CHICAGO, SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1915

50c per year \$1 per year outside United States; 25c for 40 weeks in Clubs of 4 or more except i

SOCIALISTS HELP U.S. COMMISSION GIVE "JOHN D." BIG JOLT; 300 SOCIALIST AND LABOR EDITORS GET STARTLING REPORT

It Was Safe to Send Damaging Facts to Plute Organs—Not So with Working Class Papers—Socialist Arguments Upheld by Walsh and Labor Representatives—Control of Education and

THE SOCIALIST PARTY helped the United States Commission on Industrial Relations give John D. Rockefeller the final jolt before the commission went out of existence. It is an interest-

Concentration of Great Wealth is Shown.

ing story in itself. There is only one way to reach the Socialist and labor press of the country and that is through the press service issued from the national headquarters of the Socialist Party. There are about 300 of these publications; all vitally interested in the report of the commission.

It was of course safe to send the commission's report to the capitalist press through the regular capitalist news agencies, because the capitalist press would be sure to twist the report in favor of the plutocracy, omitting the parts most damaging to big business. The Socialist and labor press alone would publish the facts that hit hardest.

So an arrangement was made with the commission to secure copies of the report for all of the papers served by the Socialist Party Press Service. It took a good sized express wagon to haul the voluminous reports from the offices of the commission to the Socialist Party headquarters, from which they were mailed out. This report is now in the hands of the editors of the Socialist and labor press as well as in the possession of the capitalist editors, something that John D. Rockefeller tried to prevent. This is a victory in the fight to give the greatest publicity possible to the findings of the commission which support arguments that the Socialists have advanced and fought for these many years. The next step will be to force congress to order the material gathered by the Commission published so that it can be placed in the hands of every worker in the land.

The findings of the commission were issued se sections. The third section should be most interesting to Socialists, containing as it does, evidence in support of the statement that the lives of millions of wage earners are subject to the dictation of a relatively small number of men. It also shows how Big Business, is striving to control education. This was brought to the attention of the commission by The American Socialist. This section was signed only by Chairman Frank P. Walsh and the three labor members.

The following allegations are made as statements of fact based on the testimony and evidence in the hands of the Commission.

"Except, perhaps, for improvements in lety and sanitation, the labor conditions of corporation-controlled industries are subject to grave criticism and are a menace to the welfare of the Nation.

"In order to prevent the organization of employes for the improvement of working conditions, elaborate systems of espionage are maintained by the larger corporations which refuse to deal with labor unions, and employes suspected of union affiliation are

"The domination by the men in whose

hands the final control of a large part of American industry rests is not limited to their employes, but is being rapidly extend-ed to control the education and 'social

service' of the Nation: "This control is being extended largely through the creation of enormous privately managed funds for indefinite purposes, hereinafter designated 'foundations,' by the endowment of colleges and universities, by the creation of funds for the pensioning of teachers, by contributions to private charities as well as through controlling or influencing the public press."

The Rockefeller Foundation's entrance into the field of industrial relations, through the creation of a special division, it is declared, "constitutes a menace to the national welfare to which the attention not only of Congress but of the entire country, should be directed Backed by the \$100,000,000 of the Rockefeller Foundation, this movement has the power to influence the entire country in the determina-tion of its most vital policy."

Mr. Rockefeller is charged with planning to utilize literature which was known to him at the time to be untrue and misleading in a socalled "union-educational campaign."

There is developing, says the report, a degree of control over the teaching of professors in our colleges and universities, which constitutes a most serious menace.

URGES CONGRESS TO ACT.

Congress is urged to enact a statute providing that all incorporated non-profit-making bowhose present charters empower them to perform more than a single specific function and whose funds exceed \$100,000,000, shall be compelled to secure a Federal charter.

The charter, it is urged, should contain provision limiting the funds, definitely and exactly specifying the powers, providing rigid inspec tion of finance, providing complete publicity, and providing that no line of work not specifically mentioned in the articles of incorporation shall be entered upon without the unanimous consent and approval of the Board of Trustees nor unless Congress is directly informed of such intention.

Congress is further urged to make provision for a thorough investigation of all endowed institutions both secular and religious, whose property holdings or income exceeds a moder

The third recommendation touching upon the work of foundations is that Governmental activity along the lines of education and social service should be increased as the only effective means of counteracting the influence of the foundations as long as they are permitted to

The report says in full regarding concentration of wealth:
"The evidence developed by the hearings and

investigations of the Commission is the basis for the following statements:

1. The control of manufacturing, mining and transportation industries is to an increasing degree passing into the hands of great corporations through stock ownership, and control of credit is centralized in a comparatively small number of enormously werful financial institutions. These financial institutions are in turn dominated by a very small number of powerful finan-

The final control of American industry rests, therefore, in the hands of a small number of wealthy and powerful financiers. The concentration of ownership and control is greatest in the basic industries upon which the welfare of the country must With few exceptions each of the great basic industries is dominated by a single large corporation, and where this is not true, the control of the industry through stock ownership in supposedly independent cor-porations and through credit is almost, if ot quite, as potent.

In such corporations, in spite of the large number of stockholders, the control through actual stock ownership rests with a very small number of persons. For example, in the United States Steel Corporation, which had in 1911 approximately 100,000 shareholders, 1.5 per cent of the stockholders held 57 per cent of the stock, while the final control rested with a single

private banking house.
Similarly in the American Tobacco Co., before the dissolution, 10 stockholders owned 60 per cent of the stock.

Almost without exception the employes of the large corporations are unorganized, as a result of the active and aggressive "nonunion" policy of the corporation manage-

Furthermore, the labor policy of the large corporations almost inevitably determines the labor policy of the entire industry."

EXTENT OF CONTROL.

"A careful and conservative study shows that the corporations controlled by six financial groups and filliated interests employ 2,651,654 wage earners and have a total capitalization of \$19,875,200,000. These six financial groups control 28 per cent of the total number of wage carners engaged in the industries covered by the report of our investigation. The Morgan-First National Bank group alone controls corporations employing 785,499 wage earners. That this control is effective is shown by the following telegram from J. P. Morgan to

Aix les Bains. E. H. Gary, New York.

Have received your cable of yesterday. My own views are in accordance with those of the financial committee in New York. Certainly until question of wages has been settled by the coal and railroads, which still in abeyance but settlement seems imminent. Whole question wages should be settled simultaneously by all interests if possible.
Going Paris Wednesday. Will see
there H. C. F., P. A. B. W., and will cable you result of interview. If possible and meets your approval, think better wait until after interview. Perfectly delightful here. Weather sup-J. P. M.

The lives of millions of wage earners, are therefore, subject to the dictation of a relatively small number of men.

These industrial dictators for the most part are totally ignorant of every aspect of the industries which they control, except the finances, and are totally uncon-cerned with regard to the working and living conditions of the employes in those in-dustries. Even if they were deeply con-cerned, the position of the employes would be merely that of the subjects of benevolent industrial despots.

Except, perhaps, for improvements in safety and sanitation, the labor conditions of these corporation-controlled industries are subject to grave criticism, and are a menace to the welfare of the Nation.

In order to prevent the organization of employes for the improvement of working conditions, claborate systems of espionage are maintained by the large corpora-tions which refuse to deal with labor unions, and employes suspected of union affiliation are discharged.

The domination by the men in whose hands the final control of a large part of American industry rests is not limited to their employes, but is being rapidly extended to control the education and "social service" of the Nation.

This control is being extended largely 13. through the creation of enormous private ly managed funds for indefinite purposes, hereinafter designated "foundations," by the endowment of colleges and universities, by the creation of funds for the pensioning of teachers, by contributions to private charities, as well as through controlling or influencing the public press.

Two groups of the "foundations," namely, the Rockefeller and Carnegie Foundations,

together have funds amounting to at least \$250,000,000, yielding an annual revenue of at least \$13,500,000, which is at least twice as great as the appropriations of the Federal Government for similar purposes, namely, education and social service.

The funds of these foundations are exempt from taxation, yet during the lives of the founders are subject to their dictation for any purpose other than commercial profit In the case of the Rockefeller group foundations, the absolute control of the funds and of the activities of the institutions now and in perpetuity rests with Mr. Rockefeller, his son, and whomsoever they may appoint as their successors."

THE BOCKEFELLER FOUNDATION.

"The control of these funds has been wide ly published as being in the hands of eminent educators and public-spirited citizens. In the case of the Rockefeller foundations, however, not only is the control in the hands of Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and two of the members of the personal staff of Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Sr., who con-stitute the finance committee, but the maj-ority of the trustees of the funds are salaried employes of Mr. Rockefeller or the foundations, who are subject to personal dictation and may be removed at any mo-

The funds of these foundations are largely invested in securities of corporations dominant in American industry, whose position has been analyzed under the early headings of this section. The policies of these roundations must inevitably be colored, if not controlled, to conform to the policies of such corporations.

The funds of the foundations represent largely the results either of the exploitation of American workers through the payment of low wages or of the exploitation of the American public through the exaction of high prices. The funds, therefore, by every right, belong to the American people.

The powers of these foundations are practically unlimited, except that they may not directly engage in business for profit. In words of President Schurman of Cornell, himself a trustee of the Carnegie

The charters of these foundations, with their almost unlimited powers, were granted under conditions of such laxity that it has been testified by an eminent legal au-thority who made an extensive investigation that those granted by New York State are legally defective and unconstitutional Furthermore, evidence developed by the hearings of the Commission showed that in increasing the number of its trustees without complying with the requirements of the law governing corporations, the Rockerelier roundation has already been guilty of a breach of the law.
These foundations are subject to no public

control, and their powers can be curbed only by the difficult process of amending or revoking their charters. Past exper ience, as, for example, in the case of the insurance companies, indicates that the public can be aroused only when the abuses have become so great as to constitute a scandal.

The entrance of the foundations into the field of industrial relations, through the creation of a special division by the Rockefeller Foundation, constitutes a menace to the national welfare to which the attention not only of Congress but of the entire country should be directed. Backed by the \$100,000,000 of the Rockefeller Foundation, this movement has the power to influence the entire country in the determination of its most vital policy."

BASIS NOT SOCIAL.

"The documentary evidence in the possession of the Commission indicates:

That the so-called "investigation dustrial relations" has not, as is claimed either a scientific or a social basis, but originated to promote the industrial interests of Mr. Rockefeller. The original letter inviting Mr. W. L. Mackenzie King to associate himself with the Rockefellers stated that Mr. Rockefeller and Mr. Greene in "their purely corporate capacity as owners and directors of large industries" desired his aid.
b. That the investigation forms part

what Mr. Rockefeller, in a letter to Mr.

Ivy L. Lee (the press agent of the Colorado operators), called the "union edu-cational campaign," which is referred to by Mr. Bowers as "the fight for the open shop," the results of which are clearly manifested in the conditions existing in the camps of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, conducted on the "open shop" principle.
c. That Mr. Rockefeller planned to utilize

in this campaign literature containing statements which were known to him at the time to be untrue and misleading (as for example the numerous misstate-ments in the "Sermon to Young Men" of Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, including the statement that the Colorado operators offered to recognize the miners union), and also literature containing statements which constituted a malicious libel upon a large body of American citizens—for example, the following statement of Prof. John J. Steven-"Labor unions defy the law but are ever ready to demand its protection; their principles are no better than those of the India Thugs, who practiced robbery and murder in the name of the goddess Cali."

