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SHOWS WAY TO FREE WORKERS FROM FOOD TRUST'S GRIP

By JOHN C. KENNEDY

This critics by one of Chicago's Societal Alderman, is published here for the first time. The Chicago Boof Barries tried to superson it, forgetting the workers had a press of their own

THE standards of living in the stockyards district rise and fall with the scale of wages paid in the packing industry. It is a conservative estimate to state that 50 per cent of all the male employes in the packing industry are paid \$10 per week or less, and that over 60 per cent of all the women employes in the packing industry are paid \$6 per week or less. Our family budgets prove conclusively that no ordinary workingman can support a family decently on \$10 a week in Chicago. We know it is extremely difficult for any woman to live decently on \$6 per week in Chicago.

Therefore these low wages mean a low standard of living for thousands of families in the stockyards district. Our studies have shown that an inadequate income for the head of the family means that boarders will be taken in to help pay the rent and this generally means over-erowding and lack of family privacy. When the income of the head of the family is too low, there is strong economic pressure to send the wife out to work in the packing house, factory and elsewhere, while the children are sent to work as soon as they become 14 years of age. Even with the income thus derived from boarders, and the labor of the wife and children, it is sometimes impossible to feed, clothe, and

is sometimes impossible to feed, clothe, and educate the family decently.

When an industry, such as the Chicago packing industry, pays its workers such low wages that it is almost impossible for them to maintain a decent American standard of living, the continunity as a whole is bound to suffer.

Instead of strong, vigorous, well educated children being reared for our future oftisenship,

we are certain to get a group who are weak physicsily and woefully underedmented. An unnecessary burden is put upon our municipal, sixts and charitable institutions, for when the property, reasts must be made to charitable and state institutions. It is not surprising to learn in this consection, that one of the busiest branch in this connection, that one of the busiest branch effices of the United Charities is found in the heart of the stockyards district, nor is it surprising that of all the deaths of adults in the stockyards district, 31 per cent are from tuberculosis. In a word, abnormally low wages lead insvitably to bad housing, under-nourishment, excessive use of alcoholic stimulants, child ishor, unaccessary disease and many other evils which set a serious hurden on the community as a whole.

CONDITIONS BECOMING WORSE.

THE WAGES of the unskilled workers in the packing industry are not only extremely low, but judged by their actual purchasing power, they are fully 20 per cent lower today than they were in 1908. Thus wage conditions are not only bad, but they are becoming progressively

Since, as we have shown above, sonormally low wages in any industry are not only a mat-ter of concern to the employers and the employee but also the community as a whole, the question arises: what can a community do in such a case to insure that every worker should get at least a living wage? Perhaps there is no single simple solution of this problem, but the following possibilities are offered for what they may be worth:

(1). The state may fix a minimum wage for all the workers in the industry. In doing this, the state would simply be exercising its police power in a matter quite as vital to the com-munity as many others which are already under state regulation.

It was found, for example, that if the packing companies were allowed to conduct their slaughtering and meat packing business as they saw fit, the health of the consumers of meat products would be endangered by insanitary conditions in the packing houses. Therefore the government established minimum sanitary-regulations which must be observed by every packing company, and it employs a large staff of inspectors to see that these regulations are complied with. Few people question the necessity and value of government regulation in the packing industry, and government inspection of meet products in order to protect the consum-ers. In our opinion, it is quite as important to the welfare of the community that the rather ignorant unorganised immigrants employed in such industries as the packing business should receive enough wages to buy nourishing food, as that the food should be fit to eat when they get it. Our statistics regarding wages and the cost of living in the stockyards district show, that it is just as necessary for the government to protect the workers in their dealings as ge earners with the packing companies as it has been to protect the consumers. It is hardly the place here to discuss in detail the methods by which a minimum wage law might be put into practical operation. Such laws are already in operation in Australia and England and state commissions have been studying the question in Massachusetts, Wisconsin and Minnesota. If the desirability of such legislation is one generally recognised, ways and means can soon be found to put it into operation.

HOPPE OF IDLE WORKERS.

