and women were not forced into abnormal mental states.

SUICIDE is peculiarly a deed due to nervous strain. And nervous strain is peculiarly a disease due to capitalism.

Imagine our hardy ancestors in a state of nervous exhaustion! We read in wonderment about their rugged qualities. Do not misunderstand me. I do not idealize them. In some respects they were not our equals. But, at least, their nerves were unspooled by the stress of capitalism.

And there were almost no suicides at all. As the nervous strain of capitalism increased, the number of suicides increased.

At the present time—in the waning years of capitalism—we have an appalling number of suicides each year.

AS BLOOD spatters, the battle of Gettysburg and the other great battles of history sink into insignificance compared with the self-let blood of recent years.

The act of suicide in itself is only the culmination of a tragedy. It has as a rule been preceded by long months and perhaps years of tragedy, less spectacular, but none the less real, on the part of the person suiciding, and usually others as well.

The fact of suicide is also only the beginning of another tragedy for those left behind.

We see only the flash of the pistol. We see only the gush of the life blood.

We see only the hearse and the quivering lips of the mourners. Truly, these are horrible enough. But we do not see nor fully realize the terrible pain and distress which precede a suicide, and which usually include a number of people.

Neither do we see nor fully realize the heartache and terror and anguish which follow a suicide.

OFTEN a wife and children are left behind, unused to battling with cruel capitalism for a living, and unfitted for it.

Their suffering is beyond description. Words fail. And it is all so utterly unnecessary.

SOCIALISM offers the most complete solution for the trouble. By making the exploiting industries

Break This Conspiracy

By ADOLPH GERMER, National Secretary Socialist Party.

THE PROFIT mongers are not confining their activities to sky high food prices. They are not trafficking alone in the means of life. Their scope of action has extended in every direction. The free press is to be dealt a violent blow and already about 1,000 papers have been sent to the wall. It is apparently the purpose of the capitalist conspirators to send the price of paper so high that every publication that gets no backing from the monied interests will be put out of commission. That will give the "Plunderbund" a complete monopoly of the press not only for financial gain but from an educational standpoint so that the reading public will be forced to swallow what the capitalist pirates dish out. This is another way of suppressing a free press.

The big sheets that are maintained to keep the real truth from the people will get ample support from the "Big Business" interests.

The capitalist press will raise the price on advertising and the advertiser will increase the price on his goods to the consumer so that the latter will be obliged to pay the price of the capitalist conspiracy.

It is not my habit to picture the dark side of things. Quite to the contrary, I can see a silver lining behind every cloud. But here is a serious situation that I am putting up to you. The readers of this paper, for after all you must decide it one way or another, the life of the working class press depends on what you do for it.

When I came into the office on July 1, 1916, we paid \$2.20 per hundred pounds for print paper. It was but a very short time until it was raised to \$5.75 per hundred pounds. Now we are informed that the price has gone up to \$6.75 per hundred pounds. This is an increase of more than 300 per cent.

We will be forced to pay three times more for our paper than we paid five months ago.

You can well imagine how that cuts into the finances of The American Socialist. Since July 1st the circulation has gone up from 46,000 to 65,000. This has reduced the proportionate cost and has so far made it possible to hold our subscription price at 50 cents per year. The higher the circulation the lower the proportionate cost.

Last week we asked for at least 100,000 subscribers by March first. We have received several replies from comrades who have secured new subscribers or paid for subscriptions.

The necessity of building up our own press was again made clear to us in connection with our efforts for an International Socialist Congress.

We received two replies to our cables. They were published in last week's issue. We regarded them of considerable news value and accordingly sent them along with comment to the press agencies and to Chicago papers. One of them gave five lines to the European answers while the others never chirped.

At the same time the papers were full of the buncomb that has been dished out and which has befuddled the workers for years. Comrade Debs was in Chicago on Sunday, January 21. He delivered an address at the Princess Theater. In spite of the rain and slush, the house was filled.

Not a ripple in the papers on Monday morning. As usual they were full of cheap gossip. Valuable space and high priced print paper is consumed with petty scandals while affairs of national and international importance are ignored.

It is up to us to break this conspiracy of silence. We can do it by sending our own papers to every section of the country so that the truth about the "Plunderbund" will become known.

Fire into the forts of the enemy with a list of subscribers to The American Socialist. It is your paper!

USE THE BLANK BELOW.

PUNISHING LIEBKNECHT.

From The Chicago Journal. Last May day, Dr. Karl Liebknecht took part in a meeting of German socialists who denounced wars of conquest and demanded that the government make immediate efforts to restore peace. For this crime, Dr. Liebknecht was sentenced to two and a half years in prison. He took an appeal, and the sentence was increased to four years and one month, with deprivation for all civil rights for six years. He took another appeal, and yesterday came a dispatch that he had received an additional sentence of one and one-half years.

How can the Berlin government expect its peace conference proposals to be taken at face value when it inflicts such a punishment on a man whose only offense was that he advocated peace without conquests? This increasing severity toward the great socialist leader probably measures the increasing anxiety with which that government views the growth of socialism and of dissatisfaction with the divine right of kaisers. The German people are docile, but they are not blind. They are beginning to question the wisdom of a leadership which has brought them into conflict with half the world, and when peoples begin to question, war lords begin to shiver. There will be a German republic yet.

Books Still Delayed

We are again compelled to announce that the Jack London and Edward Bellamy books have failed to arrive and as a result we cannot fill the orders for them. We have just written to M. A. Donahue & Co., with whom we placed our order, as follows: "If you are either unwilling or unable to fill our order, you need have no hesitancy in saying so, and we shall appreciate the refund of our remittance, because we are sick and tired of having our customers waiting for their books."

"I trust that I shall promptly hear from you as to whether or not you intend to deliver the books or refund the money." Whether the books arrive or not will be stated in the next issue of The American Socialist.

AMERICAN SOCIALIST, 803 W. MADISON ST., CHICAGO, ILL. Dear Comrades:—

For the enclosed please send me sub cards to The American Socialist. 6 month (25c), or 12 month (50c).

Yours in the fight for Socialism

NAME ADDRESS CITY STATE

Prepare Labor Demands On Next Congress Now

By LUCIEN SAINT. (Special Correspondence.)

WASHINGTON.—It is high time that the working class of the United States formulated and had ready its demands for the consideration of the 65th Congress. Unless most signs fail, that esteemed body will be called into special session this spring—and then will be the time for the working class to strike.

The House in the 65th Congress will be so closely divided between Republican and Democrat that a handful of men will hold the balance of power. This handful will be radicals, independents, and non-partisans. It will include the single Socialist Representative Meyer London. In spite of differences in politics, this little group will be pretty well united in general point of view, and if immediate Congressional relief is to be had from any men in Congress, it is to be had from these men.

There is No Change.

Congress after Congress is going by, and there is no change. The Industrial Commission, appointed at the order of Congress to investigate the causes of industrial unrest and propose remedies therefor, has reported, and nothing has been done. No one anywhere has made a clear, concerted effort to have the proposals of the Industrial Commission made into law. Much has been written about this Commission, and many startling facts have been disclosed, but, aside from the educational value of this, it has been of no value at all. In a sense, it has been worse than valueless, for the publicity has lulled many into believing that somehow, somewhere, by someone, something has actually been done.

The next Congress is the time to strike. There is little use trying to do anything with the present Congress. Its main business is to appropriate and raise money and to do some of the things which the President has asked it to do. It dies automatically on the 4th of March. Let us wait till the 65th, fresh and new.

The 65th Congress must have the labor problem before it. Unless all signs fail, the President's scheme for preventing or adjusting strikes on railroads will not be enacted at the present session, but must go over to the probable extra session. This means that the way will be open for the discussion of the relations between capital and labor, the right to organize and the right to strike, wages and profits—the fundamentals of industrial unrest.

Labor Comes Last.

A story is current in Washington in certain well-informed circles to this effect: that when Wilson became President he determined that he would first take up and dispose of the main pressing problems affecting business, and that after he had done that, he would take up and dispose of the main problems affecting labor. Thus the tariff bill and the tariff commission removed the tariff from consideration, possibly for a political generation or two. Thus the shipping bill, the federal trade commission bill, the federal reserve bill, the rural credits act, and the military and naval program, removed merchant marine, regulation of business, banking and currency, and preparedness from the list of live or controversial topics of legislative consideration. And now comes labor—And what will labor do?

The time is at hand for the working class to get ready to present some clear, practical, definite program to Congress. Congress will be waiting for it very soon. If labor fails to present its own carefully thought-out program, capital will do it for labor—with the usual results. Labor must turn statesman. The day for mere agitation and nothing else has come and gone. The day has come when actual radical results are possible—but possible only by concerted and indefatigable effort. Labor must take its place in politics. It must prove the value in practical activities to the moving and progressing forces in society.

Must Abolish Ridiculous Taxes.

For the reason that the two old parties are neck in neck in the control of the House of Representatives, labor will find the task of enforcing its orders to that institution a relatively simple one. Simple, not easy, for in politics nothing is easy. Under the Constitution the House and the House alone can levy taxes. Think what this means—Away with the old, ridiculous taxes on industry, on imports, or tobacco and foodstuffs, on tea and theater tickets—these only add to the cost of living. Let the labor forces of the United States order the House to revise the revenue-raising system of the United States along modern lines. Raise revenue by drastic inheritance taxes, honestly collected, and taxes on unearned incomes. Let the Government take over the railroads and all the agencies of transportation, utilizing a low dividend return for income to operate the non-productive branches of the government.