That the investigation of industrial re lations is not being made in good faith, inasmuch as its director states that he will not now nor hereafter make public his findings regarding a most important part of his investigation, namely, the investigation in Colorado.

The purpose of Mr. Rockefeller to influence the public press is clearly shown by the employment of an experienced publicity expert as a member of his personal staff, and is indicated by his evident interest in the ownership or control of a number of publications, of which we have records dating from the inquiry of his secretary regarding the Pueblo Star Journal in May, 1913, to the extensive conferences regarding a loan of \$125,000 to finance The Nation's Business, the organ of the National Chamber of Commerce, which was estab-lished and given a semi-official status through the instrumentalities of the Sec-retary of Commerce and Labor with the sanction of a former president of the Unit-

EXTENT OF INFLUENCE.

25. "The extent of the possible influence of these foundations and private endowments of institutions for education and public service is shown by a large amount of evidence in the possession of the Commission The following examples may be cited:

a. The adoption of a definite line of policy by the Bureau of Municipal Research of New York to meet the conditions imposed by Mr. Rockefeller in connection

with proposed contributions.

b. The abandonment by several colleges and universities of sectarian affiliations and charter clauses relating to religion in order to secure endowments from the Carnegie Corporation and pensions for professors from the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. It would seem conclusive that if an in-stitution will willingly abandon its reli-gious affiliations through the influence of these foundations, it will even more easily conform to their will any other part of its organization or teaching."

CONTROL OF COLLEGES. "Apart from these foundations there is

developing a degree of control over the teachings of professors in our colleges and universities which constitutes a most serious menace. In June of this year two professors, known throughout their professions as men of great talent and high character, were dropped from the posi-tions they had occupied and no valid reason for such action was made public. Both were witnesses before the Commission, and expert knowledge and experience which were given wide publicity. One was a professor of law in a state university, who had acted as counsel for the strikers in Colorado; the other a professor of economics who had not only been active in fights in behalf of child labor legislation and other progressive measures but had recently published a work comparing the income paid for property ownership with the in-come paid for all classes of service. In the case of the state university we

know that the coal operators in conjunction with other business interests had gained the ascendancy and exercised a great degree of control over the former Governor of the State, that the coal operators were bitterly opposed to the professor in question, and that the dismissal of the professor had been publicly urged by the operators upon numerous occassions, and we have the uncontroverted statement of the professor that he had been warned that if he testified before the Commission he would not be reappointed. In the case of the professor in the other university (which, though privately endowed, receives large appropriations from the State) know that its trustees are interested in corporations which have bitterly opposed progressive legislation, and are men whose incomes are derived from property ownership and not from service.

In the face of such an enormous prob-lem oue can only frankly confess inability to suggest measures which will protect the Nation from the grave dangers described. It is believed, however, that if Congress will enact the measures already recommended, providing for a heavy tax on large inheritances with a rigid limitation on the total amount of the bequest, for the re-clamation by the Federal Government of all parts of the public domain (including mineral rights) which have been secured by fraud, and for a tax on nonproductive land and natural resources, a great step in the right direction will have been taken. As regards the "foundations" created for unlimited general purposes and endowed

with enormous resources, their ultimate possibilities are so grave a menace, not only as regards their own activities and influence but also the benumbing effect which they have on private citizens and public bodies, that if they could be clearly differentiated from other forms of volun-tary altruistic effort, it would be desirable to recommend their abolition. It is not possible, however, at this time to devise any clear-cut definition upon which they can be differentiated."

MIGRATORY WORKERS.

One important part of the report deals with the problem presented by large number of migratory laborers, many of whom find difficulty in obtaining employment during several months in the year.

The following recommendations to improve their condition are made:
1. "The Interstate Commerce Commission

should be directed by Congress to investigate and report, the most feasible plan of providing for the transportation of workers at the lowest reasonable rates and, at the same time, measures necessary to eliminate the stealing of rides on railways. If special transportation rates for work-ers are provided, tickets may be issued only to those who secure employment through

public employment exchanges.

The establishment by States, municipalities and, through the Department of Labor, the Federal Government, of sanitr workingmen's hotels in which the price for commodation shall be adjusted to the cost of operation. If such workingmen's notels are established, the Post Office Department should establish branch Postal Savennett ment should establish branch Postal Savings Banks in connection therewith.

The establishment by the municipal, State and Federal Governments of colonies or farms for "down-and-outs" in order to re-habilitate them by means of proper food, regular habits of living, and regular work that will train them for lives of useful-ness. Such colonies should provide for hospital treatment of cases which require

Other subjects treated at length by the report are: Unemployment; organization, methods and policies of trade unions; methods and policies of employers' associations; joint agreements; agencies of mediation, investigation and on: sickness insurance: agement; prison labor; immigration; labor conditions in colonial possessions; and Chinese

Labor conditions in Porto Rico are severely criticized by the report. Wages are declared to be too low; housing and sanitary conditions bad; adequate protective laws and administrative agencies lacking; and the police and muni-cipal authorities are charged with having de-nied workmen their rights. A full Congressional investigation is urged of labor conditions in Porto Rico and other possesions.

WORD TO RAILROAD

By EUGENE V. DEBS

THERE IS an object lesson of special value to railroad men in the building of the railroad. fields in Alaska by the United States government. The estimated cost of the road is \$31,000,000 and congress has already appropriated the money and the construction is under way.

It was mainly through the education of the masses by the in the cost of operation. socialists that this railroad, penetrating one of the richest and most resourceful of countries, was prevented from falling into maintained by extortionate rates by a privately owned railroad. private hands and being used, as all other railroads are, for the exploitation of the country, the corruption of politics, the subjugation of the working class and the plunder of the people. When it came to deciding the question in congress there was such a widespread and insistent protest against capitalist ownership and such a decided demand for government ownership that congress was simply compelled to appropriate the money to build the road.

Now the point to which I wish to invite the attention of railroad employes is far better in every way than it is under private ownership, and that in this object lesson presented to us in Alaska there is the clearest of reasons why every railroad employe should favor government ownership, and join the Socialist party and vote the socialist ticket to obtain it.
Of course government ownership under capitalism is not socialism, for under socialism the workers who operate a railroad will not only receive the full equivalent of the value of their service but they will also control their employment, manage the road for the benefit of the people establish their own regulations, and in a word be men. equals and com rades, choosing their own supervising officials, instead of being the dumb-driven animals they are under the Wall street ownership of today, But even under capitalism government ownership is far preferable to private ownership as we shall see by reference to a few facts in connec on with the railroad the government is building in Alaska. These facts are as follows:

SOME IMPROVEMENTS.

FIRST, THE CONSTRUCTION camps where the employes are located are carefully selected with reference to the health and comfort of the employes; the houses in which they are lodged are clean, comfortable and affords, well cooked, and served in a wholesome, appetizing manner.

Compare one of these construction camps of the government with are herded like hogs, and where their lodgings duplicate the stock-pens scattered along the line. In the one case the road is built and operated the Wall street owners of American ratireads.

WORKERS for the benefit of the people and in the other for the benefit of a few plutocrats. Which of these is preferable by an intelligent railroad worker and which deserves his political support on election day?

SECOND, Every employe of the railroad in Alaska is insured against death and accident free of charge by the government. This is done under capitalist press, is that it did not in the building of the railroad from Seward to the coal in Alaska by the United States government. The estimated ice, reclamation work, etc., against death and disability free of charge by the government. This free insurance is based upon the theory, first advanced by socialists and now generally accepted, that death and accident incident to industry are chargeable to such industry as a necessary item socialled "public," are identical. Compare this free insurance of the railroad operated by the govern-

ment with the compulsory insurance of the so-called "Relief Department,"

In the one case the government freely and without question compensates for death and disability and in the other, if the employe is insured at all it is at an outrageously high rate, and if not insured and he brings suit in court to recover damages, or his heirs in case of his death, the powerful influence of the railroad with its highly trained lawyers and its judges appointed by the railroads themselves, pack the jury and obtain the verdict, or, failing in that, if a favorable judgment is rendered, it is annulled on appeal to a higher court beyond the reach of the poor and helpless litigant.

SURE OF HIS JOB.

THIRD, EVERY EMPLOYE of the road in Alaska has steady employment and is sure of his job. No discharge for serving on a committee, no refusal of promotion for failing to cater to the boss, and no blacklist for having the manhood to demand decent treatment.

wages, and no "period of depression which necessitates, owing to the dein revenue, a reduction of ten per cent in the pay roll."

In addition to the Labor Day Message from Eugene V. Debs there will be many other great articles. Two of these will be: cline in revenue, a reduction of ten per cent in the pay roll."

full wages every pay-day the same as if he were at work and is thus spared the misfortune of being turned out of court with empty hands in American History." Every worker wants to know where he is going after being robbed by lawyers of his last penny, and finally the humiliatoget off at after the European war, whation of having to depend for a crust and for a pallet to rest his broken is over. Simens answers this question. bones upon the miserly "charity" of a selfish, profit-seeking, dog-eat-dog

Every railroad employe in the United States sees in the building of the government railroad in Alaska, unless his eyes are sealed and he is a willing slave, a solid, appealing, unanswerable reason why he should favor the government ownership of railroads and why he should join the Socialist party and vote the socialist ticket, because the Socialist party is the only party that stands for the ownership and operation of the railsanitary, the bedding the same, while the food is of the best the market road and all other public utilities by the people for the benefit of the people.

one of the filthy camps of the privately owned railroads in the United to railroad employes at this particular time, when they are still smarting Now to repeat our offer made last week. It is our plan to distribute States where the cheapest labor of all colors is to be found, where humans under the crushing defeat administered to them under the false pretense one million copies of The American Socialist on Labor Day. of arbitration through the underground; bunco-steering manipulation of

DIDN'T AGREE.

The one big fact about the United States Commission on Industrial reach an unanimous agreement. The Chicago Herald says this "disintegration" is "disappointing."

socalled "public," are identical. Therefore, argues the c. p., the conclusions of the industrial commis sion should have been unanimous. dustrial commission. It is with the reasoning of the pet organs of plu-

is that it did not turn in an unanimous verdict because the interests of the three factions represented are

It is also interesting to note that the chairman, Frank P. Walsh, threw his support to the labor report, while the representatives of the public sided, more or less, with the capitalist faction. ports and recommendations will

give congress an ample opportunity to show where it stands when it meets in December to talk over the question of industrial unrest.

not identical.

E ARE awaiting your order for a bundle of the Labor Day edition of The American Socialist. Many orders are already beginning usal of premotion for failing to cater to the boss, and no blacklist for to arrive in response to our great offer made in The American Socialist to arrive in response to our great offer made in The American Socialist to order 100 to arrive in response to our great offer made in The American Socialist to order 100 to arrive in response to our great offer made in The American Socialist to order 100 copies each for that day. This would make a one million edition, the biggest in the social states, owing to the degree of the American Socialist yet issued.

> LABOR AFTER THE WAR, by A. M. Simons, author of "Social Forces to get off at after the European war, which may involve the United States,

AN OPEN LETTER TO GUILTY UNIVERSITY PRESIDENTS, by George R. Kirkpatrick, author of "War-What For?" You have all heen reading the articles in The American Socialist telling about the control of education by the big business interests. If every worker in the land could be made to think on this question for just one day—Labor Day then subsidized education would be doomed. Kirkpatrick's article make the workers think.