(2). ONE OF the reasons that wages are so low to the pasking industry is that there is always a horde of idle workers waiting at the emways a herde of idle workers waiting at the em-ployment offices of the packers for jobs. If name of the workers in this district could be Alzeried to other places, where there is a great-er demand for their moor, it is probable that the wages would be somewhat higher. Therefore, if a state or municipal employment burean were established in the workyards district,

TOHN C. KENNEDY rend into the record of the United States Commission on Industrial Relations a financial report of Armour & Co. for 1913. This, he said, showed that the company declared a dividend of 10 per cent and that it has accumulated a surplus of \$54,000,000.

READ THIS FIRST

THIS WERE The American Socialist is able to present to its readers some vital revelations concerning the world in-famous Chicago stockyards. The big Boof Barons themselves felt that these revela-tions were so damaging that they ordered them suppressed. And they were suppres-sed with the aid and countvance of Univer-sity of Chicago publicators addicted with take reform toudenties, and some so-called "unifficer."

"upilitera."

But the truth cannot be suppressed forever. And it all came out in the dual of brains before the Industrial Commission in Chicago, between John C. Keenedy, one of the aldermen recently elected by Chicago Socialists, and J. Ogilou Armour, head of the world's greatest food producing garperation that bears his father's name, sild perhaps the nation's greatest financial cans.

While a resident of the University of Chicago Settlement, lecated in the heart of Phekingiows, Kennedy made' a survey of conditions "In, and back of the Yards." The facts presented in his report steed unchallenged. But his consistent, the only conclusions that h Socialist could reach, were suppressed by the actifement's "editing committee," consisting of S. J. Larned, superintendent of the Chicago Tolephenn Co., William Scott Bead, a leg real estate dealer; Prof. George E. Head, preference of philosophy at the University of Chicago, and the late Prof. Charles B., Headerson, who was preference of sociology at the University.

The suppressed portion of the report, which The American Socialist publishes on this page, couthins Kennedy's own conclusion. He deciares that the only why to remody immediately some of the ovils of the packing industry, under private ownedship is to engaging the sheaty was published. The catery industry was submitted to the officials of the packing companies below it was published. The was authorited to the officials of the packing companies below it was published. The was authorited to the officials of the packing companies below it was published. The was authorited to the officials of the packing companies below it was published. The upiMers." But the truth cannot be suppressed for-

Konnedy testified before the Industrial Commission that he helds a low opinion of university gradeseers as linders of thought in the direction of improvement of industrial conditions and remedies for unrest. He said social politicaturate and other forms of philanthropia endeaver "are usually palintives to direct public altestion away from hed saids and industrial conditions." The year improve uniquelity medication away from hed saids and industrial conditions. "The year improve uniquelity medicates one to the distribution of the well of the medicates and the continue of the well of the medicates are larger than the relied upon. They get their information on occumines out of books and denot knew notices conditions of Me. Hest of them are lancoutably ignorant of the facts. Also they have no desire, that is most of them, to deal fundamentally with existing evils. Whether they are afreid of losing their jobs I don't knew. It is a poor group to look to fer leadership in industrial betterment."

which would acquaint the workers there with opportunities to secure employment elsewhere, the surplus supply of labor might be somewhat reduced.

(3). There was a tendency for wages to increase in the packing houses up to the year 1904 when the great strike took place which destroyed the workers' union. Therefore it seems probable that if the workers in the packing houses of Chicago and other cities could be re-organized they might be able to raise wages at least as rapidly as the increase in the cost of living.

What could be more significant than the fact that immediately after the strike of 1904 was lost and the power of the union broken, the wages of the poor inborers who were getting 16 to 20 cents per hour were generally reduced one or two cents per hour.

It should not be forgotten, moreover, that a rade union is not only an organization for rateing wages and improving working conditions but that it frequently does a splendid educa-tional work especially among the newly arrived immigrants. These can be no question that a well conducted trade union would be of tremendous value to the community in helping to assimilate the thousands of newly arrived Lithuanians, Poles, Bohemians, Slovaks and other nationalities that are coming to this district.

Although the Butcher Workmens' union was practically destroyed in the great strike of 1904, traces of its good influence are found in the stockyards district even today.

PACT FULL OF MEANING.