These things are possible if the workers will but make them so. All things that are right are possible, when the human will and the driving power of human force make them possible.

Can Block The Game.

Soon Congress will be in such shape that, at least as far as the House is concerned, labor can get pretty near what it wants or block the game. The cards are coming our way.

The President is said to be planning a big labor legislation campaign. Let labor get in on the ground floor—and stay there.

Agitate, deliberate, consolidate — ACT.

Stirring Days For Living Men

By EUGENE V. DEBS.

These are stirring days for living men. The day of crisis is drawing near and Socialists are exerting all their power to prepare the people for it.

The old order of society can survive but little longer. The swelling minority sounds warning of the impending change. Soon that minority will become the majority and then will come the co-operative commonwealth.

Every sympathizer with labor, every friend of justice, every lover of humanity, should support the Socialist party as the only party that is organized to abolish industrial slavery, the prolific source of the frightful evils that afflict the people.

Classes and class rule and their attendant progress and poverty, money and misery, turmoil and strife, are inherent in the capitalist system. Simply because one set of men own the tools with which wealth is produced, while another set uses them there is an irrepressible conflict on the division of the product.

The capitalist owns the tools he does not use and the worker uses the tools he does not own.

The capitalist system is no longer adapted to the needs of modern society. It is outgrown and fetters the forces of progress. Industrial and commercial competition are largely of the past. The handwriting blazes on the wall. Centralization and combination are the modern forces in industrial and commercial life. Competition is breaking down and co-operation is supporting it.

The Socialist party is organized in every state and territory of the American union. Its members are filled with enthusiasm and working with an energy born of the throbbing and thrill of revolution. The party has a press supporting it that extends from sea to sea and is as vigilant and tireless in its labors as it is steadfast and true to the party principles.

Viewer today from any intelligent standpoint the outlook of the socialist movement is full of promise.

It is the break of dawn upon the horizon of human destiny and it has no limitations but the walls of the universe.

NORWAY'S ANSWER IS FAVORABLE.

Another reply to the peace call of the American Socialist Party comes from Norway. The news is carried by the Associated Press cables from London that according to the Copenhagen Politiken, as quoted in an Exchange Telegraph dispatch, the Socialist Party of Norway has adopted a resolution supporting the American proposal that an International Socialist Congress be summoned to meet at The Hague to prepare the way for peace. The Norwegian Socialists suggested that the congress be held at one of the entente nations to meet Germans in this way. An amendment proposing a Socialist and trade union organization to be confined to the allied powers was adopted. It is declared that a congress of Socialists from allied countries will be held in March.

The British labor party, this cable declares, also rejected a resolution favoring an immediate offer of peace proposals.

Immediate conscription of accumulated wealth to lighten the financial burdens of the war is demanded in a resolution adopted unanimously. The resolution calls for taxation of not less than 15 shillings in the pound (75 per cent) on unearned incomes, direct taxation of land and nationalization for the banking system. In introducing the resolution Ramsay MacDonald, labor member of the house of commons, said that after the war the country would be left with a debt of \$20,000,000,000, with an annual fixed charge of more than \$1,000,000,000.

Socialism is not going to "come." It is going to be brought.

It sure does make congress dance to hold on to the Lawson investigation, yet they can't let go.

They are to issue a 12 1/2 cent piece. It will enable the plutes to get 2 1/2 cents more for a ten cent article.

Mr. Wilson's lecture to the lion against the sin of flesh-eating is very high-minded and interesting. And the lion merely grins.

The whole people have a supreme contempt for the prostitutes who wear wigs and presume to execute justice—which they often do.

In spite of the looting of oil in such quantities, the price of gasoline goes up. It would not be so if the people controlled the oil industry.

The masters may give you the form of Socialism, but only the workers will be able to take control of industry so as to get their full social product.

Now since conscription is in force, let the shouters for preparedness be drafted first. It will be time enough to call out the rest after they are all killed.

Why do not the congressmen who are not afraid of an investigation order a real, public hearing on who profited from the leaks in regard to the President's peace note.

The leak in the peace note was clearly an effort to enable the congressmen to get theirs; and the demand is so great on the part of the "statesmen" that Lawson insists there is to be another leak.

If the people had responded to the cabinet member's suggestion that there might be a break with Germany, we wonder if Mr. Wilson would have "kept us out of war". Or, was the whole thing a feeler to see if the American people would stand for participation in the struggle?

Two governors in Mexico have introduced Socialist measures into their states, have established schools, provided lands for the people and are rapidly doing away with poverty. They are so impractical the workers will soon be urged to shoot their regime from the earth.

Socialists At Work

NOTE.—What are the Socialists doing in your city county or state? The editor of this column wants to know. Send in the news about your activities. This is made especially to local secretaries, state secretaries and other officials of the party. Send all communications to the Editor, "Socialists At Work" Column, 818 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

ST. LOUIS COMRADES REPORT THEY ARE THOROUGHLY AWAKE.

St. Louis Socialists are thoroughly awake to the necessity of doing things and doing them properly. A largely attended convention was held recently, candidates being nominated for all the city offices for the coming spring election. W. M. Brandt was nominated unanimously to head the ticket for the office of mayor.

We are now arranging to raise funds to put a General Organizer in the field to assist the Ward and Language branch organizations with their public meetings; to distribute literature at the factories and other places of employment mornings and evenings and at the noon hour, and speak to the workers on the political issues of the times in which they should be most interested; securing their names and home addresses for further propaganda work, and in making a house to house canvass for members. This General Organizer is also to look after the naturalization work, securing during his daily rounds the names and addresses from our members of their friends and acquaintances who have not completed their citizenship and those who have not yet filed their first papers and also secure their membership for our party. The names and addresses of these prospective members are taken from the General Organizers' weekly report and distributed among the different branches to enable the branch organizers to work on this new material intelligently and effectively in their several localities. The Jewish branch membership deserves the credit because of their movement to raise funds to put the General Organizer to work.

We are glad to note the good work the Hartford, Conn., comrades are doing. Our Y. P. S. L., is flourishing here and we are talking of starting a Socialist Sunday School, but will need a George Spiess, Jr., to give us a start.

We hope our West Virginia comrades can get in touch with one of our former comrades here, Fannie Selts, who we understand was in the time because of her activity in the state, where she had been held some time because of her activity in the Miners' strike there. If she intends to remain in that part of the country she will prove a valuable aid to the cause there.

LABOR IN SCANDINAVIAN PLAN FOR GREATER COOPERATION.

The committee for furthering co-operation between the Scandinavian labor organizations recently held a meeting in Copenhagen, Denmark, when the following were among other resolutions passed: That it is our conviction that in all countries there is the will of the people behind the desire to end the war, and we urgently demand, on behalf of our countrymen, and undoubtedly in accordance with the greater part of humanity, that the Socialist organizations in the belligerent countries should work to bring together the working classes in the formulation of such demands as can bring everlasting peace to the world. These demands to include the following: Compulsory international arbitration; recognition of the right of self-government of the peoples; the limitation of armaments; with the abolition of armaments as the final goal.

During recent years, it was claimed, many voices in favor of peace had been heard, and these should be united by Social Democracy, which, if it could arouse popular opinion to bring the war to an end, would have performed an imperishable service.

Socialists Attention! Is there an American Socialist Movement?

If so, it must be founded upon AMERICAN political and industrial conditions. The very basis of Socialism is the Materialistic Conception of History. But our conclusions have been based upon an analysis of European history and conditions. The crying need of the American Movement today is a correct application of the conclusions from the conditions existing in America. This can only be done thru a knowledge of American political history, and American industrial conditions which find no parallel in European countries. Successful tactics for an American Socialist Movement must be based upon conditions in America, not conditions in England, France, Russia or even in Germany.

Study these conditions under an expert and clear up the things that puzzle you in our own movement. Learn the secret of our victories and the causes of our defeats. A. M. Simons, has prepared the greatest course in American History ever written. His "Class Struggles in America" and "Social Forces in American History" are already classics. No other man in America is so well fitted to perform this service for the Socialist Movement. The People's College has arranged with Comrade Simons to furnish this course in the most simple and effective form and at a cost that puts it within the reach of every Socialist. The study is carried on at home under his direction, and includes thirty special lectures by Comrade Simons. When you finish this course by Comrade Simons, you will know and you will know that you know. You will have arguments that the other fellow simply cannot get away from. You will have the true explanation of the great social forces which we must understand before we can control. You can help build an effective, successful, American Movement. This is an especially attractive course for locals as well as individuals, and the People's College has arranged special rates for classes. Write THE PEOPLE'S COLLEGE, FORT SCOTT, KANSAS, for free descriptive literature concerning this course.

for the world. The committee further passed a resolution expressing the desire of the Socialists that the Scandinavian countries should be kept out of the war by means of a strict neutrality.

PRESS COMMENTS ON GAINS IN NORWEGIAN ELECTIONS

Among the newspapers commenting on the recent tremendous gains made by the Socialists in the Norwegian elections is the Chattanooga, Tenn., News, which has the following to say: "Gains of the Socialist party in Norway have caused much speculation. It is pointed out as significant that the growth of the Socialist vote has been remarkable since suffrage was extended to every man and woman over 25 years of age. Now, we do not think that suffrage and socialism are in any way akin, but both have a point in common in that they are opposed to special privilege and are opposed to movements which would benefit a few at the expense of the many."