THEN THERE will also be a cartoon, "THE REAL LABOR DAY" by Parade, As usual, he "gets in bad."

Ryan Walker, while our old friend Henry Dubb will have a Labor Day
Parade, As usual, he "gets in bad."

of In its Labor Day issue, dated Sept. 4. The American Socialist will publish in full this statement of the Socialist Party National Ercoutive

The commission was made up of three factions. One represented capital, one stood for labor and the third for the public. The big entired for the public. The big entired for the public is a copy, which would make its free distribution in this form prohibitive; its publication in The American Socialist's Labor Day Edition will make it poslication in The American Socialist's Labor Day Edition will make it poscouraging fact about the commission sible to put it into the hands of a million workers at small expense.

> THE AMERICAN SOCIALIST, therefore, wants 10,000 workers to each THE AMERICAN SUCIALIST, therefore, wants 10,000 workers to each order 100 copies of this Labor Day Edition, which will make an issue of one million copies. This bundle of 100 copies will cost 50 cents. But, in addition to the 100 copies of the Labor Day Edition of The American Socialist, containing the statement, "ARE THE WORKERS OPPOSED TO AN EIGHT-HOUR LAW?" you will also receive five copies of this statement in booklet form, FREE! So that while you distribute the papers at your Labor Day Calabration or from house to house you can keep the your Labor Day Celebration, or from house to house, you can keep the booklets busy among your shopmates for months to come.

> But we feel that there are a large number of energetic workers who will want to distribute at least 200 copies of The American Socialist's Labor Day Edition. To all those sending in \$1 for 200 copies, we will also send 10 copies of the booklet, "ARE THE WORKERS OPPOSED TO AN EIGHT-HOUR LAW?" and in addition one copy of Robert Hunter's book, "LABOR IN POLITICS," which usually sells for twenty-five cents. Those ordering a bundle of 200 copies for \$1 will therefore receive 75 cents worth of literature in addition. You can't afford to pass by this offer. USE

GREAT OFFER FOR LABOR DAY

The American Socialist, 803 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill. (FIRST OFFER)

For the enclosed 50 cents send me 100 copies of The Labor Day Edition of The American Socialist with the understanding that I am also to receive five copies of the booklet, "ARE THE WORKERS OF AMERICA OPPOSED TO AN EIGHT-HOUR LAW?"

(SECOND OFFER)

AMERICAN SOCIALIST, with the understanding that I am also to recopies of the booklet, "ARE THE WORKERS OF AMERICA DPPOSED EIGHT-HOUR LAW?" and one copy of Robert Hunter's great book, "LAR POLITICS."	eive 10 TO AN BOR IN
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NOTE.—The offer made to those sending in \$1 for 200 copies of the son of THE AMERICAN SOCIALIST will also hold good for those of the se follows: \$2.65 for 500 boules: \$5 for 1,000 apples: \$25 for \$1

- Committee of the Comm

The A: rerican Socialist

Official Organ o, the Socialist Party of the United States.

RALPH ORNGOLD, Circulation Mgr. KER, Cartoonist RYAN/ Party onal Office, 803 West Madison St., Jhicago, Ill. Publisa

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

BUNDLE RATES. Bundle Rates One Year to One Address.—4 copies, \$1; 3 copies, \$2; 10 copies, \$2.50; 25 copies, \$6.25; 50 copies, \$12.50; 100 copies, \$25.00. Bundle Rates of Any Issue.—1, 000, \$5; 500, \$2.50; 200, \$1; 100, 50

SATURDAY, AUGUST 28th, 1915.

Our Slogan ORGANIZE FOR 1916!

NEWS OF THE WEEK Here is all the week's news worth while boiled down for workers so busy fighting for Socialism they do not have time to read the daily cap-

SATURDAY, AUGUST 14. Industrial Commission investigators, reporting conditions at Bayonne, N. J., charge John D. Rockefeller and Standard Oil Co., plot to keep wages as low as

possible.

Mexicans given 10 days to reply to peace appeal. Conference of seven nations sends note to men of all factions in war torn republic.

Affairs in the Balkans approaching crisis. Teutons mass forces on Balkan frontier. Claim they will force way through Serbia to relieve Turkey.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 15.

German page 45 do not comment on

German papers do not comment on Karl Liebknecht's plan to ask the gov-ernment whether it is ready to enter into peace negotiations on the basis of aban-doning all plans of annexation of conquered territory.

King Oharles of Roumania calls special meeting of cabinet to discuss war situation. Austria plans new offensive against

United States sends note to Austria declaring it has no intention of stopping war shipments to Europe.

MONDAY, AUGUST 15.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 16.

Atlanta, Ga., mob gloats over Leo rank's body after demanding view of German submarine sinks British transport in Aegean Sea and 1,000 meet death. eath.

Carranza scores United States' peace
an. Declared he will reject conference plan. Declared he will reject control of Mexicans.
Interstate Commerce Commission shows losses of \$20,000,000 in stock deals by the Rock Island railroad.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17. Declared that only leaders in social, urch and business circles were allowed take part in abduction and hanging of so Frank. Lynchers glory in crime. Over 100 perish in Texas storm and tidal wave. Millions of dollars in damage

Germa's storm Kovno and peril road to Petr' ad. Kitchener visits the front with F h war chief.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 18.

British Liner Arabic is torpedoed by German submarine. Twenty-six Americans on board. Turks reported to have locked 1,000 men, women and children in wooden house and burned them to death. Ultimatum by Italy is sent to Turkey. Teutons closing in on Brest forts. Hollweg hints at Balkan attack.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 19. American deaths on the Arabic bring on new crisis. President Wilson consults with Secretary of State Lansing.
German Reichstag in an uproar as Foreign Minister von Jagow refuses to reply to Liebknecht's inquiry regarding prospects for peace. Russians fight German fleet in Gulf of Rigs.

tary of state, issues statement urging American citizens to keep out of the war

Rules committee of Chicago school board starts move to break up union of school teachers. Lively fight expected. President Wilson issues statement declaring that, "With reference to the sinking of the Arabic, as soon as all the facts are ascertained our course of action will be determined."

YOUR WAGES.

some truths that made the plutocracy uncomfortable. has devoted considerable study to the question stead. of incomes in the United States. He has reached the conclusion that "not more than one adult male wage industries of Massachusetts receives in annual earnings for a normally prosperous year more than \$1,000. On the other hand, more than onethird of all the adult males are paid wages under \$500; more than onehalf receive wages under \$600; while nearly three-fourths receive

less than \$700 annually." In dealing with statistics on railways Professor Nearing concluded are hoping to sometime strike waways Professor Nearing concluded are noping to sometime string socialist exposures of a recent high that "in 1901 51 per cent of the milthat "in 1901 51 per cent of the miles in line and a half railroad employes in the United States received less than therefore the remains to be seen.

The "Arisona" the whole town, it is suggested that within a few weeks the remains to be seen. ing seven per cent who earned more

It is declared that only one per-It is declared that only one person in every 60 earns more than \$1,000 a year. The statistics show desert into a garden of delight.

Sign our comrades shall then capstate would transform much of the desert into a garden of delight.

Hats off to Miami!" that the average yearly income of

range from \$501 to \$510. Dr. Frank H. Streightoff, an au-

WORD TO LIVE WIRES

By ARTHUR LeSUEUR

U NEMPLOYMENT is widespread, tenancy is growing by NEMPLOYMENT is widespread, tenancy is growing by leaps and bounds, concentration of land ownership in banks and loan companies is proceeding apace. Mortgage fore-closures are growing in every agricultural state. One of the reasons for the state of unemployment is the monopoly control of credit by privately owned banks which prevent the carrying on of the credit by privately owned banks which prevent the carrying on of credit by privately owned banks which prevent the carrying on of the business of production and exchange through this monopoly control.

One of the principal reasons why tenancy grows is the high rate of interest which must be paid in order to buy land on credit, nize the fact that there are vital the interest paid by the people of the United States alone equalagainst the interest not only of the ing the three largest staples of agricultural crops—cotton, wheat tarmer, but of the people as a whole. and corn.

The radical farmers organizations all over the United States want the advantage of any other have seen this plainly for many years. They are ready to go into class, but should only want his rights, and should be willing for the field of political action today for the repeal of the infamous all others to have their rights. Solaws that make these conditions possible.

Heretofore the Socialist Party has been as it were half ashamed of have ever seen that will do it. the financial plank in its own platform; its lecturers and speakers have dodged this issue and as a result of the milk and water policy on the question we have enlisted no sympathy from these radical organizations. All we ask is that for the Socialist Party, the only party giving any hope of power for the you read its platform and literature expression of the will of the workers.

IN THE AMERICAN Socialist, August 14, a petition was published that will meet with the approval of ninety-nine out of every hundred of the millions of farmers who belong in the different radical farmers organizations. This petition can be had in sufficient quantities to supply all the needs of those who wish to use it, and every live wire in the Socialist
Party should carry one of these petitions with him and an extra one to hand to some other live wire. And the live wire should at the same time to a great extent, are owned by a carry with him a stock of applications for membership in the Socialist Party and should spend a little of his spare time every day from now until the end of the next session of congress securing signatures to these petitions and securing applications for enrollment in the Socialist Party.

This will be effective alike in industrial centers and in the agricultural part of it goes to the owner of these things in the shape of intercommunities. But it will appeal with a special force to all the members these things in the shape of interof farm organizations, and with the right kind of a campaign made by the live wires in the Socialist Party our membership can be doubled in the next sixty days.

Comrade Live Wire, do you mean what you say when you claim to be a Socialist? Do you really want Socialism? Do you want to belong to a narrow sect with ever dwindling members in your organization or do you want to belong to a big, powerful, virile, fighting working-class political organization?

Answer these questions for yourself. You have the opportunity now furnished to you through the National Office to do some real service to the control of the MONDAY, AUGUST 15.

Leo Frank is kidnapped by armed mob from Georgia prison and lynched.

Thousands fiee fearing another flood at Galveston, Texas. Water rises 10 feet.

Hurricane sweeps gulf.

No peace without more territory, stand taken by German national-liberal party.

President Yuan Shi Kai may proclaim himself emperor of China.

THIS SHOULD APPEAL with especial force however to do some real service to gollectively must be owned collectively must be owned oblectively must be owned may be owned, and the things that are used individual-term compared to the petition above mentioned. You who live in the industrial centers come forward with your suggestions and let the National Office help you to whip it into shape to carry out a similar program concerning fundamental laws that are needed by the working class.

THIS SHOULD APPEAL with especial force however to the petition as well. Do collectively (government ownership) and the things that are used individual-to the petition above mentioned. You who live in the industrial centers come forward with your suggestions and let the National Office help you to whip it into shape to carry out a similar program concerning fundamental laws that are needed by the working class.

THIS SHOULD APPEAL with especial force however to the national office to do some real service to collectively must be owned collectively must be owned collectively must be owned.

Thousands field to the petition as well. Do collectively must be owned.

Thousands field to the petition as well. Do collectively must be owned as well. The collectively must be owned.

