

# MASS MURDER OF EUROPE'S TOILERS BEGINS

## WAR ISSUE THE AMERICAN SOCIALIST

VOL. 1, No. 4

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1914

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### Protest Against Senseless Slaughter, Decrees American Socialist Party Proclamation

**PROCLAMATION**  
The Socialist party of the United States hereby extends its sympathy to the workers of Europe in their hour of trial, when they have been plunged into bloody and senseless conflict by ambition-crased monarchs, designing politicians and scheming capitalists.  
We bid them to consider that the workers of the various nations involved have no quarrel with each other, and that the evils from which they suffer—poverty, want, unemployment, oppression—are inflicted upon them not by the workers of some other country, but by the ruling classes of their own country.  
We bid them to take thought before they allow themselves to be used blindly by heartless and inhuman despots who would spill the blood

of thousands, inflict pain and sorrow upon millions, devastate the land and set back civilization in order to further their own wretched plots and schemes.  
The Socialist party of the United States, in conformity with the declarations of the international Socialist movement, hereby reiterates its opposition to this and all other wars, waged upon any pretext whatsoever; war being a crude, savage and unsatisfactory method of settling real or imaginary differences between nations, and destructive of the ideals of brotherhood and humanity to which the international Socialist movement is dedicated.  
The Socialist party of the United States hereby expresses its condemnation of the ruling classes of Europe and points out to the world

that by their action in this crisis they have conclusively proven that they are unfit to administer the affairs of nations in such a manner that the lives and happiness of the people may be safeguarded.  
The Socialist party of the United States hereby calls upon all foreign-born workmen residing in this country, particularly upon those whose home governments are engaged in the present strife, to hold joint mass meetings for the purpose of emphasizing the fraternity and solidarity of all working people, irrespective of color, creed, race or nationality. We call upon the Socialist locals throughout the country to promote such meetings and to give all possible assistance.  
The Socialist party of the United States

hereby pledges its loyal support to the Socialist parties of Europe in any measures they might think it necessary to undertake to advance the cause of peace and of good-will among men.  
The Socialist party of the United States hereby calls upon the national administration to prove the genuineness of its policy of peace by opening immediate negotiations for mediation and extending every effort to bring about the speedy termination of this disastrous conflict.  
By order of  
**THE COMMITTEE ON IMMEDIATE ACTION.**  
**WALTER LANFERSIEK,**  
Executive Secretary Socialist Party of America.

## WAR ADJOURNS BIG INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST CONGRESS

### No Nation Free From Blood Lust

In spite of all efforts to avert this master catastrophe, Europe now seems plunged headlong into a bloody campaign of mass slaughter of its peoples.  
The Servian-Austrian feud has unleashed a calamity that only a most extraordinary series of events will be able to halt.

### CENSOR DRAWS CURTAIN

While every European nation is being drawn into this vortex of blood the military censor is drawing the curtain of darkness to hide most of the scenes of the great tragedy.  
The censor is hiding the brilliant efforts without doubt being put forth by the European workers in their trade unions and through the Socialist party, to stave off, if they can, the final conflict.  
The national headquarters of the American Socialist party in Chicago has received but two cables from Camille Haymans, international Socialist secretary. One told of the holding of the International Socialist Congress at Paris, August 9, instead of at Vienna, August 23, while the second brought the news that the congress had been called off altogether.

Russell in Europe.  
This was due to the fact that travel between the hostile European countries had come to a halt and the convening of national parliaments demanded that the Socialist legislative representatives remain at home.  
The American delegates were ready to set sail from New York for Europe when the announcement of the congress adjournment arrived. Charles Edward Russell, however, is now in Europe.  
In the rumors and alleged reports of battles and army movements coming out of the haze that hovers over Europe it is declared that the Socialists of Belgium and France have resolved to join in defending these countries against invasion.  
This is no doubt in compliance with the well-known Socialist war policy advocated by August Bebel and promoted by the Socialist party, was given an added impetus by the martyrdom of Jean Jaures, the noted French Socialist. Reports and resolutions reaching The American Socialist by mail and wire from every corner of the country indicate that joint anti-war mass meetings and Jaures memorials are being held everywhere.  
Several meetings have been called in New York City, while in Chicago the War Proclamation of the National Socialist party was first read and received with enthusiasm at a monster mass meeting held under the direc-

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 5.)