IT IS A significant fact that practically every student of social conditions in district up to the time when the union was destroyed, praised the work that it was doing for the employee and the community. Professor John Commons, for example, writes in his work on Trade Unionism and Labor Problems, "Perhaps the most remarkable gain (pp. 233): secured by the Cattle Butchers' union, and one that was shared by all the others, was the adoption of resular house of work iwo years site: the union ris organized befor it this strong enough to take up this matter.

A strike was threatened, but finally a conferonce was secured with a leading packer. The union spokeeman told him of these hardships (due to extremely irregular hours) comparing their position with his own, in that they never knew beforehand when their work would begin or be done, while he could finish up his day's work and go home. The packer only replied that he had never known that seem conductons had existed. From the date of that interview. although no promises were made, overtime has been established for the cattle butchers in all the establishments ... That a union had to be organized and threaten a strike in order that the owner of the business might learn of conditions which his own conscience promptly disapproved, is a fact full of meaning for all who are disturbed by the modern unrest of labor." The question may be raised whether a trade union would be necessary or desirable in the packing industry providing our first two suggestions were acted upon, viz. — the fixing of a minimum wage by the state, and the establishment of a state or municipal employment bu-

must be strongly in the affirmative. In the first place a minimum wage law would be much more likely to be successful if there were & strong trade union among the workers to sea that it is properly enforced. Secondly, they trade unions are a powerful agency for the education of their members along civic and social lines and this is especially desirable in industries such as the packing industry where largenumbers of immigrants are employed. Thirdly, as wee shown by Professor Commons, even when the employers are kindly disposed them do not always know the conditions under which do not always know the conditions under which their employes labor, and the grievances which they suffer. The only way in which such griev-ances can be redressed is through the assist-

they suffer. The only way in which such grievances can be redressed is through the assistance of a powerful labor organization.

The Chicago packing companies are among the most powerful corporations in the works: They have practically eliminated competitions among themselves and present a united from to labor. What pressure can an individual worker bring upon such powerful corporations to redress grievances and to impreve conditions? How can a simple-minded Polish or Lithuanian potent be expected to hold his own in decidant. The manufacture of profits? On the one hand we find unlimited financial resources, the best of business ability and experience; on the other poverty, ignerance and theusands, of unorganized individuals competing fiercely for jobs. Will any one contend that packer and peacant gow meet on an equal basis? Will any one contend that packer and peacant gow meet on an equal basis? Will any one contend that the stockyards worker has a fair chance to get the full value of his labor? Our statistics showing the low and decreasing wages in the packing industry are a sufficient answer to that question.

The only hope of anything like a square deaf for the workers in the packing industry; the only hope for an intelligent, independent, and

for the workers in the packing industry; the only hope for an intelligent, independent, and vigorous American citizenship in the Stock-yards district lies in the organization of a powerful trade union in the packing industry.

UNEMPLOYMENT DRAGS DOWN WAGES. UNEMPLOYMENT undermines the life of the community not only by dragging down the general level of wages, but by creating a group of casual laborers who in the course of time do. casual imporers who in the course of time do not want to get regular work. There is a strong trademey for those wind course that work to him a rought sations and to tall him having the problem of unemployment therefore is one of the most serious with which the workers of the statement district are configurated.

Unemployment in the packing industry is mainly of three types: First, there is the loss of time from day to day due to the fact that the killing gangs and several other departments work irregular hours. For example, a cattle butcher may work five hours on Monday, eleven hours on Transfay nine hours on Monday, eleven the stockyards district are confronted. butter may work live hours on Monday, even hours on Yuesday, nine hours on Wednesday, eight hours on Friday and three hours on Saturday. As was shown in Part One, the average number of hours per week put in by the members of the killing gang ranges between 38 and 40. Secondly, considerable unemployment is caused by seasonal work. In the canning department, for example, there may be a great rush of work at one time of the may be a great rush of work at one time of the year, and practically nothing to do at another. Probably the majority of the departments of the packing industry are more or less affected by these seasonal fluctuations. Thirdly, irrespective of these causes of unemployment there is always an army of unemployed in the stockyards district ranging from 2,000 to 7,000 many of whom have naves hear at work in the many of whom have never been at work in the rards at all.