Thousands field to the petition as well. Do collectively must be owned for the petition as well. The collectively must be owned for the petition as well. The collectively must be owned for the petition as well. The collectively must be observed to the petition as well. The collectively must be your state organizations and to the National Organization as well. Do collectively (government ownership) such an example of organized ef- in the shops, putting Socialist liter-

THIS SHOULD APPEAL with especial force, however, to all agricultear of the machinery costs \$1.00, tural states and communities. They have more leisure to read than the and he paid each of his men \$1.00, millions of them, and its forces must places of power in Milwaukee. And it is the building up and strength.

War. It must nave many soldiers, and more representatives to the seil examination. He wants cap places of power in Milwaukee. And it is the building up and strength.

anything that can advance the personal interests of a single member of the Socialist Party anywhere but it is an appeal to you to advance the interests of yourself and that of all others with you who belong to the mighty army of the working class.

THOUSANDS OF times the new recruit to the Socialist Party has said, What can I do? and has never as yet received a satisfactory answer.
Now comrades here is work that every recruit to the Socialist Party can take hold of and perform.

Our anti-war propaganda is fine but the capture of the financial powers by the people of the United States will do more to preserve the peace than any or all propositions heretofore advocated. Off with your coats and onto the firing line. Swamp Congress with these petitions. Let them know that we are aware of the useless, senseless and heartless robbery of the workers by an infamous financial system. The most demoralizing and polluting influence in public life is the banking power. Let us take the first step towards taking it out of private hands. The pckpocket nerve is the only function through which the capitalist class

hold expenses the income is \$150 a

Sone.

National Educational Association committee says teachers get less pay than laborers.

The Arizona Socialist after a their men—Sears and Rolando—to successful campaign down in that the city council of Miami.

The fight was intensely hot. The state. "The high freight rates, together with the water hold up are driving many of them into serious reflection. It is most pathetic together the effort on the part of many to secure a foothold upon the land. Most of these farmers are from the east and unfamiliar with western methods of agriculture.

The fight was intensely hot. The local paper fought most savagely and with all possible unfairness wavered. The comrades fought to the last against great odds. They had no press. The opera house rent was out of reach for them so they went to the street and held public mass meeting after public mass Professor Scott Nearing, who was They have been driven by economdischarged from the University of ic and industrial conditions to seek a western home and have moved before election, Sears, Rollando, their families and located on the Davenport and Redwanz held the Pennsylvania for making public a western home and have moved hot and dusty desert places, hoping crowd of several hundred until 2.30 to "prove up" and secure a home- a. m.

In many instances their faithful wives are holding down the claim, wives are holding down the ciaim, living in their meager shacks with their little children afar from school or town advantages, while the husband and father is away working in the copper mines helping to raise the necessary means of life for the derelict members and eart and continuous and save and continuous the derelict members and eart and continuous time. Socialism the people can never own these terms the people can never own the people can n earner in every 20 employed in the or town advantages, while the hus-

Arizona and "Arizona."

A new warship, the "Arizona" three members of the council, in \$16,000,000. Sixteen million spent for agricultural development of the council sion our comrades shall then cap-There is an excellent Socialist

the persons employed in the princi-pal industrial states of the Union is no question but what Arizona is no question but what Arizona ly "Oregon Socialist Party Bulletin" would have been another "Colo-Russia" today had not the governor that gives the comrades of that state valuable information. The great ority on economics, places the shown his backbone. It is not often financial record of The American mum family income adequate to we Socialists have reason to speak Socialist, during the first six months maintenance of normal living with appreciation of the services of of the current year, is given a protions in the smaller cities of officials elected on our opposing inent place on the first page in the orth, according to the general ticket. But in justice to the man issue of August 15.

'Ing American notion of denot the party—Gov. Hunt has

First in Gulf of Riga.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 21.

Italy declares war on Turkey and is expected to rush troops to the Dardanelles. United States will seek German report in the Arabic case.

England puts cotton on the countraband list. British to keep American staple from the Germans.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 22.

Russian naval forces in Gulf of Riga.

No wonder then that the United States Commission on Industrial troops to do the bidding of the copport in the Arabic case.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 22.

Russian naval forces in Gulf of Riga.

No wonder then that the United States Commission on Industrial troops to do the bidding of the copposite to do the bidding of the copposite to the troops to do the bidding of the copposite to the troops to do the bidding of the copposite to the troops to do the bidding of the copposite to the troops to do the bidding of the copposite to the troops to do the bidding of the copposite to the troops to do the bidding of the copposite to the troops to do the bidding of the copposite to the troops to do the bidding of the copposite to the troops to do the bidding of the copposite to the troops to do the bidding of the copposite to the troops to do the bidding of the copposite to the troops to do the bidding of the copposite to the troops to do the bidding of the copposite to the troops to do the bidding of the copposite to the troops to do the bidding of the copposite to the troops to do the bidding of the copposite to the troops to do the bidding of the copposite to the lone agitator. He did heroic and very necessary work. The nave the lone agitator. He did heroic and very necessary work and very necessary work. The nave the lone agitator. He did heroic and very necessary work an dustrial.

ARIZONA FARMERS NOW READY
TO FIGHT FOR SOCIALISM.

nevertheless has put new life into the miners and raised their spirit their needs instead of issuing it through the banks, which make the people pay interest on what is their left behind him the nucleus of an the socialist message is welcome.

Those who had come the Socialist message is welcome. The farmers of Arizona are ready the greatest political victories for Socialism, reports Ben Wilson the west by the election of two of

The fight was intensely hot. The went to the street and untaminar with western methods of agriculture. They have been driven by economic mass meeting after public mass meeting in the open air and drove meeting meeting in the open air and drove the enemy to rout. The last night

Foes Are Arrested.

After the election of our two men, the necessary means out on the ficer to their homes and brought them upon the carpet before a mass the derelict members and sent an ofmeeting of the citizens and compelled them to do business.

The Oregon Socialists have a live-

twing, at \$650. Accordingly, made it possible for the miners of AMERICAN SOCIALIST & TRANS \$1.00, at it.

FOR MAJORITY RULE

By B. S. COX

I am certainly glad to see a great paper like the Ruralist, which has done so much to inform the farmers along agricultural lines, recog-The farmer as a class should not cialism is the only program that 1

It is impossible in an article like judge if it is right.

SOCIALISTS say that every man est, rent, or profit.

How, then, may he get it all?

By the people owning these things themselves. A farmer must own his land, stock and tools so that he is land, stock and tools so that he will not have to give part of what he produces for them. So it is with and the things that are used indiviin his shoe factory and they each make a pair of shoes worth \$2.50, and the raw material and wear and the army of peace. It is the only for Socialism. Because of that ortural states and communities. They have more leisure to read than the average wage slave and they are not quite so closely under the thumb of the master class as the wage slave. They are also in direct contact with the exploitation at which this petition is aimed.

Literally hundreds of thousands of farmers, if they were aware of the fact that the Socialist Party stands for the things demanded in this petition, would not hesitate to cast their fortunes into the balance with our party but they stay away because of our failure to educate them in that particular.

he would have 50 cents for each man left as profit; but if the ten men owned the factory together, after paying for the raw material, etc., they would have \$1.50 for their labor instead of \$1.00. What would our party but they stay away because of our failure to educate them in they were to call the other one a "divider up." "opposed to religion," slonal districts were captured. Some of the building up and strength. As the numbers of new recruits to the Socialist movement increased and as its organization was more and more perfected, it was able to achieve greater and greater victories. Villages, towns, cities, counties, state legislative and congression that will as it is the building up and strength.

As the numbers of new recruits to the Socialist movement increased and as its organization was more and more perfected, it was able to achieve greater and greater victories. Villages, towns, cities, counties, state legislative and congression hat the socialist of Oklahoma are doing for their city the Socialists of Oklahoma are doing for their entire state. "A committee man in every precinct in the state" is the aim of the Oklahoma in every precinct in the state." It is the building up and strength.

As the numbers of new recruits to the Socialist movement increased and as its organization was more and more perfected, it was able to the Socialists of Oklahom are doing for their city to the Socialist of Oklahoma are doing for their city to the Socialist and etc., because he suggested that they of these strongholds have been tem- Socialists, and an enthusiastic comall own the factory together so that porarily lost because the party or-mitteeman in every precinct will

A and B become 21 years old, and

GOD MADE THE earth and he made it for all the people. It would be wrong to let one man own all the land and every one else have to pay him for the use of it. If that is wrong it would be wrong for every man to own land but one, because it would be just as much injustice to that one man to have to

These women are bravely fighting the battle of loneliness and heartache and with their husbands heartache and with their husbands members, together with the

Australia in every contest that oc-

ORGANIZATION--THE ROAD TO POWER

EDITOR'S NOTE.—The slogan of the Socialist Party, "ORGANIZE FOR 1916" is being heard in the land. The forces of progress are rallying everywhere in the campaign to prepare for the 1916 presidential struggie. The Appeal to Reason, the great Socialist weekly, at the request of the National Office of the Socialist Party, is publishing a series of articles on organization. The fourth of these is by J. L. Engdahl, editor of The American Socialist, which The Appeal states "will convince any Socialist sympathizer that his place is in the Socialist Party organization. The American Socialist herewith reproduces this article. After reading it, and if you are not now a member of the Socialist Party, drop a postal card to the National Office, Socialist Party, 803 West Madison St., Chicago, Ill., and you will receive immediately the necessary information to get you in touch with the nearest local secretary.

THE growing Socialist movement in the United States is today pressing be doing the same thing in their onward toward its great and glorious goal faster than ever. It is communities. After we win the predictions we will get the cities and ILTON, National Committeeman results they little dreamed of before.

Right now the Socialist party is preparing for the 1916 presidential Right now the Socialist party is preparing for the 1910 presidential and campaign—more than one year away—something it has never done before. Big state and city organizations are striving to put a Socialist work- ar in every precinct. One Socialist weekly alone hopes to publish and fore. Big state and city organizations are striving to put a Socialist workspread broadcast over the land a billion mind-awakening leaflets.

tion for any campaign. Only within very recent years has an effort been made in any city or state to place a worker for Socialism in every voting precinct. And only a dreamer would

Organize for 1916!

Yet all of this is taking place as the Socialist movement is organizing its forces for the pending presidential struggle. "ORGANIZATION FOR 1916" is the slogan that is now growing. cheering the forces of Socialism wherever they gather anywhere in

dressed monster gatherings in big armies massed for slaughter on the soap-boxer trying to win the workthe railroads, mines, etc. How must of men, each with his appointed task, there were precinct workers, Social frontiers of Europe number millions ers of the city from a street corner, all a part of the big murder machine. ists who canvassed the workers, by the root. world has never before beheld men and women, in the homes and

worth-while organization opposed to ganization Socialism is electing more war. It must have many soldiers, and more representatives to

A and B become 21 years old, and A's father gives him \$1,000, and B's father cannot give give him anything. B wants to farm, so he borrows \$1,000 from A, giving him 10 per cent interest, and buys land, stock and tools and goes to farming while A does nothing. It takes

organization. Those who had come to show their interest by pelting hands to plan and do the work. the soap-boxer with rotten eggs

ORGANIZE FOR 1916 FUND

in the Socialist army. That is why the plute parties of Oklahoma are in a continuous tremble-the Oklahoma Socialist army of precinct workers is always doing something. cure the passage of an election law that will make it possible for every be counted. At the last election the hit its mark. the United States when it provided new agitator for Socialism. He has taken the place of the soap-boxer. In the cities and along the highdustrial and farm worker anxiously await his coming. Socialism is today being welcomed to the homes of the nation where labor dwells. All that is needed is a vast army CONTRIBUTIONS OF \$4: S. S. Osas to those awaiting it. of messengers to carry the message

CONTRIBUTIONS OF \$4: S. S. Osasto, Springfield, Mass.