### Workers of Germany, France and England Must Halt War

Humanity is looking to the workers of Germany, France and Great Britain to somewhat abate the horrors of the catastrophic war into which all Europe now seems to be plunging headlong.

International Socialism has already recognized the strategic position held by the workers of these countries. In the declaration of the International Socialist Peace Congress, held at Basel, Switzerland, in November, 1912, during the Balkan war, we find the following:  
The most important task of the International Socialist movement falls on the working class of Germany, France and Great Britain, to demand from their governments an understanding to refuse all support to either Austria or Russia and to abstain from all intervention in the Balkan troubles and in every respect to observe a strict neutrality.  
A war between the three great nations over an outlet to the sea, concerning which Austria and Servia are in dispute, would be criminal madness. The workers of Germany and France do not recognize that any secret treaties necessitate the duty of interference in the Balkan conflict.  
If, however, as a consequence of the military defeat of Turkey, the downfall of the Ottoman power in Asia Minor became inevitable, it would be the duty of British, French and German Socialists to oppose with all their strength the policy of conquest of Asia Minor, since the result would inevitably be a world war.  
The congress is of the opinion that the greatest danger to European peace is the artificially entertained animosity between Great Britain and Germany.  
The congress therefore congratulates the working classes of the two countries for their efforts to improve the situation. It believes that the best means of removing friction would be an understanding between Germany and Great Britain concerning the arrest of the increase of their respective navies and the suppression of capture of private property at sea.  
The congress invites the Socialists of Great Britain and Germany to continue their agitation to realize this understanding. To overcome all outstanding differences between Germany on the one side and Great Britain on the other, would be to remove the greatest danger to international peace.  
It would weaken the mighty position of czarism, now trying to strengthen itself, owing to these differences.  
It would make impossible an attack on Servia by Austria, and would finally secure peace to the world. To this end all the efforts of the international Socialist movement must be directed.  
The congress declares the foregoing to be the policy of the international Socialists and expects all affiliated organizations to agree in upholding these principles of foreign policy.  
It invites the working men of all countries to pit against the might of capitalism the international solidarity of the working class.  
It wants the ruling classes in all countries to put an end to the economic misery produced by the capitalist system, and not to increase it by warlike action. It insists on the demand for peace.  
Government must not forget that in the present condition of each other down in the interest of the workers, war will not be without disaster to themselves.  
They must remember that the Franco-German war resulted in the revolutionary movement of the Commune; that the Russo-Japanese war put into motion the revolutionary movement in Russia; that the rival armaments competition have in England increased conflicts, and on the continent provoked enormous strikes.  
It would be madness if the governments did not comprehend that the mere notion of a world war will call forth indignation and passion among the workers. The latter consider it a crime to shoot each other down in the interest and for the profit of capitalism, for the sake of dynastic honor and of diplomatic treaties.  
If the governments interrupt the possibility of regular development of the people and thereby provoke desperate steps, they will have to take the whole responsibility.  
The international organization will redouble its efforts to avert such a crisis, and spread its views more energetically. The congress requests the International Socialist Bureau to follow events with redoubled attention, and whatever happens, to keep up communications and relations between the proletarian parties of every country.  
The proletariat is aware that on them at the present moment rests the future welfare of humanity, and will use all its efforts to preserve the destruction of the yoke of the nations menaced by all the horrors of enormous massacre, famine and sickness.

### GERMANS MARRY IN FRANCE BUT FIGHT FOR THE KAISER

Thousands of Germans who have lived in France for many years but have never taken their French citizenship papers are reported to be returning to fight for the kaiser.  
The majority of these have married French girls and have families. When they left for Germany they were compelled to leave behind their families and business enterprises they have built up. Everywhere touching scenes were enacted when leaving time came.  
"I don't go to war," cried many of the Germans who left. "War is needless. And such a war as we seem to face now will be horrible."