"Socialists mustered 40 per cent of the voters in the last state election in Norway. In the Christiania municipal elections last month the Socialists won forty-two out of the eighty-four seats in the aldermanic board, leaving the conservatives thirty-seven and the radicals five."

BERLIN SOCIALIST DAILY REBUKES JINGOES CRAZY TALK

The Berlin Vorwaerts, Socialist daily, sharply rebukes the Conservative member of the Prussian diet, Freiherr von Maltzahn, who, at a political meeting at Stralsund, delivered a strong anti-American speech, in which he said: "If America comes into the war we will remember the words of Frederick the Great. 'The Prussians do not ask how many are their enemies, but where they are.'"

Vorwaerts says: "Such crazy talk is calculated to play into the hands of the anti-German press in America and frustrate those who in the eventuality of a German-American breach would work for peace. The inevitable reply to the latter would be that the Germans themselves say they wanted war with America. The German people may yet call von Maltzahn and other like him to account for their thoughtless talk."

VOTES AGAINST INCREASED MILITIA APPROPRIATION

The committee on finance of the Wisconsin legislature has voted \$100,000 annual increase in the appropriation for the national guard, making the total available for the state's militia approximately \$300,000 per annum. The only member of the joint finance committee to oppose the committee report was Assemblyman W. L. Smith, Socialist.

"If we are going to have any economy in this session," said Assemblyman Smith, "I am in favor of having it right here. An increase of \$100,000 a year in our military appropriation is entirely uncalled for under the present or any other system. There are many purposes to which the money can be put, which would be of infinitely more advantage to the working class."

DRIFT TO STATE SOCIALISM UNHEEDED AND UNHINDERED

An unheeded and unhindered drift toward state Socialism was portrayed as the problem confronting the country's largest industries by United States Senator Warren G. Harding, Ohio, in an address on "Commerce and Civilization," before the National Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' association at New York City.

"Federal shipping is provided for," he said. "A federal armor plant and federal nitrate plant have federal millions at their disposal. Federal ownership of telephones and telegraphs is officially recommended and commands more support than the public has dreamed."

"Federal ownership of railroads is not only the logical sequence of the current processes of control; it is the likely outcome."

WARN SOCIALIST LEGISLATORS IN N. Y. AGAINST SOCIALISM.

The two Socialist assemblymen in Albany, New York, have a laugh on the "Bad Merchants' association" letters received by the two Socialists from that organization end by saying, "Don't be rushed into Socialism with your eyes shut."

The letters say that it has been reported in the press that the proposed food regulation will be determined by the Republicans in their caucuses. It is urged that the question of changing the laws relative to the marketing of food be debated in the open on the floors of the Assembly and Senate. Thus far the only debate that has occurred in the assembly was that between Assemblyman Shipplough and Speaker Sweet, the Republican boss.

URGE MUNICIPAL COAL YARDS TO CUT PRICES IN WISCONSIN

Cities of Wisconsin will have a new weapon, and a real one, with which to combat the high price of coal, if a bill proposed by Assemblyman Frank Metcalfe, Socialist, becomes a law. Various methods of control of "coal rings" have been proposed, and prosecution is even threatened on a charge of conspiring to restrain trade. All these proposals have been viewed with little alarm by those responsible for coal prices.

But Metcalfe proposes to take all the profit out of the sale of coal and then put it back in every city by the power to own and operate municipal plants for sale of fuel.

AID SCHOOL TEACHERS FIGHT FOR INCREASED WAGES

Sheboygan, Wis., public school teachers have asked the school board for a 20 per cent increase in pay, covering two years. In their petition the teachers show the cost of living has increased 64 per cent since 1911, while wages in Sheboygan have increased only about 32 per cent. The demand is supported by the Socialist member of the board. Thru the efforts of the Socialist member of the water commission engineers and firemen in the city water plant have been granted an increase of \$5 a month.

The Socialist Outlook

NOTE.—One of our readers at Brookline, Va., sends in the accompanying editorial clipped from The Union Star. He states that the writer is A. F. Thomas, a former democratic state senator, but for the last five years a regular member of the Socialist Party. Our correspondent says he believes this editorial to be "the greatest analysis of the outcome of the November election that he has seen."

The Socialist party has lost about a third of its vote. That is to say it polled 901,000 in 1912 and the vote in 1916 will be approximately 600,000. Superficially, this seems to be a great falling off—in fact an exodus from the Socialist party. This decadence is apparent but by no means real. There are more people in the United States today believing in and advocating Socialist principles than ever before. There are more relying upon Socialism to solve our problems than at any former period and instead of Socialism weakening it is growing by leaps and bounds.

How do we explain this paradox, you ask? First, this election did not turn on Socialist principles or policies. Even the Socialist party lost its bearings and cast its campaign along opportunistic lines of peace or war. These things had nothing to do with the main contentions of Socialism. War results from capitalistic causes and its effects are largely in favor of ultimate Socialism. It makes necessary a higher degree of co-operation which is absolutely essential to the operation of Socialism. The Socialist party, however, made peace its slogan and in doing so became unintentionally an advocate for Wilson's election, for its voters easily arrived at the conclusion that if Hughes' election meant war and Wilson's election meant peace there was but one thing to do—vote for Wilson and defeat war.

That these voters were mistaken in assuming that there was such an alternative does not affect the matter. It was real to them and they so acted. Now this does not mean that these voters are any less believers in Socialism than they were before. When the temporary issues precipitated by the war shall have passed and the ever increasing evils of capitalism continue to afflict the people, not only will these Socialist voters come back, but they will bring with them millions of others who in the meantime will have become convinced that there is no hope of relief in either the democratic or the Republican party.

The millions to whom we allude are those who mistakenly followed Roosevelt in 1912 and refused to be led astray again by him in 1916. They went to the Democratic party looking for a realization of their hopes of reform but time will demonstrate that that party will be as impotent to meet the needs of the times as the Republican and Progressive parties were. In the meantime the farce comedy of regulation will have reached its end and stand discredited. Wilson was elected in 1912 on the issue of regulation under which all were to have the benefits of "New Freedom." It is now demonstrated that the effort was a miserable failure. We hear nothing now of this deliverance of the many from the crushing power of the few but we all know that every trust and monopoly that was in existence in 1912 is still here with only a difference that they are richer and more powerful today than then.

Finally, there are two possible solutions of 20th century problems and only two. We must make industry and transportation more democratic or we must be enslaved by them. Either we must make the powerful aggregations of money, machinery and the means of transportation and transmission serve the people or their owners will compel the public to serve them. In other words democracy has met the sphinx and it has pronounced its riddle which democracy must answer or failing be destroyed. Socialism furnishes the only possible answer consistent with the lift and growth of democracy. If democracy itself is to fail, if we are to go the downward path trodden by so many nations that have preceded us, then Socialism will indeed fail.

We believe in the people. We believe when the crucial moment comes, as it must come, they will throw the weight of their influence on the side of human right and progress. We cannot believe that all the efforts at the education of the masses have been futile. We do not for a moment doubt that society is capable of intelligent self direction and that it will, when the necessity becomes urgent, inaugurate such systems and methods as may be necessary to its own well-being. Every Socialist should take heart and gird on still more firmly his armor and go forth to do battle for the cause that underlies all hope of future happiness and democratic freedom. Let us then banish all pessimism and go forth to the harvest which lies before us resolved firmly to do our part in the rescue of our civilization from the hand of the spoiler. Let us up and hence.

BATTLE FOR ONE DAY REST IN SEVEN IN WISCONSIN

Assemblyman W. L. Smith, Socialist in the Wisconsin legislature, introduced a bill for one day rest in seven. The bill has the indorsement of the State Federation of Labor, and a vigorous fight is planned to get its enactment. A similar bill passed the assembly, and was killed in the senate four years ago, and defeated in both houses by a comfortable margin two years ago.

HITS SUPREME COURT.

Glenn P. Turner, Milwaukee, Socialist, turned on the legislative fireworks in the Wisconsin assembly with the introduction of a bill, which, if passed, will prevent the supreme court from calling a law unconstitutional unless all members of the court agree. One judge dissenting from the opinion of the others will prevent the court from declaring the law unconstitutional.

Establishment and operation of a municipal coal yard at Muscatine, Ia., has been voted by the common council. The ordinance was introduced by Joseph Miller, the lone Socialist alderman.

POLITICIANS CAN'T FRIGHTEN WOMEN BY YELLING SOCIALISM

Old gang politicians can't scare suffragists by yelling "Socialism" says Mabel Seader, writing in The Milwaukee Leader.

This fact was established at the recent suffrage convention in Madison when the suffragists in spite of warnings that they would "hurt their cause," asked Max Eastman, Socialist, and editor of The Masses to address them.

Every effort was made to scare the women into thinking that they had made a tactical error but they didn't scare worth a cent. And when reporters in obedience to instructions from their papers to "wire complete story on how suffragists have alienated the sympathy of legislators by asking a Socialist to speak to them, here before they made their editorial stories stand up, they had to resort to the Tories in the legislature, who couldn't be expected to be anywhere but with the opposition. The suffragists, however, declared that they felt that Eastman had helped their cause.