They who are ready to stand with
the present system through thick
and thin generally get pretty thin
at it.

CONTRIBUTIONS OF \$4: S. S. Osasto, Springfield, Mass.
S. S. Osasto, Springfield, Mass.
CONTRIBUTIONS OF \$4: S. S. Osasto, Springfield, Mass.
Total Washington, D. C.; Finnish Local
There is one year to enlist and
train this army in its task, Now
is the time to prepare. The 1916
Total to end of Aug. 28rd, ... \$1,289.28.

By J. L. ENGDAHL

Never before has the Socialist party spent one whole year in prepara-

have hinted that any Socialist pub- usually finished by joining the party lication would attempt to dispose of and becoming active members and study its principles, and then one thousand million leaflets to edu- today the agitators for Socialism cate the workers in one national are not rotten egged. They are el-

ganized. If we did not continue to

Organization Will Win for

Milwaukee.

One dilligent worker ought to be

able to carry a precinct. Yet the Socialists in Washington are going

Every State Should Emulate

Oklahoma. Many other states will soon join

And it all seems so easy that the

wonder is that every city is not a

Milwaukee and every state is not

an Oklahoma. Let every Socialist

official, local, county, state and na-

tional, in the land, memorize a sen-

tence just taken from The Party

Builder, of the Washington Social-

ists, which reads as follows:
"WORK UNTIL YOU GET A
GOOD CAPTAIN FOR EVERY ONE

Armies Must Be Kept Busy.

The secret of success in command-

ing an army of workers is to keep

not be an idle moment for a soldier

it continually busy. There should

Right now they are working to se-

voter in the state to cast his ballot

with the knowledge that it will also

Oklahoma Socialist learned that the

ballot is a poor weapon if it doesn't

workers is the periodical distribu-tion of literature. The Appeal to

Reason did much to help build strong, militant Socialist party in

for a monthly distribution of leaf-

The literature distributor is the

ways of the rural districts, the in-

lets.

The greatest task for the precinct

OF YOUR PRECINCTS!"

boards. We won because of or in spite of the fact that we were or-

the land. One year of active preparation and intensive organization is needed to make the Socialist party the challenging force it ought to be the challenging

they would have \$1.50 for their labor instead of \$1.00? We wouldn't think any better of A for making instead of \$1.00? We wouldn't think any better of A for making in the second of the ganization was not strong enough easily carry that state for Socialism some slight weakness.

stock and tools and goes to larming, while A does nothing. It takes \$100 each for A and B to live on. B makes \$200 worth of products and takes \$100 and pays A the interest block, agitating for Socialism, education. on the \$1,000, and pays the other cating the voters in the true mean-tit \$100 for his living. A lives off his ing of Socialism, so that the lies of 2 these two in a similar effort to place a worker in every precinct. What can feel. Let us see that they use it.

\$100 for his fiving. A fives off the capitalism, so that the lies of the capitalist press would have no the \$1,000 owing to him. Now hasn't A lived off B's labor? If he had his money at 1 per cent he capitalism, so that the first press would have no ington is striving to do, every state enemies would find an answer because of the year of preparation for the 1916 loaned his money at 1 per cent he would find an answer bewould have gotten one-tenth his livtoo many vacancies in our ranks and
to many vacancies in our ranks and

Aditional contributions to the Organi-ation Fund are as follows: CONTRIBUTIONS OF \$1: Gr. Br. Prospect, Bronx, N. Y. CONTRIBUTIONS OF \$2: Local Beovery man to own land but one, because it would be just as much in justice to that one man to have to yay some one else for the use of the land as it would be for all but the land as it would be for all but Usrainan Local, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Surely no one will dispute that. The above demonstrates the necessity of the land are for the use of all. My coat is for individual use and should be owned i

pared. The first thing to ask yourself is this, "What am I doing to carry my own precinct for Socialism?" Then, "What am I doing to
help my local, county, state and national officials put a worker for Socialism in every other precinct?"

THAT "TEXAS PROGRAM"
AGAIN.—The only reply I care to
make to T. A. Hickey's recent tirade
in this department is a plain statequestions satisfactorily to yourself then you can be assured that the problem of Socialist agitation, organization and education has been settled for the neighborhood in which you live. And while you are doing this for your little community be assured that thousands and tens of thousands of other workers will counties, then the states, and then Oklahoma. the nation.

A few thousand more precincts that the 1916 presidential campaign will mark an historical epoch in the rapid progress toward the Co-oper-ative Commonwealth and the emancipation of all labor from the profit system.

They may spend millions for armament and ammunition, but the one to congress, state legislatures, that is, a people who feel they have city councils, county and school anything to fight for. Having gone to war to protect

ervia from dismemberment, the develop our organization we ceased allies now demand that she cede territory to other nations in order to get them into the scrap. Why not England or France?

The trouble is, opportunity knocks

And to think, Bill and Nick and George used to kiss each other! Those who pray in war generally prey through war.

So many try to eradicate the root of all evil by seeking to yank it up

such an example of organized elfort among men as is now being displayed on the European battle
fronts.

In the snops, putting Socialist literation at the interval of mouth delivering to them the
message of Socialism. Milwaukee

Skating on artificial ice in August. Families of workers who swelter Nice to keep cool, you know.

The bishop of London believes in self examination. He wants cap-

BUTION OF LEAFLETS.

5,000 or more, F. O. B. Chicago.

When you have answered these ment of the essentials of his boasted "program.'

1. No permanent committees.
2. No regular conventions.

3. Rotation in office.

4. County autonomy.
Oklahoma has not adopted a single one of these Upon what, then, is the claim made hat Oklahoma operates under the

It might be diplomatic for the something of the political power that rightly belongs to it.

THREE GREAT LEAFLETS A LESSON FROM THE CHICKEN-COOP

Explains Socialism in the form of an entertaining story, so easy and simple that a child will understand it.

THE PARABLE OF THE WATER-TANK

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

SOCIALIST MANIFESTO ON WAR

We can't stop this war, but future wars may be prevented if we educate the people. This manifesto drawn up by the National Committee of the Socialist Party gives a practical constructive program for the prevention of future wars. Price of all three,-\$1.60 per

thousand; 20 cents per hund-red; express charges prepaid; \$1.00 per thousand in lots of 5,000 or more purchaser paying freight or express.

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

ELECTION

Municipal Elections will soon take place in many cities and towns all over the nation. The campaign is now on. NOTHING WILL MAKE MORE SOCIALIST VOTERS QUICKER THAN A SYSTEMATIC DISTRI-

Locals should start distributing leaflets now and should keep it up week after week until the day of the Here is a complete list of the National Office leaflets.

Use this list in making your order. The following four-page leaflets sell at \$1.60 per thousand, or 20 cents per hundred, express prepaid; \$1.00 per thousand in lots of

HOW MANY? SUBJECTS AND WRITERS.

...... Why Should Catholic Workingmen Be Socialists? (Thompson) What Congress Ought To Do. (Thompson A Prominent Priest's Defense of Socialism. Children of the Poor, (Debs) • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • Are Socialists Practical? (Thompson) Catholic Defense of Socialism. Socialist Party Platform. The Most Frequent Objections to Socialism. (Ricker) •••••

...... Municipal Ownership. (Thompson) Socialism and the Sword. (Kirkpatrick) *********** Regulation a Failure and a Fraud. (Hoan) Join the Party. (Russell) ••••• Have the Socialists Made Good? (Thompson) Socialist Songs. Trade Unions and the Social Crisis. (Engdahl) What Is Socialism. (Thompson)

..... Why the Negro Should Be a Socialist. (Woodbey) Why Socialists Pay Dues. Boytown Railroad. (Warren) Private Property. (Work) The Digger in the Earth. (Farmers' Leaflet) The Rising Tide of Socialism. (Thompson

..... The Parable of the Water-Tank. (Bellamy) WOMEN'S LEAFLETS

..... Madam, How Will You Feed Your Family? (Berger) Frances E. Willard on Socialism.

Woman, What Will You Do With Your Ballot? (Thomas) Wage-Earning Women and the Ballot. (Lowe) Wimmin Ain't Got No Kick. (O'Hare) Votes for Working Women. (Stern) To the Union Man's Wife. (Malkiel) Socialist Party and Woman Suffrage. (Lewis) Elizabeth Cady Stanton on Socialism. ••••• Woman-Comrade and Equal. (Debs) Woman's Need of the Ballot. (Philips) To Wives of Toilers. (Stern) Why You Should Be a Socialist. (Malkiel) To the Workingwoman. (Malkiel)

The following two-page leaflet sells at 50 cents per thousand, prepaid; 75 cents per thousand west of Rocky Mountains;

..... How Socialism Would Meet the War Crisis,

The following 16-page leaflets sell at \$3.50 per thousand; 50 cents per hundred, express prepaid; \$25.00 for ten thousand, F. O. B.

..... The Gunmen of Industry. "(Hunter)" The Bombshell That Henry Ford Fired. (Benson) Socialism the Lone Poe of War. (Benson)

A set of sample leaflets sent FREE for a list of 4 subscribers to The American Socialist at 25 cents each.

Name City

Street No. State Address

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

50 0 49

801 26 245

817

88 1861

468 82

88 297 13 46 414 1874

...

421 1011 19 176 4 60 16 212

7 197 16 212 8 213 15 212 1 23 ... 24 ... 25 1 25 ... 25 1 25 ... 97 1 98 ... 97 1 74 12 78 1 777 1 74 1 44 1 45 1 44 0 89 10 718 49 765 8 762 14 512 13 818 63 864 9 801 86 852 10 315 35 897 34 262 76 800 0 46 4 46 3 46 0 38 9 216 85 245 6 227 19 175 1 155 2 155 ... 150 5 150 1 110 88 118 1 188 16 98 ... 112 14 122 11 102 20 130

62 122

ARTY MEMBERSHIP ENDORSES CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS PROPOSED BY NAT'L COMMITTEE

50 0

49 0

263 27 270 27 251 65 265 60 291 26 224 80 2 53 26 78 78 4 82 1 69 1842 52 1163 142 1223 124 1060 346 1276 154 1050 5 0 8 0 8 1 5 0 5 0 5

BPORT ON BEIBEBBDUM A, 1915. amendments to the National Constitu-h, proposed by the National Committee session, May 1910, and subject by na-restrict of which are given below, are

pasi retereducing justs cieseed, the tabulative results of which are given below, are follows:

Arucie II—Section 7, New Section—
y member of the Socialist Party, election an office, who shall be applied in the party are to appropriate moneys for ministry of var purposes, or war, shall be expelled in the party are to be formative assortion on the first hundary of the first anneal hot its essaions conjunction with the convention.

To suspend Operation of arthuse IV ction 3, for the reservation of the party are to be head, which years it shall be allowed for hundred and fibusiness of the valuation of the party are to be easil, in the microsus between its sessions, it is ministed to the party are to be head and the mire that he convention.