### JAURES—MARTYR

Jean Leon Jaures was born in 1859 at Castres. After studying at the Ecole Normale Supérieure, he taught philosophy at Albi (1881-1883) and at Toulouse (1883-1885). In 1885 he entered politics, but not as a Socialist. He entered the Chamber of Deputies as a Conservative Republican. It was not until after his defeat by the monarchist candidate in 1889 that he became a Socialist.  
In 1893 he was returned to the chamber, becoming one of the most prominent of the Socialist leaders, but failed of re-election in 1898.  
He took an important part in the revision of the Dreyfus affair, and in spite of the bitter attack on him, based on the confirmation of his daughter in the Roman Catholic church in 1901, he kept his place as one of the foremost leaders and orators of the Socialist party. In 1902 he was elected to the Chamber of Deputies.  
In 1903 he scored a triumph in his advocacy of the Macedonian cause. In 1905 the attention of the world was turned on M. Jaures through the action of the German government in forbidding him from speaking in Berlin to the Social-Democrats of Germany. It was feared the latter proposed by his presence in Berlin to recover hostile endeavors against the state and national interests.  
He was assassinated Friday, July 31, 1914, because of his efforts to prevent the pending Pan-European war.

### Hands Across the Sea

**CABLEGRAM.**  
Parti Socialiste, 37 rue Sainte Croix de la Bretonniere, Paris.  
America sympathizes with France in her loss of Jaures. Stand firm for the working class.  
**WALTER LANFERSIEK,**  
Secretary American Socialist Party.

### WHAT EUROPEAN WAR MAY MEAN

By A. M. Simons  
TWO questions of tremendous import are demanding settlement in Europe. It is the strain of these demands that makes of that continent a powder magazine which the Servian spark may explode.  
There is the question propounded by Napoleon more than a century ago in his prediction that "Europe will be all Cossack or all republican in 30 years." More than three times 30 years have passed by since that prediction, which only proves that the Cossack, like nearly every one who deals in social prophecy, forgot to figure inertia and social friction, and therefore underestimated the time element.  
Only today is the question coming to a settlement. All western Europe now feels the threat of creeping Russian reaction coming down from the northeast. But the ruling class of England and France, urged on by national jealousy and fear of German competition, have been encouraging the Russian bear in the hope of holding the Hohenzollern eagles in check.  
So it is that when the time approaches for a death grapple of these forces, Cossackism looks to support from republican France and the constitutional monarchy of England.  
Napoleon spoke his prophetic words the "seventh great power," foretold by Karl Marx, has been added to the jangling, discordant concert of Europe. This is the power of labor.  
This power has sent another vital question running across all national lines, which it is now recognized must soon come to a settlement. Labor grows stronger every hour. The sooner reaction comes to close quarters with Socialism, the more hope of at least a temporary victory for reaction. Labor is demanding that militarism cease. Labor is strongest in western Europe. It is growing stronger so swiftly that the rulers see their hopes of retaining power growing rapidly less.  
The question of the Cossack, of the supremacy of Russia, and the question of the suppression of Socialism and the continuance of militarism have both climaxed. In the minds of those who still rule Europe the present is the last opportunity, it is not already a lost opportunity, to crush labor and come to grips on the Russian question.  
If such a war as now threatens comes to pass, we may not alone repeat his famous remark at the opening of the Napoleonic wars, "Hang up the map of Europe; you will not need it these 20 years." We may also box up the constitutions, institutions, laws and societies of today and send them to the museums, for when that war is ended these things will belong to the dead past.  
No such war will be fought only across national boundaries. The Socialists will fight hard for peace. Their special international congress will plan muzzles for the war dogs.  
But the fact may as well be faced that once war is declared between these six nations, events are in the lap of the gods, and it is not for Socialists or governments to say what will happen. No discipline can restrain the workers who must furnish the bodies to be mangled, the wives to be widowed, the children to be orphaned. Labor will protest and war upon war, and there is nothing more provocative of violence than peace in the midst of war.  
Governments will try to stamp out under an iron heel any protest against wholesale killing. But laborers whose lives are pledged to death and wounds in any event will not lie quiet beneath that heel.  
There will be civil war in every nation that enters into this war. Paris and Berlin are already writing this message in blood.  
The "seventh great power" of labor will be the one that will settle this war, once it is entered upon. Today that power is fighting for peace. Monarchs would do well to listen to its counsils. They may not be where they can discuss peace and war when the demons they now threaten to release are again quiet.  
"Down With War" Urged—Socialists of the District of Columbia, through District Secretary J. W. Richardson, have called the Social-Democratic party at Berlin, Germany Congress in the two Milwaukee districts. A full county and state legislative ticket has been nominated.