Obviously any solution for the problem of un-employment in the packing industry must recognize the difference between these various kinds of unemployment. Undoubtedly much could be done to eliminate the difficulty in the first case if the packers would deliberately atemployes in all departments. It is probable that the killing gangs could be put on an eight heur day basis with Saturday half holiday at paratively little additional expense to the companies. It would mean that in some cases the stock would have to be kept twelve hours

ongers than otherwise.

Likewise in regard to the second type of un employment much could be done by the packers to improve conditions. In some cases at least work could be spread more evenly through the year and regular periods of vacation could be yestablished for the employes. With proper foresight and organization of the working force. the periods of unemployment and insecurity for the workers could to a considerable extent be changed into periods of vacation and recreation. As it is now the whole burden of insecurity of unemployment is placed upon the shoulders of those least able to bear it. In many of the departments the workers do not know how many hours they are to be employed from day to day and they don't know when they will be off" indefinitely. All this should be changed. If this irregularity of employment is inheren in the nature of the packing industry, then the industry as a whole should bear the burden, not those who are struggling on the margin of subsistence. The system whereby the packers hire their help by the hour and the day puts the workers in the most extreme position insecurity. In one or two cases the companies guarantee the workers a minimum amount of employment throughout the year. If some such device as this were made universal some most serious evils of unemployment would be - bolished.

The third type of unemployment, that rising from the continuous local labor in the distriction and the eliminal 4 by the motion of the part ing companies. This problem must be solved by the community.

WORKING CONDITIONS BAD.

THE WORKING conditions show the need for more thorough inspection and the more rigorous enforcement of regulations to protect the health and welfare of the employes. In many cases, for example, the light and ventilation are very trace triduopredly much of the tuberculosis in the stockyards district is due to these bad working conditions. When 31 per cent of all the deaths of adults in the stockyards district are caused by tuberculosis it is time that the community should see that the workplaces of these people are properly lighted and ventilated. The jurisdication of the state department of factory inspection in regard to matters of ventilation, light and sanitation in the packing houses is open to question, but if state department has not the power secure proper conditions there is no doubt that the federal government can enforce any regulations that are reasonable. Some rooms in which the workers are employed should be closed up

in others and systems of ventilation fans in-

In some cases the workers are employed in damp rooms with water dripping from the cell-ing. This should not be tolerated as it could be easily prevented. In other cases the tempera-ture is needlessly high.

Since 1906, there has been a considerable improvement in the packing houses in the provision of wash rooms, toilet facilities and locker rooms.

Practically no provision for lunch rooms has been made for the employes of the packing industry except in the canning department of Company B, and in the office buildings. It certainly seems reasonable that the employes who spend their working hours amid conditions which are generally disagreeable, should at least be permitted to eat their lunches in a clean and sanitary lunch room. The probability is that if the packing companies provided eatisfactory lunch rooms for all the workers in their employ, they would actually derive a profit from the investment. There can be no doubt that if the employes had a warm, pourishing lunch served in a sanitary, comfortiable lunch room, they would work more efficiently than

The accompanying photograph shows a group of packing house workers rushing out to "Whiskey Point" at the noon hour, either to eat their lunches in saloons or to get pails of beer to take back to their work places. It can easily be seen that there is a great waste in time and energy, not to speak of the fact that the workers are not getting anything like the relaxation to which they are entitled. Therefore if we are to look at the matter as a business proposition or from the standpoint of decent treatment of the employes, lunch rooms should be provided for the workers in all departments.

PENSION AND INSURANCE PRAUDS.

IN RECENT years it has been recognised throughout the world of industry that the workers are entitled to protection against the inse-curity and dependence arising from industrial socidents, sickness and old age. Hence, in in-áugurating insurance systems and old age pen-sions for their employes, the officials of four of the leading packing companies have taken a progressive and commendable position. But seem the vice of the principle of the insurance in the companies have been executed by the packing companies are open in some re-spects to serious criticism. The pension sys-tems, for example, which thus far have been established by two of the companies, apply to salaried employes only. If the term "salaried" is given its general meaning the great mass of ers are entitled to protection against the inse-

salaried employes only. If the term salaried is given its general meaning the great mass of the workers will be excluded. But it is predictely these workers above all others who need the system of old age pensions; fifst, because their earnings are too small in most cases to permit of their laying aside any savings for open the country because their work is free age, and secondly because their work is frequently of such exhausting nature that at the age of 50 or 55 they are worn out and thrown

on the scrap heap.