Article V—bection 9, anised Section—
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Article VII—Section 4. Substitute Section—One half the amount received by the titional Office for dual due and for proparion of the section of the control of the section of Executive Secretary. Article XI—Section 3. Paragraph 2. Article XI—Section 5. Paragraph 2. Paragraph 2

sation shall have at least 1,000 members, heir Translator-Secretary shall be entitled to necessary office room in the National Control of the city, county or state that the constitution and patched to the control of the city, county or state of the control of the city, county or state of the control of the city of the city of the control of the city of the control of the city of

in harmony with the previsions of this section.

(b) A Language Federation may, if its constitution so provides, exclude for sause any of the branches or locals affiliated with it. Such excluded locals and language branches shall lose only the rights and privileges dependent upon affiliation with the federation. They shall sontinue to be an integral part of the County and State organizations, untrisuch time as the exclusion has been approved by the County and State organizations.

Members of a federation cannot be suspended or expelled from the party by the electration or by any of its sub-divisions, the power to suspend or expel members from the party being vested exclusively in the county and state organizations. The

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OFFICIAL BUSINESS.

By Local Conrad, Montana.

Proposing that there shall be inserted a plank in the National Platform of the Socialist Party of the United States calling for the repudiation of all war debts of the United States now existing, or that should be contracted in the future.

Published for seconds April 24, 1915.

Seconds: Iverness, Mont., 16; Dillon, Mont., 14; Fort Worth, Texas, 50; Eurenaments, 167; Ashtabuls Harbot, Ohio, 85; Montana, 11; "Maynard (Finnish); Mass., 167; Ashtabuls Harbot, Ohio, 85; Montana, 11; "Great Falls, Mont., 14; Sedan, Kansas, 11.

TOTAL MEMBERSHIP IN GOOD STANDING, 387.

By Columbus, Kansas.

17 members in good standing.

By Columbus, Kansas.

17 members in good standing.

WHEREAS, by National Referendum WHEREAS, by National Referendum Pair the vital functions of the organization."

Vote closes September 6th.

By Columbus, Kansas.

17 members in good standing.
WHEREAS, by National Referendum
"A," 1914, closing April 24, 1914, Article
XV, Section 1, was amended, restoring to
the party membership the right to have
any motion submitted to a referendum on
the request of Locals representing five
per cent of the entire membership; the request of Locals representing five per cent of the entire membership;

The National Committee, in direct violation of the National Constitution prohibiting any referendum to amend any section thereof until same has been in effect at least one year (See Article XV, Sec. 3, of the Constitution prior to its amendment by said Referendum "A," 1914), and before said 'Article XV, Sec. 1 as so adopted could even go into effect, ordered submitted to National Referendum smendments to National Constitution changing said section, as shown by proposed Article XV, Sec. 1, and Article XVI, Sec. 1, of National Referendum "D" 1914, and

WHEREAS, Local Columbus previously moved the submission of the following questions and the seconds thereto showed a strong interest therein, and the submission by Local Rotterdam Junction, N. Y., of a similar motion evidenced a greater interest, but it has expired without sufficient seconds, under the constitution as it now exists is unnecessarily large, making referendums by the membership impossible,. Therefore Local Columbus, Kansas, moves:

impossible,... Therefore Local Columbus, Kansas, moves:

THAT the action of the National Committee in submitting said amendments for Article XV, Sec. 1, and Article XVI, Sec. 3, and the vote of the membership thereon shall be suspended and nullified, leaving Article XV, Sec. 1, and Article XVI, Sec. 1, (as they read when said Referendum "D," 1914 was ordared), remain parts of the National Constitution, the result of National Referendum "D," 1914, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Published for seconds May 1, 1915.

EXCONDS: Roberts Co., S. Dak., 67, Laporte, Ind., 27; Amsterdam, N. Y., (number not given); Rotterdam Jet, N. Y., 37; Iola, Kans., 12; Wyandotte Co., Kans., 43; Sparks, Nev., 26; Spring Hill, Kans., 27; Arkansas City, Kans., 15; Tonganoxie, Kans., 4; Amsterdam, N. Y., 40; Attleboro, Mass., 18; Whitefish, Mont., 30; Edmonds, Wash., 19; Oswego, Kans., 36; Gooding, Idaho, 25; Fort Pierce, Fla., 17, TOTAL MEMBERSHIP IN GOOD TOTAL MEMBERSHIP IN GOOD STANDING, 493.

By Local Rotterdam Junction, N. J. By Local Rotterdam Junction, M. J.

35 members in good standing.
Published for seconds May 1, 1915.
Expired July 29, 1915.
NOTE:—This motion was similar to the proposal of Columbus, Kansas. Local Rotterdam Jct. withdrew its support in favor of the Columbus motion.
The following seconds were not withdrawn: Ann Arbor, Mich., 16; Roberts Co., S. Dak., 67; Laporte, Ind., 27; Milan, Mo., 8; Whitefish, Mont, 28; LaCrosse, Wis., 33; Sumas, Wash., 35; Seattle, Wash., 87; Watertown, N. Y., 50; Tonganoxie, Kans., 4; Sedan, Kans., 11; Amsterdam, N. Y., (number not given). TOTAL MEMBERSHIP IN GOOD STANDING, 366.

By Local Tola, Kans,

ine just how much the American worker will stand before he revolts.

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2.7 American capitalists indicates that he will stand for anything.

The president insists that it would be a breach of neutrality to refuse to sell armament to the belligerents who are able to buy. If an individual hands a fighting man a ligerents who are able to buy. If an individual hands a fighting man a knife he becomes accessory to murder.

Man has become not only a biped; he is also an aeroplane and submarine.

By Local Iola, Rang.

WHEREAS, a monthly distribution of the cause of Bocialism, by reason of the fact that too mach time elapses between the dates, of distribution of leaflets not only enlightens who knife he beliates and but builds up an ACTIVE working membership in each local, and WHEREAS, the present price at which leaflets can be procured places a heavier financial burden upon them than many locals are able to bear, be it RESOLVED, that the Appeal to Reason, The American Socialist and other party papers be requested to discuss this question through the columns of their respection through the columns of the columns of their respection through the columns of their respection through the columns of their respection through the columns of their papers be requested to discuss this question.

Garver of Missouri, Doyle of Alabams and Finke of Arkansas, is submitted herewith for vote of your committee.

National Committee Motion No. 17.

By Irish of Maine.

"That with the decrease in membership to approximately the basis of 1910, the operating expenses of the National Office be reduced to the standard of that year, and that the National Executive Committee and Secretary stand instructed to at once proceed to make the necessary reductions and eliminations in such manner as will least seriously cripple or impair the vital functions of the organization."

Vote closes September 6th.

Kindly use the inclosed ballot.

Fraternally submitted,

Walter Laniersiek, Executive Secretary.

(Comment on Executive Committee Motion No. 17).

ALLEN: Judging from the use made of the Party's atationery and postage by

some of the departments and language federations since the May meeting, it may be that the condition which makes Motion No. 17 a necessity may prove a blessing in disguise to the Party and the cause of Socialism. The said use of the Party is finances have been an abuse and if the National Committee have any red blood in their veins they will end said misuse of the comrades' finances.

BERGER: I vote "No!" on the proposition of Irish of Maine to cut the operating expenses of the National Office to the standard of 1910. The hard times are just passing. And in view of the presidential election of next year, we should make a special effort to organize the American proletariat for the Socialist party, even if we have to borrow money from the bank.

GOMMENT ON N. C. MOTION NO. 18. Comment on Executive Committee

Motion K, by Goebel.

Amendment to Motion J, by LeSueur, relative to representation at the convention of the Friends of Feace, Sep. 6.

GERMER: I vote "Yes" on "bel's motion. I am just in receipt of from Comrade Theodors Debs say "dene" cannot attend the Chic. nevention on account of speaking a substitute can be sent with little or no expense to the Party and no one will doubt their ability to present the Party Peace Program.

American proletariat for the Socialist particles of the bank.

COMMENT ON N. C. MOTION NO. 16.

BEARDSLEY: Cannot see where the National Executive Committee has exceeded their authority or power in this matter. Neither can I see where we shall endorse the action of the Germans going into the struggle and only look at the offer for peace. Great credit should be struggle, no matter what we may personally think of their action in the past. Cannot agree with Comrade LeSueur that we are proposal.

STREIFF: I see no reason why we cannot "heartily endorse" in our party unless some comrade purishing more—the remainder of the proposals of the German comrades, and it should give no cause for stirring up controversy in our party unless some comrade purishing more—the remainder of the proposals was written under conditions as they exist in Germany and not in a country where we can still use "Comic-opera methods" in dealing with that "red-roaring, seething hell" in Europe.

Chicago, Ill., August 14, 1915.

| 140 | 140 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150



I guarantee to sell you at less money than any other dealer: L. C. Smiths, Underwoods, Royals, Remingtons, etc. 600 MACHINES at \$10 to \$15. Rebuilt and guaranteed for 3 years. Send for free circular. "Spot cash" (AERTE, President, Dearborn Typewriter Exchg., Dept. 670, Chicago, Ill.

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_	

MAKE EVERY SOCIALIST VOTER AN AMERICAN SO'IALIST READER

This Week 49,028

EXTRA! THE 50,000 LINE TAKEN.

After a strenuous campaign, the "Oft" army has retaken the famous "50,060 Line" which was triumphantly carried by the "Ons" several months ago.

'Cn" army retreated in good order. In the meantime, word has gone out that the Lecture Course brigade has started its march towards the front and that a fierce attack on be in order.

ROLL OF HONOR

AUCUST HETZEL, Pennsylvania, joins the campaign and puts his name on our rocter for four years.

and campaign and puts his hand on our roster for four years.

DANIEL HOUGH, Pennsylvania, leads a grace of 8 into the army this week.

EUGH RAMSAY, New Mexico, is willing to aid the "Om" army. He puts on his name for four years.

Y. E. BURTON, Nevada, says: "I am emboring herewith one dollar for which send the American Socialist 40 weeks to G. A. Steele, and three sub-cards. This is by vary of reinforcements for General Jimmy Higgins in the battle of the "Ons" and "Offe" against Gen. Plute."

W. CERHARD, Wisconsin, renews his sub-cription for four years. He advises the connades to leave The American Socialist on some public conveyance after

cialist on some public conveyance after they have finished reading it.

OTTO RYLVANEN, Minnesota, en W. J. KEMERER, Pennsylvania, enlists on the firing line for four years.

on the firing line for four years.

C. M. BEEGLY, Novada, heads a list of
8. They aim to make a triumphant victory
over the "Off" army.

C. S. RAISTON, Ohio, comes along
with a list of 8 and assures us that this
is not his last trip. He wishes us success
in our endeavor to fight off the enemy. A. H. DENISON, Oregon, sends another installment of names, five this time.