OLD PARTY TRICK MAKES CLERK OUT OF ELEVATOR MAN

Altho the Republican bosses in the New York Assembly will not grant the Socialist minority a clerk, an amendment to a rule of the Assembly was adopted which provides for 13, instead of 17, general clerks.

Investigating proved that it was not a general clerk, but an elevator man, that was wanted. It is desired that an elevator man be on duty until midnight in the capitol building. As it was easier to "railroad" an amendment to the rules providing for the engaging of an extra general clerk at \$5 a day than to place another elevator man on the payroll, the elevator man will be known to the state treasurer as a "general clerk." Such are the methods of the old parties.

SOCIALISTS REINSTATED.

Again Socialist officials have escaped the charges of irregularities lodged against republicans and democrats. Suspended pending an investigation of charges of irregularities in the affairs of Koochiching county, Minnesota, the two Socialist commissioners, M. A. Ulvelahl and John Bursack, of that county, have been reinstated by Governor Burquist. The cases against the non-Socialist officials were taken under advisement. Counsel for the two Socialists contended that the United States constitution requires that the proportion of members to accept certain contract work, subject to approval by the state highway commission. Attorneys pressing the charges consented to their reinstatement.

FIGHT FOR 8-HOUR DAY.

A bill proposing an amendment to the state constitution providing for an eight-hour work day for all persons except those employed on farms has been introduced in the state legislature by Andrew A. Devold of Minneapolis, socialist. The bill would amend articles of the state constitution. It specifies the eight-hour day for persons employed in mechanical, mining, mercantile, telephone or telegraph establishments, industrial establishments, laundries, banks, hotels, restaurants. It even includes actors. Exemption is made in favor of domestic servants and employes on farms.

VOTES BRING SHORT DAY.

In calling attention to the fact that, in the United States, the proportion of persons protected by an eight-hour law is one woman to 1000 men, the president of the National Women's Trade Union League has made a strong plea for equal suffrage, for suffragists point out the only states where an eight-hour law for women are the states where women vote. Five of the eleven full suffrage states have such a law, and what is even more significant, they all, with the exception of California, passed this law after their women citizens had been given the right to vote.

MINNEAPOLIS SOCIALISTS CELEBRATE BIG VICTORY

Minneapolis Socialists celebrated their great victory in the November election by buying out all the tickets at a local theater performance and attending en masse. Socialist Mayor Van Lear addressed the audience between the acts.

A Socialist will wield the balance of power in the municipal affairs of Sandusky, Ohio, during the year to come. He is Edgar Robinson, a glassworker, for ten years his party's candidate for representative in each succeeding election. Robinson was chosen by the remaining four members to fill the vacancy on the city commission created when Robert A. Koezle, unable to replace a surety bond that had been revoked, was ousted.

The magazine Section of The New York Sunday Call has started an Open Forum which is attracting much attention from Socialists all over the country. There is much discussion just now on party tactics and party organization. This Open Forum has increased the circulation of the Sunday Call very much, proving that the members of the Socialist Party like an increased outlet for an expression of their views.

Elihu Root, in introducing near-President of the U. S., Chas. E. Hughes, said, "We are glad he is here, but we wish he were somewhere else."

Birds of a feather flock together just for the purpose of singing: "Hail, hail, the gang is all here. We're out to skin the workers, Do dirty work for shirkers, Hail, hail the gang is all here. What the Hell do we care now?"

Cornelius Lehane of Ireland who is at present in New Orleans, will shortly arrive in Chicago. He will stop off en route to address meetings in Pine Bluff and Little Rock, Arkansas, at Memphis and Nashville, Tenn., at St. Louis, Mo., and at various cities in Illinois en route to Chicago. The work of our Irish comrade is appreciated everywhere, and he has now visited 39 states and spoken in over three hundred cities in America, a record for one speaker in such a short time.

From The Firing Line

PREPARING FOR 1920.

"Here's \$1 to renew my subscription," writes George Graham, of Granite, Oregon. "Other papers are raising prices. We might as well. Have drawn in my belt another notch for 1920. Hope they don't stampee again!"

Local Buckingham, West Va., has appointed a special committee, to gather in the subs for The American Socialist. Every member will also contribute monthly toward a special 1920 campaign fund.

"Please send me The American Socialist for six months as a renewal for one of the best papers that comes to me and I take six," writes one of our subscribers in South Williamsport, Pa.

C. E. Maxwell, of Batesville, Ark., renews for two years and declares, "I can't get along without The American Socialist. It's a good paper."

Comrade L. S. Mellinger, of Dawson, Pa., took a Sunday off and organized a local at Baining, eight miles away. He also got a bunch of subs for The American Socialist.

Comrade Belle Keitel, financial secretary of the Socialist local at Birmingham, Wash., sends in a list of 20.

Comrade J. P. Daniken, of St. Louis, Mo., has something to say to every reader of The American Socialist. Here it is: "If only every reader would try and secure one or two subscribers, we would build up a grand organization. The workers are waking up slowly and ready for something else, as they are getting tired of the old bunk the daily capitalist press is handing out every day."

Every reader get a reader! "Long live The American Socialist!" cheers Comrade H. M. Currey, of Kansas City, Mo., as he renews for two years.

In The Book-World

By MAX SHEROVER.

The New Social Structure,

a booklet, exposing the secret proceedings and debates of the Federal Convention of 1787, and proving that the present Government was intentionally made undemocratic and the power of the people nullified. President Wilson, and University Professors in general know these facts, but the working class has been kept in ignorance of them. This book will work a revolution in the minds of the teachers and students of American history in this country. The author, Caroline A. Lowe, now an attorney, was formerly a teacher, and was Vice-president of the Teachers' Association of Kansas City, Mo. A clear and concise statement of the fundamental principles of Socialism shows the gradual upbuilding of the new Government, which is even now supplanting the old. Price per copy, 10c; 10 copies, 90c; 50 copies, \$3.50; 100 copies, \$5.00, postpaid.

Address orders to Caroline A. Lowe, c/o the Oakland World, 581 Thirteenth St., Oakland, Cal.

TO MY SNOB SISTER

By DAISY SANIAL GILL.

O you precious little creature, With each frosty little feature Held uptilted from the earth, Where inheres the heart of worth.

What or whom would you disparage With such insolence of carriage? Like you not the reek and soil Of the undermen who toil?

How I felt your silken leathing Of that sandhog's sweated clothing! Lady, soft and clean and fine, Shall it be your son or mine?

Who will burrow 'neath the river Should the sandhog cease as giver? Precious, come, one little throb Earthward—you're not wholly snob!

One wee throb to save you human; Help you back into a woman; Halt your pitiful decay; Reinspire your dying clay!

Sister, I have thought I'd smother 'Twixt you and my sandhog brother; Sweated shovelman the he, 'Twas yourself smelled bad to me.

On this pilgrimage unending He is rising; you're descending, With that insult to the Race Stamped upon your snob-doff face!

On this pilgrimage unending He is rising; you're descending; How shall frost and fire greet When you and the sandhog meet?

A complete victory was scored for the four Socialist speakers arrested at New Brunswick, N. J., on September 16 last, when Judge Daly, in the county court, reversed their conviction and set aside the fines arbitrarily imposed on them by Recorder Joseph J. Feaster. The four men are Leonard Bright, Henry Sipos, Matthew Brendel and Ambrose Albertson. They have been out on bail, pending review of the recorder's decision.

The Million Dime Column

Conducted by MAX SHEROVER.

Total number of dimes received up to and including Saturday, Jan. 27:

78,844

About 1,600 banks are still out and should be returned at once. I was anxious that all banks be turned in prior to my leaving the office, but now I hope that the comrades having banks in their possession will cooperate with the National Office by immediately returning the banks held out, and return them brim full of dimes, if possible. At no other time were funds more urgently needed than now. A great nation-wide organization revival is being planned and its success can be limited only by the funds available for that purpose.

I want to take this occasion to thank all the comrades who have so loyally cooperated in this novel method of raising a working class campaign fund.

Following are acknowledgments of additional banks received:

Table with columns: No., Name and Address, No. of Dimes. Lists various contributors and their respective dime counts.

SUITS AND OVERCOATS

from \$15.00 to \$45.00

A real Socialist Co-operative to make your Clothes. Mention price you wish to pay, and we will send you samples accordingly, blank style book and measurement blank.

A comrade from Coatesville, Pa., writes: "The overcoat is O. K. in every particular."

Our garments are strictly tailored and OF COURSE carry the Union Label.

Let us hear from you. SOCIALIST EXCHANGE TAILORING DEPT. 2659 FULLERTON AVE., CHICAGO.

Everybody should read this book. Torch of Reason or Humanity's God

477 pages Cloth bound. Nicely illustrated. 75 cents postpaid.

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Norris cartoon leaflets and Post Cards are the hardest hitting, straightest shooting stuff you ever handled. Issued monthly. Leaflets 12 cents per 100. Post Cards 6 cents per dozen; all postpaid. Don't miss 'em. Sample for stamp. Address: GEO. M. NORRIS 825 SO. LAUREL ST., RICHMOND, VA.