Another respect in which the pension schemes are open to criticism is that they and decidedly undemocratic. Although the employes are composed to contribute 8 per cent of their salaries annually, they have practically nothing to do with the administration of the funds involved. In some respects these pension systems ap-pear to be cleverly devised schemes to prevent the more intelligent workers from attempting in any way to bring pressure upon the compa-nies to advance wages or improve working con-ditions. For example, the provision found in both plans that an employe may be discharged at any time and his contribution to the pension fund returned to him with 4 per cent interest thereon means simply this: if the worker had been in the employ of Company A for 18 years and should join with his fellow workers in a strike, he would thereby forfeit all of his rights to a pension. The companies, of course, may well say that if the worker got back his contributions with interest he has no ground for complaint if he does lose his pension there may be some justice in this point of view, nevertheless any scheme which tends to make the workers more subservient in such industries as the packing industry, where they are already at a decided disadvantage in bargaining with their employers, can hardly be looked upon as

beneficial from the standpoint of the communi The insurance systems of Companies B, C and D, especially of the two former, are open to some of the criticism made of the pendion schemes mentioned above. The plan of Com-pany D is democratic but the burden falls entirely upon the workers. The company makes no financial contribution and assumes no finan cial responsibility. The plans of Companies B, and C, are undemocratic although the workers do theoretically have a voice in the administration of affairs. The companies really control the whole matter. The benefits for industrial accidents are comparatively low, being much smaller, for example, than those paid by the International Harvester Company in similar

In general it may be said that while pensions and insurance systems are highly desirable, they are to be of benefit to the workers of the community as a whole, the burden must placed spon the industry rather than upon the workers alone, and the management must b democratic and the payment of benefits so ad ated that the effort of the workers to main standard of living through trade . ciner organizations will not be

SPEND LIFE "PITYPING KIDNETS." ANY ONE who goes through a modern packing house must be struck by the extret sion of labor obtaining in most departments. We enumerated in Part. One, the various employes required to slaughter 1,050 cattle in a working day of ten hours. Among the occupa-tions mentioned in this list we find such as the 1000wing: "two shauking cause," "one trimming bruises." "one washing hind shanks," "one trucking feet." "one pumping kidneys," and so on. Unquestionably the organization of labor which has evolved this high degree of specialization is very efficient from the purely But here again, as in so economic standpoint. many other case, where great economic advantages have been gained in modern industry, the advantages all go to the employers and sumers and the disadvantages are all suffered

SOCIALIST AND BEEF BARON IN BRAIN DUEL BEFORE U. S. INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION

W HEN the United States Commission on Industrial Relations came to Chicago to investigate the packing industry it selected two chief witnesses. One was J. Orden Armour, the multi-millionaire, and the other was John C. Kennedy, recently elected Socialist alderman from Chicago's twenty-seventh ward. Kennedy had made a



World's Biggest Food Baron. (Lower) JOHN C. KENNEDY. Chicago Socialist Alderman.

tions at the stock yards and made a star witness for the slaves of l'ackington before the federal probers. A series of questions, based on Kennedy's testimony, were drawn up and sent to Armour. The beef packer had his lawyers draw up the replies to these questions and he read them from a typewritten manuscript to the commission. When cross-questioned by the members of the commission he showed his absolute ignorance of working conditions in the stockance of working conditions in the stock-yards. He referred his questioners to de-partment heads of the Armour Company. Konnedy showed he knew more about con-ditions in the packing industry than the owner of that industry. The charge that Armour knows little and has less to do with the direction of the packing industry was proved conclusively. It was more evident than ever that the workers have the brains than ever that the workers have the brains that will mon result in the socialization and the democratization of the pucking industry as well as every other big industry.

under the best possible conditions, but that the workers should receive sufficient compensation and have sufficient leisure to secure for themselves the development and culture which are absolutely denied to them in their daily work.