### Jaures Is Martyr In Peace War

Jean Leon Jaures, most prominent of French Socialists, was assassinated Friday, July 31, while dining with other Socialists in a small restaurant near the bourse in Paris.  
The assassin was identified as taoul Villain, aged 29, said to be the son of a clerk of the civil court at Rheims.  
"VICTIM OF 'PATRIOT'"  
In the midst of war preparations throughout Europe, Jaures died a martyr to the cause of international peace, at the hands of a demented "patriot" crazed by capitalism's propaganda to promote butchery among nations.  
Jaures was the most noted orator in France, and the most powerful anti-war agitator in Europe. Only last Tuesday he headed a deputation of Socialists who protested to M. Bismarck, an expert which just now means something more than traitor.  
When the bill to increase the term of compulsory military service from two years to three, upon which the new chamber was elected in May, first came up in March, 1913, M. Jaures' opposition to what he called "criminal folly" led to violent scenes in the chamber and the streets.  
Advocates of the measure denounced the Socialist deputies as a "band of scoundrels," and the public in the galleries joined in the demonstration, crying "Down with the traitors!" "Down with the Prussians!" and "Why don't you go to the Reichstag?"  
M. Jaures was seated at a table near an open window at the Rue Montmartre, chatting with several Socialist deputies and the editors of L'Humanite. As though by pre-arrangement the curtain covering the window was silently brushed aside and a hand holding a revolver was thrust through.  
Before M. Jaures could move he received two bullets in the back of the head. Without uttering even an exclamation he fell forward dead with his head on the table.  
The body of the noted deputy was placed in a city conveyance which was followed by weeping comrades and friends, proceeded to his home.  
The miners of Albi, a town in the constituency of Jaures, ceased to work out of respect for their murdered representative when they learned that he had been assassinated.

### "DOWN WITH WAR!" IS GROWING DEMAND OF THE WORKERS

The history of the International Socialist party is the story of the working class war against the ruling classes. This story is told by George Allan England in his pamphlet on "International Conciliation," as follows:  
As far back as the days of '70 and '71, the French and German Socialists sought to bridge the bloody chasm with a fraternal handclasp, but failed, for their paucity of numbers rendered them impotent.  
In the cannon roar of Metz, Sedan and Paris, their voices were drowned. But the blood-soaked soil of France revitalized the ideal. And not once since then have the dogs of Mars bayed, without a sturdy contraband from the Socialists: "Thou Shalt Not Kill!"  
At the time of the Russo-Japanese war, Socialists from these two countries met and interchanged pledges of peace. In the days of greatest stress and hostility between the ruling classes of England and Germany, English and German Socialists exchanged fraternal greetings and promises of "immediate action" in case of war.  
Many well informed students of political economy believe that this action would have been the result of the war.  
To quote from my article, "International Socialism As a Political Force":  
"In time of war the International Socialist Brussels Bureau has several times put a damper on hostilities by proclaiming the identity of interests between the working classes of the countries involved.  
"Once this work can be thoroughly completed, war will end; for without the proletariat to fight, war becomes a physical impossibility. This is anti-militarism, the thing that ranks on a par with Socialism itself in Kaiser Wilhelm's denunciation as 'an international pest.'  
"From the viewpoint of royalty the Bureau is without doubt very troublesome. At the time of the Algerias affair, the kaiser was summarily plucked back from what might have been a decidedly glorious and successful war with France by the stand taken at Brussels—the threat of a general strike if hostilities began—and the war talk had to be abandoned.  
"Norway and Sweden effected their recent separation without bloodshed, through the intervention of the Socialists. And when the czar begged men and money from his cousins in Germany and Austria to crush revolution within his borders, he ran fair into an effective, organized opposition from Brussels which immediately cooled the good offices of his confederates. The argument of the general strike proves a most effective deterrent of the war spirit of the ruling classes."  
Since these words were written Spain has been engaged in a filibustering North African expedition, as has Italy; and the Balkan-Turkish war has been fought. In all three cases the Socialists have been busy, making war upon war.  
Their activities have distinctly limited the scope of hostilities, and have inhibited the far-reaching complications that, three decades ago, would have been sure to follow. Many thousands of Europeans, I believe, are today alive and whole, many thousands of families still