Driver Agents Wanted

Ride in a Bush Car. Pay for out of your commissions on sales, my agents are making money. Shipments Free-Post, 30 C. P. \$25.00 down Cash guaranteed.

Write at once for catalogue and all particulars. Free of cost. H. L. BARKER, 3260 Eastland Drive, Chicago, Illinois.

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Newest and brightest farm paper. Edited by a red hot, real card Socialist. Tells the truth on farming as well as ABOUT farming. Shows scientific, harnesses hypocrisies and goes after the grafters who farm the farmers from the chicken coop to the Capitol. Monthly, 25c a year. Special offer: Send a dime and names of ten farmers and paper a whole year for your trouble.

Address: Hugh Ballew, Editor, New Decatur, Ala.

RADICAL BOOKS OF ALL KINDS

This is our specialty. Books on Socialism, Rationalism, Freethought, Spiritism, Anarchism, etc., etc.—all the "isms". Write for catalogue "A Thousand Books of Fame", Eagle & Serpent Co., Evanston, Ill. (suburb of Chicago).

COMRADES: The Trawler will appreciate any favors shown it by the white comrades, urging negro workers to subscribe and calling their attention to this paper, which is filling a great need, a gap in the great class struggle in this country. The Trawler is a monthly, 25c per year.

Every negro should read our pamphlet on organization and co-operation. Price 10c. The Trawler, 527 Grand Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

FREE—6 MONTHS—INVESTING FOR PROFIT— a monthly Guide to Money-Making. Tells how \$100 grows to \$2,200—how to get richer quickly and honestly. H. L. BARKER, Pub. 474, 32 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago.

SEX KNOWLEDGE. The kind that everybody wants, but that few possess. Particulars free. Liberty Pub. Co., Sta. D, Box 4-D, Cleveland, O.

THIS MAN WON—SO CAN YOU

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Dear Oklahomans: I successfully passed the State Bar examination, with the good fortune to make the highest grade of the entire class: 1611 points, out of a possible 1800. Seventy-three applicants took the examination, among whom were seventeen resident Law-School graduates. My study period was confined entirely to spare-time work, as my duties, as City Circulation Manager of "The Oklahoman," take about twelve hours of each day, including Sundays.

JOHN B. SHIELDS.

There is an opening for a working-class lawyer to practice Law and do well for himself and render great service to his class in every city and town in the United States. Hundreds of lawyers from the ranks of the working-class are already doing this—why not you?

Send and get our new, free illustrated Law Book—"Law and the People"—which will present the entire case to you. It is sent to you without any obligation on your part. Clip the enclosed coupon, and get this book and full particulars of our three-year university correspondence Course in Law—sold to you at cost, and on easy payments.

THE PEOPLE'S COLLEGE, Fort Scott, Kansas. Please send me your free illustrated Law Book—"Law and the People"—and full particulars concerning your three-year University Correspondence Course in Law. NAME: ADDRESS:

SUITS AND OVERCOATS

from \$15.00 to \$45.00

A real Socialist Co-operative to make your Clothes. Mention price you wish to pay, and we will send you samples accordingly, blank style book and measurement blank.

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Let us hear from you. SOCIALIST EXCHANGE TAILORING DEPT. 2659 FULLERTON AVE., CHICAGO.

Everybody should read this book. Torch of Reason or Humanity's God

477 pages Cloth bound. Nicely illustrated. 75 cents postpaid.

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Norris cartoon leaflets and Post Cards are the hardest hitting, straightest shooting stuff you ever handled. Issued monthly. Leaflets 12 cents per 100. Post Cards 6 cents per dozen; all postpaid. Don't miss 'em. Sample for stamp. Address: GEO. M. NORRIS 825 SO. LAUREL ST., RICHMOND, VA.

Driver Agents Wanted

Ride in a Bush Car. Pay for out of your commissions on sales, my agents are making money. Shipments Free-Post, 30 C. P. \$25.00 down Cash guaranteed.

Write at once for catalogue and all particulars. Free of cost. H. L. BARKER, 3260 Eastland Drive, Chicago, Illinois.

BALLEW'S FARMER

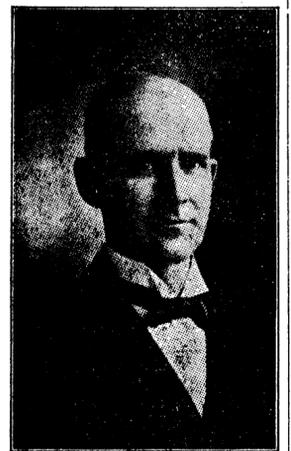
Newest and brightest farm paper. Edited by a red hot, real card Socialist. Tells the truth on farming as well as ABOUT farming. Shows scientific, harnesses hypocrisies and goes after the grafters who farm the farmers from the chicken coop to the Capitol. Monthly, 25c a year. Special offer: Send a dime and names of ten farmers and paper a whole year for your trouble.

Address: Hugh Ballew

Wisconsin Socialist Group In Big Fight For Masses

By HERMAN O. KENT.
MADISON, Wis.—If the question were asked one of the Socialist legislators: "What do the Socialists expect to work for in the present session?" the answer would be: "We shall take up the battle for the common people—the great army in field and factory, mill and store. We shall do this whether we have received their support or not."
The Socialist delegation will vote as a unit on all legislation. Our members in the legislature will not be influenced by any person. It will not matter whether introduced by a Democrat or Republican, a measure that will endeavor to benefit the masses will receive our support. Measures that aim to further burden the workers will be fought at every opportunity.

DEBS TO WRITE FOR PEARSON'S



First article March number (on sale February 10th).
Subject—Personal reminiscences of JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY
PEARSON'S invited Debs to become a contributor as follows: "We want to introduce you to our readers in a series of personal reminiscences after which you may choose your own subjects."
DEBS' second article will be ROBERT INGERSOLL

THE NEW PEARSON'S
PEARSON'S is conducted and managed by radicals. Those who feared that the introduction of a new editor would bring a change of policy have been agreeably surprised.

FRANK HARRIS
THE EDITOR
Robert Blatchford (author of *Merrie England*) once said of Harris to a friend: "There goes the greatest living writer."

OUR LABOR SERIES
Three months ago PEARSON'S engaged A. M. Simons to write the history in series of the American Labor Movement. Three articles have appeared and have attracted wide attention:

The Cigar Makers in January.
The Miners in February.
The Telegraphers will come in March; other trades from month to month.
We have arranged for a special clubbing rate with PEARSON'S good for 30 days only. If your subscription to this paper has not expired, we will set your subscription ahead. Make your remittance direct to this office and your subscription will be promptly forwarded to PEARSON'S. THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF PEARSON'S MAGAZINE IS \$1.50 PER YEAR.

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By JOHN M. WORK
Our February Leaflet
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10 cents per 100 — 75 cents per 1000
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The Socialist Party Bulletin
(SUCCESSOR TO THE TWICE-A-MONTH-SUPPLEMENT)
Will Make Its Appearance In February
And Every Month Thereafter
SUBSCRIPTION RATE 25 CENTS A YEAR
Send in your subs to
National Office, Socialist Party
803 W. Madison Street, Chicago

with the transportation problems, especially in Milwaukee.
Too Many Aldermen.
Milwaukee will demand its share of legislation deemed necessary for municipal progress, and will seek to have the common council reduced by elimination of the 12 aldermen-at-large and retain the district representation of 25 ward aldermen, also the election of the mayor every four years, (now every two years) commencing with 1918, with power to appoint all heads of departments—city treasurer, city attorney, controller, tax commissioners, and the like, all offices to expire with the term of the mayor. This is deemed necessary for co-ordination of all departments to work in harmony and produce most efficient results. The present nonpartisan law which was enacted four years ago and advocated as the instrument of redemption of better municipal government, has resulted in chaos and disintegration and confusion generally, admitted by nearly all students of city affairs.

Some other legislation Milwaukee as a city will seek is annexation of outlying territory; increased mill tax to permit the proper expansion in building schools.
Expect Great Activities.
With the present regulation policy unsatisfactory, with the Socialist delegation practically the sole force the corporation interests fear; with our ideas and principles better understood by the people; with the backing of organized labor and other progressive organizations and with the Socialist legislators waging an energetic campaign for the right of the wage earners, we expect to see great activity in the 1917 legislature for considerable progress in enlightenment on legislation and also in results attained, and to add to the work already accomplished for toilers in the dozen years Socialists have had a voice in the Wisconsin legislature.

The Socialists will be ready to lead the fight for progress in behalf of the people and work for reconstruction of laws to permit co-operation, socialization, justice and equality for the masses.
Debs And Doctors
NOTE.—Here is an article by Eugene V. Debs, contributed to the Medical Review of Reviews in symposium in answer to question, "What is the Matter With the Medical Profession?"
It is a pleasure to comply with your request for my views upon the question of "What is the matter with the medical profession?" and to offer a suggestion for increasing its efficiency. The trouble with the medical practitioner under the existing order is exactly the same as it is with practically every other human being; he is the victim of his environment, and to a greater extent, perhaps, than the followers of any other profession on earth.
The physician is charged with keeping the people well, and if he succeeds in his charge he would starve to death under our present insane social system. In other words, the physician's economic interests and the ethics of his profession are at swords' points. Even so, the average physician I believe to be both professionally honest and conscientious, and he performs his duty as best he can under the conditions and circumstances surrounding him.
Ninety-five per cent of all physical ailments of the race have their origin in poverty, and until poverty is destroyed the human race must continue to be the victim of conditions which no profession can overcome. All that any physician can accomplish under present conditions of society is to attempt to alleviate human distress; he cannot possibly reach the source of physical ills, for that is social.