These specific cases are mentioned here merely to illustrate a condition which is widespread not only in the packing industry but in many of or industries. By the introduction of mach inery and the extreme division of labor, the day's labor basebeen made one continuous grird of meaningless drudgery If these workers tre not to become dull and spiritless as the machincs which they tend, then something mure be done to counteract the effects of their daily lahor in the hours when they are outside of the packing house or factory Here we have another important reason why

reasonable income must be insured to the unskilled workers as well as regularity of em ployment, with regular periods for vacation and

OVERUROW SUSPECTMENT TANK TEXT. THE FACTS prove conclusively that housing

conditions existing in certain sections of the Stockyards district are extremely had Although there is much vacant land within two or three miles of the packing houses, yet the houses have usually been crowded together with little re gard to light, air and sanitation. Most of the houses are poorly constructed frame buildings and in many cases adequate toilet facilities are lacking. Probably the most serious evil, however, is that of overcrowded rooms

when society demands of any worker that he shall spend his life "shackling cattle," "franks ling feet," or "pumping kidness," then society must see to it not only that the work is done

buildings to be used for housing purposes. Bet-ter inspection is needed to enforce housing legislation. It is also imperative that a large number of sanitary attractive dwellings should he erected to be rented to Stockvards workers at a reasonable cost. It is unlikely that such dwellings will be erected by private builders at a business investment. The packers might undertake something of this kind in the same way. that Krupp & Company of Essen, Germany, have erected dwellings for 7,000 of their employes and their families. If the private build-ers and the packers fall to provide suitable housing accommodations the city should secure the power from the state legislature to engage:

directly in the housing business.

Municipal housing is quite common in many parts of Europe. There is no sound reason was municipal housing should not be undertaken by American cities if satisfactory accomoda-tions for the workers cannot be secured in any other way. It is just as essential for the wel-fare of the city that its workers should be well housed as that they should have a pure supply of water. It has been found that the water supply can best be furnished by the municipality and it will probably be found that in some opses at least, the solution of the housing problem will be accomplished best through municipal

ownership.

There can be no question that municipal ewa-There can be no question that municipal ership of the land is desirable, since this would give the city complete control over building operations and would reserve to the whele community the unearned increment in lar with the unearned in lar with the unear with the unearned in lar with the unear with the unear with the unear with the community the unearned increment is let use which is created by growth of poper set. If the city goes into the house tarmers is should own not only the land but the dwellage which are erected upon the land. They example the rented to the workers at a reasonable conviction any financial loss to the city. There is still plenty of vacant land west of Robey street which is less than a mile from the principal reaction houses.

which is less than a mile from the principal packing houses.

In the old 20th ward, the density of population east of Robey street was 58 to the acro in 1910; west of Robey street, there are 6½ equation miles of habitable land with a density of only 3.5 to the acre. If a street car line were run west from Ashland arenue on 43rd street 3. west from Ashland avenue on 48rd street its would open up much of this territory to the Steekyards workers. There is a salendid to make the street of the Steekyards workers a mile or two west of the Steekyards morkers a mile or two west of the Steekyards providing suitable transportation facilities are offered. It would seem that the packets have a splendid opportunity to do semesthing toward the housing of their workers which would prove to be not only extremely beneficial to their employes but also a good business investment for themselves.

ODORS STILL BIG PROBLEMS.

CONSIDERABLE progress has already been made toward the abolition of the smoke aute-ance in the stockyards district. One company has clearly demonstrated that its power plant can be operated successfully without polluting the air to any noticable ext. it. Moreover, officials of this company have stated, that their smokeless power plant has been running more, cheaply than the one which they had before and which was one of the worst "smokers" in the

The problem of offensive odors seems to be little nearer solution today than it was ten years ago. As was stated before, the worst of these odors originate in the fertilizer departments, glue factories, and tank rooms.

glue factories, and tank rooms.

The stockyards are known as the most dangerous district for fires in the whole city. The reasons for this are, first, that very few of the buildings in the yards are of fire-proof construction: secondly, that the warehouses and cold storage rooms are very much like vaults, in which it is very difficult to fight a fire, and thirdly because there never has been an admthirdly because there never has been an adequate water supply in the stockyards district. For the protection of the workers and of the firemen whose lives are endanger conflagrations, the community should demand, first, that every new building erected in the stockyards should be of strictly fireproof construction. Second, that sprinkler systems should be installed in the ceilings of cold storshould be installed in the bellings of cold stor-age buildings, warshouses and other rooms where it is difficult to fight fires successfully, third, that a high pressure water system be in-stalled in the stockyards district which will ensure plenty of water at a high pressure in cases of emergency.