have bread-winners and sundry national debts are smaller than they ever were, because the Social Democracy has peremptorily set its face against war.  
As I write these lines the United States and Mexico are involved in an imbroglio, in which many lives have already been lost. The Socialists of this country, co-operating with such Socialist sentiment as can be found in Mexico, are holding numerous protest meetings, publishing many articles, and in general exerting themselves to proclaim the real character of the struggle as one affecting only capitalism, and are calling on the working class not to fight battles in the interests of the capitalist class.  
The National Socialist Party has issued a stirring anti-war proclamation. Any dispassionate judgment must admit that this influence is having due weight in allaying the irritation and in keeping the peace. The contrast between the war fever of 1898 and the present public apathy is marked. Socialists claim, I believe with justice, that their long years of peace propaganda have been a factor in the change of sentiment.

Official Organ of the Socialist Party of the United States. Formerly The Party Builder.

Subscription Rates: One Year for \$1.00, Six Months for \$0.50, Three Months for \$0.25.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1914.

GOVERNMENT: POLITICAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

Said Thomas Jefferson: "That government is best which rules least."

The admirer of Jefferson tell the Socialists that they go contrary to this dictum by wishing to extend the scope and the power of government.

It is this government which decides whether the people will work or whether they must be idle and starve.

It is this government which decides how the people will live by deciding on the wages they receive for their labor.

It is this government which largely determines whether the machinery we work with will be safe or unsafe, and our place of work healthful or unhealthful.

It is this government which can tax us without in the least consulting us, by simply raising the price of commodities.

The political government exercises but little influence in our lives, except when it sends us to jail, or sends the militia to shoot us when we resist the industrial government tells it to do so.

The industrial government rules by far the most important part of our nation—IT RULES THE INDUSTRIES OF OUR NATION.

It is almost impossible to make a living in the United States without coming under the direct control of the industrial government.

This Week's Editorial From Socialist Press

THOSE WHO FIGHT FOR PEACE

The cables that brought the news of war declarations, of armies mobilizing, of courses in panic, of hurried frantic diplomatic scurrilous—all the somber stage stunts—of all the bloody tragedy of war, brought at the same time the story of Socialists in Berlin and Paris doing their utmost to prevent the shedding of blood.

There was no word from The Hague palace, no whisper from the d ddering palavers at peace banquets, not a whining, almost inaudible request from those who profess to follow the Prince of Peace.

But Socialists were mobilizing the peace forces with the same swift disciplined system with which war officers are assembling the instruments of death and devilishness.

The tactics of peace have become almost as complicated as those of war. In the war upon war battalions must be moved as swiftly and surely as upon any battlefield.

Millions may be called to lay down their tools to prevent the taking up of arms. The war frenzy may find as many victims among those who battle for peace as among those who march behind the flags of quarreling monarchs.