The physician is dealing continually with effects and not with causes; he is much in the position of the evangelist who seeks to save sinners from hell under a social and economic environment which manufactures sinners far faster than they can be saved. Dr. Cabot of Harvard has suggested that the physician should himself be a social employee—and I agree with this view of Dr. Cabot. In such an event, the medical practitioner would find his economic interests conserved thus devoting himself to keeping the people well. He would become the true physician in that the man who entered the medical profession would treat causes and not effects. He would not necessarily be a student of social diseases and the major portion of his time would be devoted to preventive practice rather than to curative practice. The socially employed physician would 'dope' the system rather than the innocent victims of that system as he is compelled to do in the pursuit of his private practice today. Ninety per cent of all treatment of disease today is pure humbug and fraud, not because of the essential dishonesty of the practitioner, but simply because the present physician cannot reach the organic cause of his patient's illness.
Human beings should at least be as healthy as any other species of animals, but despite all that medical science can do the human race suffers from a greater variety of diseases than all other animal species on earth. This is not the fault of the medical profession but of the social and economic environment of the race which lays the foundation for the ill health and disease of each generation before it is born. A well-fed, well-clothed, well-housed race of people, free from poverty or the fear of poverty, would be a race of healthy, normal human beings, and these conditions cannot be obtained under the capitalist system and the private ownership of the means of life.
The proposed plan of railway legislation fostered by President Wilson contains a clause forbidding the calling of a strike until after investigation by a special Federal board of inquiry. Chairman Newlands of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee is very much peeved because the Railroad Brotherhoods read this in plain English and consider it a compulsory arbitration measure. It's tough to have men workers see thru a politician's game.

IN THE WORLD OF LAZOR.

By Max S. Hayes.
ALTHO the gross and net wealth produced in labor in America during 1916 exceeded that of any other year in any country on earth in the world's history, plutocratic greed is not only not satiated, but more voracious than ever.
We are now informed, in plain terms, that the workers are greater shirkers than ever, they have not produced the wealth that they should, and a sinister threat is made that the lash will be plied mercilessly when hard times come again in order to increase labor's efficiency.
The Wall Street Journal, which doubtless speaks the mind of Big Biz in such matters, says, among other things, in commenting on the alleged laziness of labor:
"In the period when the workingman sees the job his efficiency is much greater than when the job seeks the worker. It is an axiom among those in charge of operations of all kinds that in boom times the workman is less efficient at his task than in times of depression. When business is bounding along at high levels the employe cares little whether school keeps or not. So it is safe to say results achieved by workers this year have been less satisfactory than under ordinary working conditions."
The charge of laziness ought to inform the country how much more new wealth its clients expect that labor should produce annually to be divided among the big thieves who comprise the plunderbund.
This lack of candor in specifying as to whether the Rockefellers and Morgans and their groups of manipulators want a billion more, or two or five billion more, leaves the masses of working people in the dark.
Loyal as they are in honoring the capitalist plundering system, unselfish as they are in denying themselves and their wives and children many comforts in order to pile up billions for the corporationists, the workers are likely to become rather peeved at the charge of being a lazy and ungrateful lot when they have no means of knowing what is expected of them as a minimum of wealth production.
Until the Wall Street Journal and its class fix the limit of what they will expect in new wealth each year and be satisfied, we repudiate the allegation that labor is lazy and scorn the allegations.
WAGE increases for many American workmen in the last two months are shown in tables compiled by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics from newspaper and periodical reports. Exact data cannot be obtained, bureau officials say, but the figures have been tabulated to show the trend. The number of general wage increases given in 1916, of which 217 reports were made, was 1,000,000. Nearly half of the increases noted were voluntary and the other half were divided about equally between increases forced by strikes and those reached thru agreements between employers and employes. Iron and steel workers fared best in increases, nearly 400,000 benefiting in wage raises. Textile workers were next in point of numbers and garment workers third. It is not out of order to note in connection with the foregoing that the "voluntary" increases would have been mighty few and far between if organized labor had not taken the lead and started the fight to raise wages.
A REPORT from Washington says national troops may be used as strikebreakers should the railroad workers decide on a country-wide tie-up of the roads, if a bill sponsored by Representative Adamson empowering the President to take such action, as enacted into law. Adamson, the author of the eight-hour day law, while Congress is considering measures providing that it is illegal for the railroad workers to strike without giving 60 days' notice—submitting to compulsory arbitration—Adamson is preparing to push his proposed law. This stipulates that "in case of public necessity," the President has the right to place the railroads in the hands of the military authorities. Unless the workers are vigilant, it is likely that Congress will slip this law over just as the Hay-Chamberlain military act providing for conscription was put over.

IT IS quite certain that government employees will receive a wage advance. The House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads voted to recommend wage increases aggregating \$10,000,000 to the 150 workers employed in the postal service. The committee recommendation provides a 10 per cent wage boost for the employes who are now paid less than \$1,200 per year, and a 5 per cent increase for those paid between \$1,200 and \$1,800.
A RESOLUTION protesting against proposed military training in public schools was passed at the meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor. Speeches condemning the system were made by many delegates, who urged that the workers of the country should become aroused to this dangerous move that is being made by plutocrats who want the children of the workers to become food for cannon.
THE HIGH cost of living has invaded Japan—a country long famed for feeding its people on a mere pittance. Estimates by economists are that prices have increased on an average of 30 per cent. Wages, of course, have not kept pace. Hence agitation is growing among the workers in the chief cities and open and secret organization is also increasing.
FEDERAL government employes in Chicago have followed the lead of those in Washington, Boston, New York and several other cities and organized for protection against the impositions of political masters and for mutual assistance.

New Zealand Girls Like Task As Conscript Aids

Melbourne, Australia. (Special Correspondence.) Peter Joseph Liddell, a student of Shepton, District of Gisborne, New Zealand, is the name of the first conscripted New Zealander—and incidentally the first man actually conscripted by ballot in the British Empire. What a "distinction" Today his name goes officially in the records as Marble No. 156, Box 99, Military Division No. 19. A girl of under 20 years of age, with no apparent knowledge of the enormity of the situation, drew the fatal marble from the box, and evidently enjoyed the task.
It was on November 16th that the Ballot was drawn in New Zealand—in the city of Wellington. A set of officials conducted the ballot, which was drawn by 50 girls, while representatives of the various newspapers were present to witness the event.
The cards used in the drawing of the National Census—which proves right what they said that the taking of the census was but the prelude to Conscription, a fact that was strenuously denied by the N. Z. Government. There were 194 boxes, each holding 500 cards, so that with the blanks there were about 97,000 cards in the boxes. These were divided into groups of 10 by index cards with raised numbers, while the cards in each box were numbered from 1 to 500. There were 2 barrels, one containing consecutively numbered 194 marbles, corresponding to the number of boxes, and the other containing 500 marbles also consecutively numbered, corresponding to the number of cards in each box. The marbles were checked by a member of the Judiciary before starting, then locked in the barrels.
Girl Spins First Barrel.
The first barrel was then spun by a girl, unlocked by the magistrate, and the marbles were drawn one at a time by the Government statistician. The boxes whose numbers corresponded were taken from their drawers and placed on two rows of tables, stretching from one end of the room to the other, in the order of which the numbers were drawn. These boxes were then checked, and the 50 girls were then called upon to do their task of selecting which among the single men of New Zealand should be sent to the trenches to feed the Moloch of War.
The second barrel was now brought into action. A female attendant spun it, after which it was unlocked by the Judge present, and the statistician drew a marble. The number of the first marble drawn was 156. Commencing with this as an index number, the Government Statistician counted to the sixth card from the index number, and this number was turned up in the 194 boxes, the exposed portion of the card showing in large figures the number of the military district which contained the

home of the man who had signed the card in the National Census. Next, the "winning" cards were lifted from the boxes and placed on a tray according to their respective districts. All blank cards were replaced in the boxes by the Judge and a blank was also inserted in place of the "winning" card taken. And by this procedure, Peter Liddell has the "honor" of being the first real conscripted soldier in the British Empire. And with the singing of the National Anthem, and a few speeches, came the end to the first gamble in human lives in New Zealand.
Shadow Of Death Falls.
After the conscript names were drawn, the Government was busy for a whole week checking the cards, correcting possible errors, and then the names were officially gazetted, telegrams were sent to the "winners" and registered letters followed by the cloud of gloom, like the shadow of death, fell as a mantle over the homes of the New Zealand conscripts. In every home anxiety ate like a cancer into the lives of the mothers and wives, the sisters and sweethearts of the youthful manhood of the country—for never have the women of New Zealand experienced such dark hours. Four thousand names have been selected, but the anxiety does not end here. The Medical Examination has now to be entered upon, which, with exemptions, will reduce the number selected by at least two-thirds. So that, in their course more ballots will have to follow to fill the places of those turned down at this stage.
Among the men conscripted were several priests of the Roman Catholic faith, a number of anti-militarists and socialists—all of which must conscientiously object to bearing arms. Whether these conscientious objectors will be forced to undergo the experiences of their comrades in England remains to be seen.
Other Ballots To Follow.
As a result of the ballot, within a week or so many hundreds of young men will be forced out of their homes against their wills and either forced into the army or the prison. A second ballot is now about to be taken, and others will follow with painful regularity. So that New Zealand will have its clouds of anxiety, its storm-bursts of sorrow, and its tears and heart-breaks for many a long year to come.