GETTING THE MONEY.

IT MAY BE asked where are the packers to secure the money necessary to increase wages and make the improvements suggested in this paper? It may be said that while the various recommendations are highly desirable, they cannot be put into effect without bankrupting the companies. Without an accurate knowledge of the profits that are being made by the different packing companies, it is impossible to say to what extent wages can be raised and im provements made under present conditions. We know, however, that one of the largest companies has paid an annual dividend of seven per cent to its stockholders for several years, be-

sides setting aside a considerable surplus.

The net profits of this company have averaged about 12 per cent for the last five years on the capital investment. It is probable that the other companies have earned as large a profit on their investments as the one just

THEREFORE WE HAVE GOOD REASON TO THEREFORE WE HAVE GOOD REASON TO THE PACKING COMPANIES ARE IN A POSITION TO RAISE THE WAGES OF THEIR EMPLOYES AT LEAST IN PROPORTION TO THE INTREASED COST OF LIVING, AND TO MAKE SUCH IM-PROVEMENTS IN SANITARY AND WORKING CONDITIONS AS HAVE BEEN SUGGESTED IN THIS STUDY.

HEY kill hogs and steers and Is subsequent in the daughter department of the Armours and Swifts. These they kill with knives that slit the throats of the hogs and with hammers that batter in the skulls of the steers. Back of the yards, where the workingpeople live, they kill babies and mothers and fathers. These they kill with low wages and ghastly living condi-

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SATURDAY, APRIL 24th, 1915.

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

TUREDAY, APRIL 13. Britain, France and Russia are un to end the war unless Germany an Hungary definitely and official Wildered of St. Louis board of indisted for forgory. WilderedDAY, APRIL 14.

THURSDAY, APRIL 15. e building strike affecting completely halts spring con in Chicago. in Obserge.

If that next few mouths will see it that next few mouths will see it results and party. Income itself on the mercy of the steen in offert to maintain not only trial integrity but its severeign-

PRIDAY, APRIL 16.

SATURDAY, APRIL 17.

Only progressive in T. S. Seaste, Miles indicates, Weshington, surns republishes. Trailing to profe best destroyed and thick transport such, with less of 100, novel empressent near Oulf of Suryran Science Adolest Turkish troops in Measures. Anothic at end of resources SUNDAY, APRIL 18.

1968 reported at Trust and Babi meetings team 70,000 of enemy is methics.

MONDAY, APRIL 19. cheen in Mbel suit against Boss-rengit by Republican Boss Barnes, ish peace delegates marromed in d. Cannot find boat to cross to

THE OPTIMIST.

in carrying on their campaign that resulted in the election of two Socialists to the Chicago city council, the Socialists of the two victorious wards issued a campaign publication and called it "The Opti-mist." There was no place for pessimists in this cheerful host of workers. They went into the fight for the greatest cause on earth with a smile. When 15,000 "Optimists" cialism grows under the sunshing created by smiling, cheerful worklewing tables. Here is the record of Chicago's Fifteenth Ward:

Vote: 1915 6,245 (Victory) And here is what happened in th

twenty-seventh ward: 1913 1.507 1916 12.135 (Victory)

war in Europe and the desperation ourselves. brought en by hunger end unemployment in this country, is facing the future with a sinile, because what the workingclass needs most vote, legislation is said to have ta- for a renewed consideration of the in this hour of despair is a cheerful ken a remarkably socialistic turn, problem in the light of the facts set

the consequent reduction in each owner. A goodly portion of bonds of such concerns is owned by the life insurance companies that are in turn owned by the people. Even the Socialists themselves may become part owners in big business if they be thrifty enough to save up few dollars with which to buy there or two of stock or a bond ment to take over all such to this end. It is being done right now by the people themselves, at least the thriffy ones, at a rate of speed that

Of course the argument sounds That is the way the big to the little fellows with a few dollars. They call the little fellows "the lambs." And the lambs must be sheared when the proper season rolls around. This season now seems to be at hand.