It is our desire to have at least a work organization devoted to the work of organization. Articles will be accepted from comrades who really present any valuable ideas on the subject.

The aim of The American Socialist is to give to all those who are Socialists or who are interested though not converted. Even the converted are interested in organization.

It will be some time before the tremendous events now taking place in Europe really become known.

The capitalist press is not giving its readers what they really want to know. The capitalist press is not giving its readers what they really want to know.

It is almost impossible to make a living in the United States without coming under the direct control of the industrial government.

Letters from "American Socialist" Readers

FOR BREAD DECLARATION.

I write to impress upon you the advisability and necessity of a formal declaration of approval of the efforts of the American Socialist Party.

While it is true that home rule will not solve the economic problem, it cannot solve the political problem.

It is true that the present situation in Ireland is a tragedy, but it is not a tragedy of the church leaders in England.

The writer was one of the first of the Irish agitators who appeared in the United States.

He keenly realizes the prestige and friendship which would come to the Socialist movement as a result of the support of the Irish people.

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Training Course for Socialist Workers at the RAND SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE. 140 East 19th Street, New York.

FULL-TIME COURSE. A Six Months' Course in New York, From November 7, 1914, to April 23, 1915.

Subjects: Economics and Philosophy of Socialism, Methods of Socialist Party Organization, History of the Socialist and Labor Movement.

Agents Wanted! Send for Full Descriptive Circular to Mrs. Bertha H. Malloy, Executive Secretary, 140 East 19th Street, New York.

USE OF MOTION PICTURES. At our local meeting the following communication was received from the country was recommended for publication in our paper.

TO DOUBLE THE CIRCULATION. I make the following suggestion to the editor of the American Socialist.

HEARST ESTATE SHOWN TO BE INEFFECTIVE DESPOT. The United States Commission on Industrial Relations at its opening session at Lead, S. D., had a view of a city completely dominated by corporate influence.

WOMEN'S SICK & DEATH BENEFIT FUND. TABLE SHOWING STATUS OF THE FUND AS OF JULY 31, 1914.

WOMEN'S SICK & DEATH BENEFIT FUND. TABLE SHOWING STATUS OF THE FUND AS OF JULY 31, 1914.

JOIN THE 100,000 BRIGADE. I know a way by which 100,000 by Jan. 1, 1915, can be made absolutely certain.

MEMBERSHIP ENDORSES 15 CHANGES IN THE PARTY CONSTITUTION

Executive Department
WALTER LANPHERE, Secretary
National Executive Committee
Victor L. Ryan, 200 First St.
W. D. ...

Official Business

CHANGES IN NATIONAL CONSTITUTION IMPROVE

National referendum "D." reported in this issue, makes the following important changes in the National Constitution. It removes the restrictions in the routing of speakers, making it possible to establish the speakers' bureau according to the instructions of the National Committee last May. It changes the method of electing the general correspondent of the Woman's Department, as well as the time of the annual meeting of the Woman's National Committee. It makes authoritative the establishment of the nationally owned paper, by the change in Article XIV, Section 3, it will be necessary for any foreign-speaking group to have a membership of 1,000 before it is entitled to receive a salary from the National Office.

REPORT ON REFERENDUM D, 1914.
Amendments to the National Constitution, Proposed by the National Committee in Session May 15-18, 1914.

Article V, Section 1, Proposed Amendment
Section 1. The members of the Executive Committee shall also elect an Executive Secretary.

Article VI, Section 1, Proposed Amendment
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Article VII, Section 1, Proposed Amendment
Section 1. The Executive Secretary shall have the right to call and convene the members of the Executive Committee.

Article VIII, Section 1, Proposed Amendment
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Article IX, Section 1, Proposed Amendment
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Article XIII, Section 1, Proposed Amendment
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Article XIV, Section 1, Proposed Amendment
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Article XV, Section 1, Proposed Amendment
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Article XVI, Section 1, Proposed Amendment
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Article XVII, Section 1, Proposed Amendment
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Article XVIII, Section 1, Proposed Amendment
Section 1. The Executive Secretary shall have the right to call and convene the members of the Executive Committee.