OHIO MINERS continue to stand for progressive policies. Besides demanding an increase of wages to meet the advance in the cost of the necessities of life the miners call for the enactment by the State of an old age pension law for all the workers. They also went on record in opposition to military training in the public schools and compulsory military service. While the miners' scale does not expire until next year, they believe that the operators should divide up some of their loot voluntarily. It is more probable that the kind-hearted operators are already planning to demand a reduction of wages next year.

AMERICAN SOCIALIST

Official Organ of the Socialist Party of the United States.
J. L. ENGBAHL, Editor
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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1917.

Berger Voices Objections To Wilson's Peace Program

By VICTOR L. BERGER.
To the policy for world peace outlined by President Wilson in his speech before the senate, Socialists have four fundamental objections.
Extending the Monroe doctrine to apply to international affairs would make some one, probably the United States, the waked dog for the world. Whatever nation undertakes this task will be in perpetual trouble.
England now owns half of the world and Russia owns a good share of the other half. President Wilson's policy would guarantee to these nations permanency of possession, regardless of rights of a hundred nations.
Our republican policy would be placed to some extent at least at the mercy of European rulers. After all, one family rules Europe and, no matter how divided it seems now, it would unite against us if it were in its interest to do so.
America, the most democratic nation on earth, therefore, would be dominated in matters of foreign policy by the king, the kaiser and the czar.
Most important of all, the policy seems to guarantee a permanency of government which could be used by the capitalist interests throughout the world. In the case of a revolutionary uprising resulting from nonpayment of a national debt, for instance, we would be compelled to guarantee the safety of the capitalist interests.
Our capitalists would never fail to take advantage of the situation and our government would be constantly in the position of helping them make their interests secure in all parts of the world.
"TO PREVENT WAR REMOVE THE CAUSES", URGES BENSON
By Allan L. Benson.
The president recognizes the forces that tend toward war, but instead of trying to remove them, merely seeks to control them.
The he does not say so, these forces grew out of the trade rivalries of groups of capitalists of the various nations. It seems to me the logical way of preventing war in the future would be to remove the causes.

WANTED! We Want 300 Agents at \$35 to \$70 a Week

NEW INVENTION—just out. Needed in every home every day. Patent just applied for. Nothing else like it. Supplies what every housewife has wished for for years. Perfected after long experimental work by mechanical experts. Low priced—anyone can use it—sells on sight. We want three hundred representatives at once—men or women hustlers—to advertise, accept orders and manage deliveries for our new **Quickedge Knife and Shear Sharpener**. Sharpens any kitchen knife, paring knife, bread knife or shears and scissors in ten seconds. Agents are taking orders at every house—wiring for rush shipments. Write today for this opportunity to make \$10 to \$20 every day, over

\$300 Per Month
This little machine is a mechanical masterpiece. A child can use it. Just put knife in slot—turn crank—grinds automatically—draws blade to keen, sharp, perfect, lasting edge—absolutely correct bevel for daily use. Nothing to adjust—nothing to change, nothing to wear out or get out of order—absolutely guaranteed—will last for years. Once they see it and use it, women will not do without it for ten times its cost. One agent wrote: "It was easier for me to learn to sell the Quickedge than it was to learn to tear open my pay envelope in my former dollar-a-day job." Get out of the dollar-a-day class. Get this position, where profits start the first day.
No Experience Required
Just take one of the machines to any house and show it—give a ten-second demonstration upon the duldest knife in the house; the order is yours right on the spot; instantly. No talking necessary. No argument. The machine simply sells itself; and stays sold. Every customer becomes your friend. They tell others; your profits double and multiply. Leave one hundred on trial overnight. Collect the cash for every one of them next day. The machine will do its own talking; it is so easy to operate, no explanations or instructions are necessary. Secure your county now; free. Get started right now and
Make as Much Money Next Week as These Men are Making Now
J. C. Lewis, of Kansas, says: "I have sold one hundred Sharpener in four days." Hobart Kerr, of Md., writes: "The women can hardly wait till they get them." Herbert Cain, of Ky., sold nine after supper. At the end of his first day, J. W. Gordon, of Pa., writes: "I have sold two dozen, and I sold to everyone I saw." Wm. G. Hall, of N. J., says: "I think it is great. I sold six in about one-half hour. The machine is a mighty fine proposition, I am a mechanic, and I know what I am talking about." Peter Courland, of Mich., writes: "I received my sharpener and opened it in a barber shop. I ground his shears, and I got an order for one right on the spot." H. A. Henkel, of Va., says: "I have examined it and find it a wonderful little machine. The workmanship is simply perfect." Frank King, Colo., says: "Sample received Saturday. Sold ten today. Sell to most every house." Forest Webb, of Pa., says: "Went out Monday afternoon for about three hours and received one dozen orders. Profit \$12.00." H. Tillery, of Tenn., writes: "Took three orders first hour. When you sharpen an old dull knife, dull, as a boy, in less than a minute, they sit up and look." Ray Carter, of Mass., writes: "I went out two days and have orders for thirty sharpeners." Profit \$30.00 for first two days. John Durr, of Wis., also says: "I have sold thirty in two days."
You can make this money. Send now. Territory free. Get busy.
WRITE TODAY
The Quickedge Knife and Shear Sharpener
Grinds Any Kitchen Knife or Shears in 10 Seconds
Absolutely Guaranteed
No. 641 Sharpener Bldg. 217 N. Desplaines St., Chicago, Ill.

Organization Column.

NOTE.—We want the best brains in the Socialist movement to contribute ideas to this "Organization Column"...

Is The Party Doomed?

By JOB HARRIMAN. The following should be added as an amendment to the constitution of the national Socialist Party...

Many Socialists seem to think that political power lies in the hands of men. Political power is an offspring of economic power of any material force...

Unless this step is taken, and that at once, the Socialists of judgment will move out of the party and into other radical organizations, as was done in Dakota.

Speakers And Farmers

By PIERRE DENIO. Now that the National Executive committee has decided to launch an intensive campaign of organization and education, it is the duty of the management of that work, if for no other than financial reasons, to use every unit of its energy where it will accomplish the most for the cause we all love.

One of the first and most important things that should be considered in sending out speakers is the psychology of the community in which that speaker is to work. I am sure that this seemingly small detail has never received the consideration that it should.

Proved By Demonstration. Last fall this was proven by an actual demonstration. During the campaign a meeting was arranged in a small town that was the center of a large farming settlement.

One of the hardest obstacles to remove is the feeling of independence that dwells in the breast of the average farmer. If his farm is mortgaged from one end to the other it makes no noticeable difference.

Now I feel that for the benefit of the farmer himself, and the party, that care should be exercised in selecting speakers, especially when they are to represent the Socialist Party in a locality that is made up of farmers.

THE CALL OF THE WILD

By JACK LONDON. Copyright By Jack London.

(Continued from last week.) But the opportunity did not present itself, and they pulled into Dawson one dreary afternoon with the great fight still to come.

The Socialist Party lacks vitality. "Any labor union, farmers' organization, or co-operative enterprise, or any number of members thereof, shall be permitted to become a Socialist Party Local, without regard to political subdivisions."

If the Socialist Party will incorporate this measure in its constitution, it will glide smoothly over what will otherwise become an early grave. The Socialist Party lacks vitality. It has no source from which to draw power.

Seven days from the time they pulled into Dawson, they dropped down the steep bank by the Barracks to the Yukon Trail, and pulled for Dyea and Salt Water. Perrault was carrying despatches if anything more urgent than those he had brought in; also, the travel bride had gripped him, and he purposed to make the record trip of the year.

They made Sixty Mile, which is a fifty-mile run, on the first day; and the second day saw them booming up the Yukon well on their way to Pelly. But such splendid running was achieved not without great trouble and vexation on the part of Francois.

The breaking down of discipline likewise affected the dogs in their relations with one another. They quarrelled and bickered more than ever among themselves, till at times they were as noisy as a bedlam. Dave and Solleks alone were unaltered, but they were made irritable by the unending squabbling.

At the mouth of the Tahkeena, one night after supper, Dub turned up a snowshoe rabbit, blundered it, and missed. In a second the whole team was in full cry. A hundred yards away was a camp of the Northwest Police, with fifty dogs, huskies all who joined the chase.

There is an ecstasy that marks the summit of life, beyond which life cannot rise. And such is the paradox of living, this ecstasy comes when one is most alive, and it comes as a complete forgetfulness that one is alive.

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Belgian Deportations.

NOTE.—The executive committee of the International Socialist Bureau at The Hague has just made reply to the letter addressed to it by Emil Vandervelde, protesting against the deportation of Belgians...

TO Emile Vandervelde. Dear Citizen, It is with sympathy and emotion that the Executive Committee and the sections of the International take cognizance of the appeal which you have issued about the deportation of the Belgian workers to Germany.

We associate ourselves unreservedly with your and their protestations, for the deportations ordered by the German authorities are a brutal violation of the most elementary principles of humanity and international law.