TO SAVE JOE HILL

By EUGENE V. DEBS

Joe Hill, convicted of a murder he did not commit, is sentenced to he did not commit, is sentenced to texas is compelled to study Social-be shot in October in Salt Lake sum in order to obtain a degree. If City, Utah. Hill was convicted up- Socialism is taught in the univeron purely circumstantial evidence sity, it is in the department of inby a prejudiced jury after being re-stitutional history, which deals with fused his constitutional right to the forms of government advocated choose his own counsel. Without and in vogue going into detail at this time there earth became inhabited. 'ficient evidence to convince imprejudiced mind that Joe Hill was convicted because of his

militant activity in the labor moveis anything but a murderer. Joe Hill is of a poetic tempera-

nature and utterly incapable of com-Bailey's attack is purely a political mitting the crime charged against move. him. And now he is sentenced to be shot and we must go to his rescue and use all our influence to save a charge made that the university ined whether freedom of teaching his life. The days are few and there was teaching Socialism. Whether was forbidden in these institutions, must be immediate action. Let every that committee ever reported or but the attitude of the college toward one who is willing to help write to one who is willing to help write to
Honorable William Spry, Governor
of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah, petitioning the governor for the pardon
of Joe Hill. This petition ought to
be circulated and as numerously
circulated and as numerously
signed as possible and there should the circulated and the should signed as possible and there should the solutions are concerning the world's

even investigated, I never near.
"Socialism is studied as part of is announced in an official bulletin dealing with the case. It reminds the faculty that "it is the sacred duty of the trustees to administer the affairs of the institution according to their own independent and the same of the course of th signed as possible and there should thought be no delay in sending it. Money knowledge in all of its phases and dictates of their own conscience. is also needed and all of us should to add thereto the instrumentality. At the close of the session, two Is also needed and all of us should to add thereto the instrumentally at the close of the session, two contribute our mite and help in of earnest investigation. Above all members of the faculty and friends every other way we can to save the life of this brother of ours in the life of this brother our life of the life of this brother or our life of the life of this brother or our life of the life of this brother or our life of the life of this brother or our life of this brother or our life of this brother or our life of the life of this brother or our life of the life of this brother or our life of the life of this brother or our life of the life of this brother or our life of the life of the

THE COMING KINGDOM

Lincoln Phifer's Great Book.

forecasted this war and another to follow it, through an analysis of the strongly expressed, they always old law of periodicity, on which the carry with them the patent underprophets of old relied. It is a schol-standing that they are opinions prophets of old relied. It is a schol-arly analysis of the early Christian based upon the facts as known at ideal, the Kingdom of Heaven, showing wherein it resembled and where that time and as they appear to mind of the members espousing any particular cause.

"There is no member of the facul-

It takes a great hold on me." Comrade Kruke, Corning, N. Y.

National Office Socialist Party,

Sure, They Study Socialism at Texas 'U'; Everywhere Else, Too

er, dean of the college of graduates and professor of chemistry former U. S. senator, in a recent speech in San Antonio that the University of Texas individually pro-German and others was a "hot bed of Socialism." who favor the allies. was a "hot bed of Socialism." In his statement President

stated, had opposed Bailey in a speaking campaign in Arizona when that state adopted the initiative, referendum and recall. the entire "Off" front would soon Dr. Keasbey advocated the initiative, referendum and recall and Bailey opposed it. It was further stated that the campaign was waged hotly and that since the adoption of the initiative, referendum and recall by Arizona, Bailey had felt animosity toward Dr. Keasbey.

> SCHOOL STUDIES SOCIALISM. "SOCIALISM is studied, not taught in the university," gaid

"Dr. Keasbey teaches three courses and none of them teach Socialism. I will explain them as follows: course of civilization through three

stages, the natural state, preparatory state and commercial era. "Second, a course in geography of civilization, studying how geo-graphical conditions affect civiliza-

"Third, a course in the philosophy of civilization, making a study of the state, society and civilization, and lastly a graduate course in science of civilization, showing to what extent scientific principles and methods may be applied to the study of the phenomena of civilization.
"The study of Socialism is incidental and in no case is it advocated

by Dr. Keasbey. Dr. Harper gave out the following

statement:
"No student in the University of since the time the

POLITICS IS CHARGED.

"SOCIALISM is not touched upon in either the department of government. He is an "undesirable citi-zen" of the I. W. w. variety but he are requirements for a degree. Any are requirements for a degree. Any Socialistic doctrines the faculty members might entertain are purely ment and is the author of songs of labor of genuine merit; he is of a tender, sympathetic and generous room for distorting the students,

I never heard. open to new convictions and ready at all times to give up the false and

espouse the truth.
"There is naturally a difference of opinion in so large a body of teachers. We have about 200. But while opinions may at all times be

ty wedded forever and a day to any A Dollar Book for Fifty Cents.

"I have read the Coming Kingdom carefully two or three times."

They are fearless and do not hesitate to say they are wrong if they find they are wrong,

FACULTY IS DEMOCRATIC.

A CTING President W. J. of his evidence and then point out in his analysis the facts that support a theory showing that there are at least two viewpoints and possibly more.

statements denying the charge made by Joseph Weldon Bailey, Democratic belief. However, there at the university, have issued strongly Wilson Democrats, if such are others who may have different beliefs, just as we have some Germans among the faculty who are

"Summed up, it's a question of individuality, and as for Bailey's Battle said that the teacher to charge of Socialism being taught in The line was evacuated by the whom Bailey referred was Dr. the university, you will find that constructions after a short struggle, the L. M. Keasbey, who, Battle

UNIVERSITIES AND AGADEMIG FREEDOM

(From article by H. C. Warren, in

pressure had been exerted by patrons of the institution on account of certain economic doctrines which they taught. This the university authorities denied. In neither instance was the truth ever brought out. No academic body existed with greater part of the time. authority to investigate the facts "First, a course in the elevents nected with the institutions in finitiational history, tracing the question were regarded as upwer tion to the Young Socialists move- lets at very reasonable cost, IF YOU and inquiries of scholars not conquestion were regarded as unwarranted and an interference.

In 1911 Professor Banks was dismissed from the University of Flo-rida, following the publication of an supreme necessity of winning the hundred thousand! Twent article in The Independent, in which he stated his conviction that teachers and others in positions of influence made a grievous mistake in generation prior to the Civil War in not paying the way for the gradual removal of slavery without the loss of so many lives and the consequent pension burden.

Early in 1913, the professor of economics and social science at Weslevan, Dr. Willard C. Fisher, was similarly suspended, after some cagarding the observation of the Sab- ranks. bath. Last autumn. Dr. J. L. Lewinsohn, professor of law at the University of North Dakota, resigned under pressure, the authorities having disapproved of his active participation in the political campaign. He claims to have been censured by the dean for attending a conference of leaders of the Progressive party.

During the past winter it was charged in the press that Dr. King and Dr. Nearing, professors of economics in the Wharton Schools of Finance at the University of Pennsylvania, had been denied deserved promotion on account of some statistical inquiries relating to local and state enterprises.

In March, Professor A. E. Morse relinquished the chair of political science at Marietta College, Ohio. He claims to have been "practicalforced to resign for political reasing to their own judgment and the mind (the faculty) is at all times charges were formulated in the resolution, which summarily cancelled their professional license. Both men

> It looks like Wilson was about to two predecessors in the presidentransformed Roosevelt Taft into mush and Wilson into

standing and heads of departments.

And you voted for this and will vote for it again, "Baby, get the votes monkey wrench, for father is a

What if Germany and the A. B.

THE STORY CORNER

of his evidence and then point out in his analysis the facts that support a theory showing that there are at least two viewpoints and possibly more.

"As for the political views of the state university faculty members, I think a poll would show they are strongly Wilson Democrats, if such a term core that the political views of the state university faculty members, I think a poll would show they are strongly Wilson Democrats, if such a term core the state university faculty members, I think a poll would show they are strongly Wilson Democrats, if such a term core the state university faculty members, I think a poll would show they are strongly Wilson Democrats, if such a term core the state of the s

In looking about for possible members for the new League, outside of his personal friends, Jim could think of no better place to go than to the Socialist Party Local. Surely, he thought, they would be more than interested in developing this field, so fertile in its promise as a training ground for Socialists. These older Comrades had everything to gain by the formation of a Y. P. S. L.,—it would help them carry on the fight for Socialism, and would reach many that could

not otherwise be approached. So he accompanied his father to

greater part of the time.

He was considerably surprised to find that there was actually opposition a way to get a set of adequate leafsupreme necessity of winning the hundred thousand! Twenty-five youth to the red banner, so he thousand of each! It looks like a great interest.

They thought that this movement gether we cannot fail. would take away strength from the party by claiming some of its good cause the additional cost of getting workers,—while Jim knew that if out a small number would be proanything could bring him and many hibitive. The leaflets will be write Richmond College, Va., which is unothers back into activity, it was ten by the National Secretaary of just this new movement. Besides the League and will be submitted ment of \$500,000 from the General they did not seem to be able to see to both our National Committee and that would come into the movement cialist Party for approval. They John D. Rockefeller, has written sual remarks in a public lecture re- as a result of the agitation in their

Others thought that they might build up a dual organization so strong as to eclipse the party itself, Jim's father in reply, said he realized that there was such a danger, but that it should only spur on the older comrades so that they will not allow the youngsters to get ahead of them. Besides, right from the start there was to be co-operation between the two organizations. -the League from its very organization was being made an integral part of the Socialist movement, — that is, it would be if the Party did its duty and aided in that organization.

ANOTHER ARGUMENT put up vas that we need only concern ourselves with voters, - that these young people might all become socialists without doing the party any immediate good because they did not have votes. Especially so far as the girls were concerned—there might be some justification for trying to get the boys-but it was onlook after the girls. That made Jim mad,—there was a fight on even then for woman suffrage and the little girl across the street was a suffragist: Jim felt rather proud of it,—so he simply couldn't stand for that line of argument coming from any one who called himself a socialist. He just went after that a'flying and lined right into it. He proved that we were not merely concerned with votes, but that our principal mission was to make socialists and to strengthen our organization,-both of these things would be greatly furthered by a Young People's Socialist League. Furthermore, even if we were simply concerned with votes,-we were be made as pitiable a figure as his not worrying only about this election, we were reckoning on that tial chair now are. Capitalism has time in the near future when we should be victorious at the polls. When that time came, the boys, yes, and the girls too, every one of ves, and the girls too, every one of that the big Leagues, those with ing a position in another. They them, would be voters,—and their about a hundred members, can in think of themselves and their fam. result.

Various other minor arguments were taken up, but in the end, Jim is no League so small or weak but won out. The various party mem-that it can afford to invest \$1.60

of his personal friends and those that we can do it. Let everyone do of his sister, gave Jim quite a list his very best, the small fellows with plan for organization, and to this If we work together we cannot fail! task he set himself with a vim.

NOTE.—The next installment will you can raise in a special "Literleal with the difficulties connected ature Fund." Figure out how many with reaching his prospects, and you can use, send in what money

Young People's Dept.

WM. F. KRUSE, - Director

To reach the nation's youth with the message of Socialism and to bring them into the organized Socialist movement through Young People's Socialist Leagues. Address all communications to:

Socialist Party Young People's Dept. 803 W. Madison St., Chicago.

LITERATURE.

We Must Have Literature! How often have you been just on the verge of getting some young fellow or girl into the League, and the next meeting of the Local. He then run up against the lack of was a party member, having joined proper reading matter. They wantsome time before "just to please ed to know more about the Y. P. S. the old gent," as he put it; but, as L.,—more than you could tell them, Atlantic Monthly, November, 1914).