Article XIX, Section 1, Proposed Amendment
Section 1. The Executive Secretary shall have the right to call and convene the members of the Executive Committee.

Article XX, Section 1, Proposed Amendment
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Article XXI, Section 1, Proposed Amendment
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Article XXIV, Section 1, Proposed Amendment
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Article XXV, Section 1, Proposed Amendment
Section 1. The Executive Secretary shall have the right to call and convene the members of the Executive Committee.

Table with 15 columns representing different sections and rows for various states: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Alaska.

REPORT BY STATES ON REFERENDUM "D."

Table with 15 columns representing different sections and rows for various states, similar to the first table but with different data points.

Woman's Department

WINNIE E. BRANSTETER, Director
This department has charge of production and organization among women. Its purpose is to make Socialists a household name and to bring to the attention of the general public the program of the Socialist Party.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT

Result of Refereendum D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.
Section 1. That one speaker in the National Committee should be elected by the National Executive Committee.

VOICE DEMAND FOR WAR'S END AT JAURES' MEMORIAL

A tribute to Jean Jaures, the French Socialist deputy who lost his life because he advocated world peace, will be paid by 10,000 Socialists at the Jauress memorial and anti-war demonstration in Forest Park, Chicago, Sunday, August 9. John H. Walker, Carl D. Thompson, Wm. D. ...

Article VI, Section 2, Proposed Amendment
Section 2. The Executive Secretary shall have the right to call and convene the members of the Executive Committee.

Article VII, Section 2, Proposed Amendment
Section 2. The Executive Secretary shall have the right to call and convene the members of the Executive Committee.

Article VIII, Section 2, Proposed Amendment
Section 2. The Executive Secretary shall have the right to call and convene the members of the Executive Committee.

Article IX, Section 2, Proposed Amendment
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Article X, Section 2, Proposed Amendment
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Article XI, Section 2, Proposed Amendment
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Article XII, Section 2, Proposed Amendment
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TRAGEDY STALKS WITH ARMED THOUSANDS AS HOME TIES ARE RENT.

Tragedy stalks hand in hand with the mobilization of troops for the impending European war. The Vorwarts, the Socialist daily of Berlin, Germany, publishes from its correspondents who have been on the front in Bohemia during the mobilization of the troops, a pathetic description of what the mobilization really means, especially to the men of 37 or so years old who are called out with their wives and children.

Germer for Senate.—Adolph Germer, president of the Illinois Mrs. W. R. Keir's and national executive committee of the Socialist party, has been nominated for United States senator in Illinois.

St. Louis election.—The shooting took place at the postoffice. Meitzen is expected to recover. There are 800000 in Finland. Belgian Socialist, upon returning from the northern country.

SEE LESSON IN WORKERS' WAR AGAINST WAR CAMPAIGN
Before complete military censorship was clamped upon the European news channels, shutting off all undesirable news, the American capitalist class was considerably impressed by the reports of the war against war campaign waged by the European Socialists.

WATER POWER TRUST IS BEHIND WILSON'S BILL
The water power trust and its control over Congress have been thoroughly exposed during the last week, no thanks, however, being due to the regular press. Only a few of the correspondents in Washington have been telling the truth about the sensational fight over the so-called Adamson bill.

GOVERNMENT LABORATORS PROMOTE PRIVATE PROFITS
How the scientific laboratories of the government at Washington are utilized to promote private profits is told in a report just made by Director S. W. Stratton of the Bureau of Standards. This report shows that in one instance the Bureau, co-operating with the public service corporations of Ellyria, Ohio, have saved them so much money that they are willing to undertake the expense of new construction without recourse to city ordinances or pressure from the public.

ASSASSINATION AUSTRIA'S EXCUSE FOR STARTING WAR
That the assassins of the crown prince of Austria-Hungary were not Serbians but Austrians is the charge made by Pravo Narod (The Rights of the People), the organ of the Socialist party published in Croatia. "Every member of each of those parties considers his life just as valuable as that of the Austrian emperor," says the Social Democrat.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S DEPT.
J. A. Toussie, Jr., Director
To reach the nation's youth with the message of Socialism and to bring them into the organized Socialist movement is the aim of the Young People's Department.