We have now taken the necessary steps for your protest and the appeal of the Belgian workers to be placed before all sections of the International, and have insisted that action be taken to put an end to these deportations.

It is also with real satisfaction that we inform you that the whole German Social-Democracy had formulated a vigorous protest against the deportations, even before the receipt of your appeal and the address of the Belgian workers.

Immediately after the passing of this Bill, in reply to your appeal and in accord with the Socialists and Austrians, we made the following statement: The latter added that his section, both in the Commission and directly, had already negotiated with the Government for the amelioration of the situation of the Belgian workers.

In vain Buck strove to sink his teeth in the neck of the big white dog. Wherever his fangs struck for the softer flesh, they were countered by the fangs of Spitz. Fang clashed fang, and lips were cut and bleeding, but Buck could not penetrate his enemy's guard.

But Buck possessed a quality that made for greatness—imagination. He fought by instinct, but he could fight by head as well. He rushed, as if attempting the old shoulder trick, but at the last instant swept low to the snow and in.

There was a crunch of breaking bone, and the white dog faced him on three legs. Thrice he tried to buck him over, then repeated the trick and broke the right fore leg. Despite the pain and helplessness, Spitz struggled madly to keep up.

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fense of the Belgian workers. If the Parties of the principal belligerent countries each nominate a delegate to constitute at the Hague a Commission which would work under the direction of the Executive Committee of the I. S. B., we should have there a central bureau which would furnish in the various Parliaments the documents necessary to obtain the suppression of numerous abuses by the Governments.

This idea has been received with sympathy by the delegates of the German Section of the International, and we recommend it to your consideration. We hope you will help in its realization and that you will make use of all your influence with the Socialist Parties of France and Great Britain, who, in order to arrive at the beginning of this Commission, must take their place in the certain line of side with the delegates of the Socialist Parties of Germany, Austria-Hungary, Italy and Russia.

We desire to state clearly and distinctly that this Commission will not have the least political character. Policy is the sphere of the I. S. B., the meeting of which is not yet accepted by the Parties of France and Great Britain. In this emergency it is a question of creating a real Committee of Help (Comite de Secours), the exclusive object of which is to soften and prevent the evils of the war which strikes the working class in the first place and most heavily.

For the Executive Committee— P. J. Troelstra, H. H. Van Kol, J. W. Albarada, Camille Huysmans, Secretary.

City Victories Won By Norwegian Socialists

The Norwegian Socialists have made a terrific gain in the last municipal elections. For 16 years the Norwegian capital has been governed by the Conservative party. The Socialists now have 42 out of the 84 seats on the aldermanic board leaving the Conservatives 37 and the Radicals 5.

The growth of the Socialist vote in Norway has been marked since suffrage was extended to every man and woman over 25. In the last state election, a year ago, the Socialists mustered 40 per cent of the voters.

Something has already been done in the matter of imports of flour and sugar and the sale of fuel, potatoes, milk and fish; but the Socialists would carry government help further, even to building dwellings for workers, who are suffering from exorbitant rent.

Now Norway is to follow other European countries in taking over food products and establishing maximum prices, with the probabilities that all the principal industries will be nationalized in order to abolish economic waste and make it possible for all the people to live.

The first issue of the Ohio Socialist, the new State organization paper, will appear about the middle of the month. But what it lacks in size it will make up in quality, vigor and vim.

Socialism has but one definite object, and that is to forever banish poverty and the fear of it from the lives and minds of every man, woman and child on the face of the globe.

Thomas Carlyle once remarked that a "little while ago we were not, a little while and we are not." Between two eternities some mysterious power has given us existence—let us strive to make it beautiful, clean, human and just.

Resolutions to investigate, eject, and, if necessary, to purchase the Ohio State Telephone company, are before the Toledo, Ohio, city council. The two resolutions were introduced by Councilman H. M. Curtis, Socialist, and Councilman John Mulholland.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S DEPT.

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

Address all communications to: Socialist Party Young People's Dept., 303 W. Madison St., Chicago.

CONNECTICUT NEWS.

Connecticut Yipels are active these days. They expect to hold a State Convention at Hartford, Feb. 10th, 11th and 12th.

Massachusetts State Fin. Sec'y reports that there is so much activity among his local leagues that he cannot keep stocked up on due stamps and supplies.

Standing In National Champs. Hartford, Conn. 20 1/2; Omaha, Neb. 20; Washington, D. C. (Eng.) 20; Washington, D. C. (Jewish) 20; Fellowship, Chicago, Ill. 20; Decatur, Ill. 20; Jamestown, N. Y. 20; Dayton, O. 20; Denver, Colo. 20; Lawrence, Mass. 20; McKeesport, Pa. 20; Marzian, Milwaukee, Wis. 20; Paterson, N. J. 20; Chicago, Ill. 20; New Haven, Conn. 20.

Official Business. All Jewish speaking leagues affiliated with the Jewish Y. P. S. L. Confederation are hereby notified that there are to be two stamps in the same way as do the English-speaking and other leagues of their locality.

Being the tale of non-committal committee that wouldn't commit anything less than murder. Another story? All right, here she goes.

Jimmy's Third Yarn. Your talking about a "one committee" or "two committee" or "three committee" plan of organization just reminds me of one league that was just about the champion little committee that ever came down the pike.

Rev. Coale, one of the clergymen of Lackawanna, N. Y., was quoted as follows: "The Rev. Mr. Coale said he knew men who had left the plant to go to other places because the working conditions were too arduous. He said that working 12 hours a day for 6 days was a hardship and he protested the taking away of the only day the men have for recreation."

Have you responded to the call issued by the National Executive Committee for a \$50,000 Organization Fund? If not, get busy!

mittee and a half a dozen other committees that they had decided (just for sweet harmony's sake) never to have another affair. That fight between the committees had just about broken up the league, and the only thing you could get a committee to commit nowadays was murder on the league's progress.

Well, I tried to put them next to the way you folks do things here and the first thing they said "Why, that's a machine!" And in Holy Horror they chirped it too, just like Jennie did the day she saw the escape of Charley's pet mice. "A machine!" That would never do for them, never, rather not have any organization at all than have one that worked like a machine.

I started at the beginning and showed them that a showed was just a matter of organizing intelligence and metal, brought together for the purpose of doing man's work better than he could do it without first combining his brains with that inanimate stuff. And I showed him that all our system meant was simply that different members were to be made responsible for different lines of work, and that they would try to get such of the others to help them.

A couple of months later I received a letter from the secretary there saying that they had won back all their old members and taken in a lot more. This was the way they did it: First thing was to work out the plan in all its detail. Then they got together a meeting of as many of the old-timers and new-timers as they could be reached. They put that new plan before the meeting and say, folks, they even went you one better. They decided to carry on a certain number of different lines of work. They said that there would first be an Organization Department, and that every league member had to be long to that. But besides this there would be others, such as the Entertainment, Athletic, or Dramatic, etc., that were to be up only of those who were specially interested in those particular things.

So listen, Yips, there may be two ways of wanting to do things, but only one gets 'em done.

REMEMBER THE SABBATH DAY AND KEEP IT HOLY

(Except when creating dividends for a master.) It is good that men should rest on Sabbath—so says the good book and so says the law. But Big Business does not agree with those sentiments.

The Buffalo News, Oct. 12th, reports that the Lackawanna Steel Co. has made a profit of \$3,060,700 during the past three months, better than 35 per cent on its capital stock. The same sheet on Oct. 28th bears a notice to the effect that the Lackawanna Steel Co. seeks exemption from the "one-day-rest-in-seven" law, and made application to the courts for such exemption.

Our correspondent informs us that it is quite generally said that when one of the trustees of Rev. Coale's church called upon the Lackawanna Steel Co. for the usual donation he was given \$500 and told that the minister, Mr. Coale, was no good, and should be gotten rid of. The minister evidently hurt the feelings of the business men when he stood up for one of the Ten Commandments. Rev. Peter Ainslee in speaking before the St. Louis meeting of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ said that "4,500,000 Americans are compelled to work seven days a week."

By all means keep the commandments and never desecrate the Sabbath, says Big Business, provided you can do so without interfering with dividends.

HIGH COST OF LIVING ON THE CANAL ZONE.

W. J. Donaldson, Bellaire, Texas, who was for seven years a foreman on the Panama Canal, has had printed a pamphlet on the Subistence Department of the Panama Canal, and the High Cost of Living. Every one should read this booklet which is a strong practical argument for Socialism and Government ownership, convincing alike to the housewife and the student of economics. Sent for 10 cents and postage from National Office, Socialist Party, 303 W. Madison St.

GAVE IT A PAGE.—The Metropolitan Magazine, edited by Roosevelt, devotes a full page to the February issue to that strange book, "Hamlet in Heaven," with four illustrations. The book is a five act, thirty scene play, purporting to have been written by the Spirit William Shakespeare, and tells how the characters of the original Hamlet were supposed to fare after they reached Heaven. The Metropolitan says: "At times it is ultra-Shakespearean, at least in language. It is a queer little book. It is naive, has ideas," published by that unique publication, The New World, Lincoln Pliffer's Paper Magazine, Girard, Kansas, at 50c, three copies for \$1.00. Special to American Socialist readers: Two Hamlets in Heaven and one sub to the New World for \$1.