Atlantic Monthly, November, 1914).

he had found nothing of interest to —they were willing to read,—but him, he had just stayed away. He you had nothing to give them. At In 1895, Bemis of the University of Chicago, and in 1900 Ross of more who did the same,—they just probably tried to start a real local Stanford, were retired from their chairs in economics. Friends of the men in each case claim that the men in each case claim t it was the right thing to do, but he ship,—always the same difficulty: simply could not bring himself to no literature. In some cases you listen to three hours of dry "busi- have tried to get out your own loness" that might easily be done in cal leaflets, putting up a big price fifteen minutes. So he did not go for the small quantities you could to meeting when he could go else- use, -the cost entirely too high, and where, this happening by far the the material not always of the best.

grounded socialists. He could not can get out four different Y. P. S. understand why anyone with the Y. leaflets; provided you roll up listened to their arguments with BIG proposition, it is one worthy great interest.

BIG proposition, it is one worthy of our best efforts,—if we work to-

We cannot send out samples bethe new, young, enthusiastic recruits to the Editing Committee of the Sowill be prepared with the aid and an interesting letter to The Amerco-operation of some of our best ican Socialist. He says:
Socialist authors. They are dis"Although rampant in my Socialtinctly Young People's stuff, writ-ten by young people for young pressed it, I had no trouble with people and from the young people's anyone because of it. My whole standpoint.

> What They Contain. what they will contain,—if this ma-

terial as finally worked up cannot satisfy both reviewing bodies, they may have to be changed.
No. 1.—"Y. P. S. L.,—What does it mean?"

The aims and purposes of the league clearly and concisely set forth, an explanation of Socialism from the Young People's viewpoint, the reason for our organization, and its service to all our members. No. 2 .- "Youth and Progress.

The part played by the spirit of Youth, of revolt, in the progress of the world,-Youth's mission today, and the best way to carry it out, i. e., through the Y. P. S. L. No. 3.—"Youth's opportunity."

An exposition of the conditions of to-day—social, political, industrial—which Youth must face, the tendencies of the times and the only way out: through Socialism. and why the young must take part in the great struggle. No. 4.—"Questions and Questioners."

A review of the objections raised against the Y. P. S. L. and their Why some objections naturally spring up, and a glimpse at what lies behind them. The future of the Y. P. S. L. movement.

You can see for yourself that this is just the sort of stuff that we such endowment funds, I believe want, that we must have The question now is, HOW TO GET IT.

up orders for a first edition of at views, consequently, a college dare least 100,000. They will be sold at not retain active Socialist profesthe regular rate of \$1.60 per M., sors and the professors know it. If prepaid; lots of 5000 or more, \$1.00 fired from one college, the same per M. express collect. That means reason would keep them from securwould materially affect the vest five or ten dollars for a large quantity and thereby get them very cheap. On the other hand, there cheap.

A 40 310 IE

"prospects." The thing to do their one and two thousands, the was to win them over to the big leagues with their fives and tens.

Take this under special consideration in your League, see how much some of the methods for overcom-ing them.

you can, and pledge yourself to raise the balance by the time the leaflets are printed. If we fail, and I do not see how we can possibly fail,—then the leaflets cannot be printed and whatever money has been collected will be returned. So though you take no risk, at the same time you are boosting the finest kind

> worthy of our best efforts we will never amount to anything worth while. This is only the first of the big things we are going to put across, just watch. Some day in the near future we will have less trouble in handling a million order than we now have with a hundred thousand. But this must come first. - it is the first step forward to a better and stronger organiza

FIRST," that's our new slogan. And those leaflets distributed all over the country will have a marked effect on our strength this coming winter. The total number of or-ders and money réceived will be published weekly in The American Socialist .- you will be able to see v for yourself just what progress is being made and who is making it. The biggest order gets the heaviest type,-will that be your league? If I not why not? Not big enough? All right, the first prepaid order lets everybody into the fight. Get your mark,—get set,—GO! We're off on the race for the 100,000 mark, -everybody do his share and see how soon we will reach the goal. "100,000 LEAFLETS BY OCTO-BER FIRST."

RICHMOND COLLEGE, VA.

Jesse Clarion Duke, Socialist state secretary of Virginia, who has Education Board established by

work in classes and on the campus was carried along side by side with Here follows a brief synopsis of my Socialist agitation among the students and professors. I found more ignorance than prejudice against Socialism. In fact, numerous debates, discussions and articles in the College papers gave the men information that made them sympathetic and, especially during the last year, both my student friends and professors usually greeted me with a "How's Socialism, Duke?"
"I created a laugh in the Inter-

> a Professor, since removed, gave an application of Socialist principles in his Sociology class. He said that if a Socialist farmer had a 160-acre he would have to divide it up equally and give each son 40 acres. THAT'S SOCIALISM! He was a Ph. man in college knows better to-day. "However, I find both students and professors are afraid to say where they stand. I gave four lec tures at the request of the professors before the Sociology and Economics classes on Socialism and Dr Laidler spoke to a relatively large student gathering who came because of their interest in Socialism, but

dians would name them Men-Afraid-To-Say-What-They-Think. As some

American Socialist LECTURE BUREAU

RALPH KORNGOLD, Manager

OUR STAFF OF SPEAKERS

EMIL SEIDEL, Former Mayor of Milwaukee, Socialist Candidate for Vice President in 1912.

RYAN WALKER, Creator of Henry Dubb. GEORGE R. KIRKPATRICK, Author of "War, What For?"

Total Number of Contracts Received Up-to-date

Watch This Figure Grow

SEIDEL-KIRKPATRICK-WALKER. The first three weeks of the Seidel-Kirkpatrick-Walker Lectures ar now mapped out. The dates are as follows:

Day of Week	Seidel	Kirkpatrick	Walker	City or Town
ridays	Oct. 15	Oct. 22	Oct. 29	Elizabeth, N. J.
Saturdays	Oct. 16	Oct. 23	Oct. 30	New York City, N. Y.
Sundays	Oct. 17	Oct. 24	Oct. 31	Baltimore, Md.
iondays	Oct. 18	Oct. 25	Nov. 1	Norfolk, Va.
Inesdays	Oct. 19	Oct. 26	Nov. 2	Washington, D. C.
Wednesdays	Oct. 20	Oct. 27	Nov. 3	Hagerstown, Md.
hursdays	Oct. 21	Oct. 28	Nov. 4	Reading, Pa.
ridays	Oct, 22	Oct. 29	Nov. 5	Pottsville, Pa.
Saturdays	Oct. 23	Oct. 30	Nov. 6	Wilkes Barre, Pa.
Sundays	Oct. 24	Oct. 31	Nov. 7	Dalton, Pa.
Mondays	Oct. 25	Nov. 1	Nov. 8	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Tuesdays	Oct. 26	Nov. 2	Nov. 9	Jersey City, N. J.
Wednesdays	Oct. 27	Nov. 3	Nov. 10	Boston, Mass.
Phursdays	Oct. 28	Nov. 4	Nov. 11	Haverhill, Mass.
Fridays	Oct. 29	Nov. 5	Nov. 12	Worcester, Mass.
Saturdays	Oct. 30	Nov. 6	Nov. 13	Springfield, Mass.
Sundays	Oct. 31	Nov. 7	Nov. 14	Schenectady, N. Y.
Mondays	Nov. 1	Nov. 8	Nov. 15	Albany, N. Y.
Tuesdays	Nov. 2	Nov. 9	Nov. 16	Rochester, N. Y.
Wednesdays	Nov. 3	Nov. 10	Nov. 17	Buffalo, N. Y.
Thursdays	Nov. 4	Nov. 11	Nov. 18	Jamestown, N. Y.

These locals should now at once proceed to find a suitable hall and should notify The American Socialist Lecture Bureau immediately when the hall is found, so that the name and address of the hall may be printed

on the windows cards.

The sale of tickets should begin at once.

LOCALS IN CENTRAL, SOUTHERN AND WESTERN STATES MA'
STILL SEND IN THEIR CONTRACTS. AFTER THE ROUTE IN THESI STATES IS MADE UP, NO MORE CONTRACTS WILL BE ACCEPTED.

THE GERMER-GOEBEL LECTURES.

The following are the locals which have accepted a date for Comrade: Germer and Goebel:

Germer and Geoed:

ALABAMA—Wylam; ARIZONA—Glendale; CALIFORNIA—San Luis
CONNECTICUT—Bridgeport, Meriden, New Britain; DISTRICT OF COL UMBIA—Washington; FLORIDA—St. Petersburg; INDIANA—Wabash Anderson, Muncie, South Bend; IOWA—Des Moines; KENTUCKY—Clin ton; MARYLAND—Cumberland; MAINE—Camden; MICHIGAN—Battle Creek, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Gladstone; MISSOURI—Keota; MINNESO TA—Montevideo; MONTANA—Outlook, Dooley; NEW MEXICO—Deming NEW YORK—Amsterdam, Johnstown, Little Falls; NEBRASKA—Water bury; NORTH DAKOTA—Alkabo, Church; NEW HAMPSHIRE—Concord NEVADA—Fallon; OKLAHOMA—Chickasha, Henryetta; OHIO—Massil lon; OREGON—Eugene; PENNSYLVANIA—York, Shamokin; SOUTH DAKOTA—Nisland, Aberdeen; TENNESSEE—Nashville; TEXAS—San Antonio; VIRGINIA—Richmond; WASHINGTON—Seattle, Goldendale Wilbur, Hoquiam, N. Yakima; WEST VIRGINIA—Wheeling. The terms for the Germer-Goebel Lectures are as follows:

Locals must sell 200 subscription cards for The American Socialis at 25 cents each, or pay a flat rate of \$25.00 for which they obtain both speakers. Germer and Goebel are both members of the Executive Committee

of the Socialist Party. Both have distinguished themselves as organizers and as speakers.

"There are enough free institu-

tions to take care of men like Brewster and Nearing, but the other question is a social one; i. e., take care of an entire class instead of indi-

This Week's Editorial From Socialist Press

PALAYER AND PROFITS (From The Montana Socialist.)

The ex-president of the United Steel Corporation, Mr. William E. Corey, has just returned

Mr. Corev is in good spirits. The looks as if the armor and steel com- and stepping out from under.

panies will be kept busy, and Mr Corey will at least have enough to keep his stomach away from his backbone for a spell. No wonder

he is happy.
Mr. Corey is anxious about one thing, however, and that is the con must be in a state of preparedness he says, if we are to keep "out oi

He does not explain why a "state of preparedness" on the part of Germany, Russia, France and England failed to keep those countries out of trouble, but then, that is what the laywers would style 'irrelevant, incompetent and immate-

The masters are anxious to tie the nations to the system in great war is going to continue three years longer, he says, and war loans will for the workers to cancel the debts have to be floated in America. It by organizing workers' republica

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OUR BELOVED

C nations of Europe, after the war, should unite to bring peace to American and daughters who were eligist the surest and best way to build the worst position. They can take FACULTY IS DEMOCRATIC.

"IN TEACHING the student, the care would our precedent teacher tries to present facts and all with Mexico justify such action?"

"IN TEACHING the student, the care of themselves. It is the system to use their influence to get them every bit of strength we have to tem that keeps so many of our college professors afraid to teach the

I'M A

of Y. P. S. L. propaganda. I can almost hear you say,—"Gee, this is a big undertaking." Of course it is,—yet if we never try anything

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collegiate Socialist society convention last Christmas explaining how truth as they see it, that we should

an intelligent interest in Socialism. "There is a great danger from however. Every college needs money; the capitalists are the only In order to get them out as ones who have it; they will not give cheaply as possible, we must roll it to a college teaching pernicious ily — and become docile 'white rats.' I often think that the In-

they refused to help to form an I

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