HUNGARIAN PLAN LONG ANTI-WAR AGITATION TOUR
The Hungarian Socialist Federation will start a long anti-war agitation tour through the United States. Szabady will start August 15 in Chicago and the first train will leave for New York on August 16.

Calla King Lofner.—"Had he been born into the ranks of the working class his name would have been that of the great corner laborer."

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Various advertisements at the bottom of the page including 'Socialist Seals', 'CIGARS', 'FOR', 'The Social Preparation', 'COMMUNIST PARTY', 'Socialists', and 'Comrade Secretary'.

50,000 Subs By January 1, 1915

Last week 24,082 Expirations 573 New Subs 23,509 TOTAL THIS WEEK 25,251 INCREASE FOR WEEK 1,169

Bravo, Arkansas Coal Diggers!

Hats off to the Arkansas coal miners! They have routed the gunmen and delivered a body-blow to government by assassination. For some time there has been a strike on the Hartford Valley, where one Franklin Beche arbitrarily refused to deal with the union and insisted upon operating a scab concern.

labor had enriched him lay waiting in their own blood. But this particular operator was fooled. He got his lesson and he will not forget it. When the battle was over his private army was annihilated and he was left with dynamite, a mass of ruins.

BLOOD LUST SEIZES ALL THE NATIONS OF EUROPE

tion of the national party and the foreign language tractations. special emphasis was put upon this part of the proclamation demanding that the national administration should make the most earnest efforts to bring about mediation.

WAR AND INTERNATIONAL SOCIALISM

THE world-wide protest against war at the time of the Balkan struggle, raised by the International Socialist party, and the vigorous measures adopted by that body to limit the extension of hostilities, have brought the Socialists into the foreground as a factor definitely to be reckoned with in the maintenance of world peace.

Nations Plunging Into Death Chasm

All Europe is now in arms. On the one hand Austria-Hungary and Germany are opposed by Russia, France, Great Britain, Serbia, and Italy.

WAR AND CLASS INTERESTS

THE class consciousness preached by the Socialists is international in character. We point out to the workers of all nations that their interests are common interests.

BERGER SEES WEAKENING OF RUSSIAN AUTOCRACY

While preparing to leave for Europe to attend the International Socialist conference, Victor L. Berger gave out a war statement in part as follows:

THIS LOCAL MEANS BUSINESS

The American Socialist, No. 83 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill. Dear Comrades— Following is a resolution passed by Oneonta Local at our regular meeting last evening.

18,719 CHILDREN IN NATION'S GRADED SCHOOLS

There are 18,719 pupils enrolled in the public graded schools. Their average daily attendance is 13,315,332. Their teachers, 549,313 in number receive an aggregate salary of \$28,782,311.

Educate Yourself LIBRARY OF CLASSICS

Table listing various classic books and their prices, including 'The High Cost of Living', 'The Social Struggle', 'The Evolution of Property', etc.

Above we present to you "The Library of Classics," a set of 30 cloth bound books, containing the very best in the field of science and of Socialism.

Fill out and return the following blank: 'I inclose one dollar, advance payment on the "LIBRARY OF CLASSICS." I agree to pay balance (\$10.00) in ten monthly installments of one dollar each.'

A Republican Congressman

Sent 50 cents the other day for a copy of the 1914 Socialist Campaign Book. No other book ever published by the National Office has attracted such wide attention.

2 Papers for the Price of 1

The American Socialist \$30 per year The Jewish Labor World \$1.50 per year Total \$31.50

The Milwaukee Socialists

Know a good propaganda book when they see one. They printed "BRAIN FOLTERING" by Ralph Horngard, and are using it more than any other book in their campaign.

Old Age Pension

If interested write J. S. LEWMAN, Mumboldt, Kansas