Wall Street, New Yo.k, reopened for ousiness and the prices of stocks began to climb. That is tempting bait for the small investor. So he buys. He wants to be in on the rise. that is, invested all they have, the price of stocks for some unaccountable reason begins to fall. The lowthe price falls the more frightened the small investor, the lamb, becomes. When he gets real frightened, which happens when the price of his particular stock becomes real low, he sells out. It is the big Wall Street financier that buys back from the small investor for an insignificant sum what he sold to "the lamb" at a stiff price a short time previously. That is what is called "shearing the lambs."

When it is all over the small investor is minus his savings and the wealth of the country is more con-centrated than ever. Fewer persons in this nation today hold the reins of financial power than has ever before been the case. This is shown by the plain, blunt facts. Financial authorities have compiled a list of 76 men and have denominated them "Our Business Rulers." These 70 men control the trust power of the l'nited States estimated at \$20,379,-000,000. They are also the dominant influences in the banks and trust companies having deposits of \$10,-000,000.000 and a capital investment of \$2,750,000.000. An analysis of their power will show that fully 10 of the greatest railroad, industrial and banking corporations, with a capitalization equal to more than

ontrolled by them. ini nicaneers venny materina tia the Good only Profit. The know there is no danger or possibility of the people as individuals buy-

one-fifth of the nation's wealth, are

The first news of the celebration of May Day by the workers of Eu-

cialist cause tried to find copies of in operation."

The Optimist" that had either been This would indicate that there will fighting the ravages of unspeakable throws away or permitted to blow away. They couldn't find them.

That's because the workers in these wards want to know more about Nordalism. An indication of how So challess grows under the sunshing services wards want to know more about Nordalism. An indication of how So challess grows under the sunshing services wards wards want to know more about Nordalism. An indication of how So challess grows under the sunshing services wards have marched under which null har forcers from her dethe banners of international bro-therhood, will remember the cele-25 years of age — in caring for her

meetings, the demonstrations of past years.

While the European workers are helpless in the grip of the war flend her to give us this story. it remains for the workers of Amer-

the to guide it successfully onward although the socialist party, except forth. ward its own emancipation.

This Week's Editorial From Socialist Press

"EXAMPLES OF INJUSTICE." (From The New York Call.) Commenting upon the conviction of the two yorkes, Italianne-Garbons upon St. Patrick's Catheoral, the

New York Globe says:
"The prisoners were simply pawns in the game between the anarchists and the police, and their next move is from the Tombs to Sing Sing. But the leaders will continue to make their speeches, and they will use these two boys as examples of injustice, and there is just enough truth in what they will have to say to do a lot of harm in the minds of the younger and less intelligent of

their followers."

The inference is that people who are not their followers and who are older and more intelligent will not be injuriously affected toward the social order by the verdict. But the Globe spoils this further on when it observes that —
"Had the question of anarchy been

left out of the case, and had there been the same contradictory testimony, it is unlikely there have been a conviction."

the police would not have been credism" been used as a bogey to in-After this admission it is clearly

evident that there is something more than "just enough truth" in the contention that the anarchist lead-The ers are expected to make. amples of injustice. If the evidence against them would not convict in another case, they have been simply railroaded by the police, who evidently calculated on the issue of They are poverty stricken. In fact, "anarchy" to help them secure a they are rapidly going to the "demconviction.

the Globe itself will help convince a very much greater number who are not anarchists and have no sympa-thy with that philosophy that the as we can." episode, from beginning to end, bears all the earmarks of a police conspiracy.

AMONG BOOKS

THE OTHER KIND OF GIRL Anonymous, B. W. Huebsch, Pub-

phy of a young woman born and ing up the nation's industries, ing, first, how her natural modesty There is no possible chance of in-dividuals getting them in any other Ues dulled by lewd conversation and The Hague for big conference.

New York anarchists, victims of alleged been place, seat to price for not less than the poople as a page of the price for not less than the poople as a page.

United States supreme court retuces the matter of the benefit of all the people as a matter of the protected by the least national industries and administer final appeal of Les. M. Frank, charged them for the benefit of all the people as a matter of the protected by the least national industries and administer instruction or warning from their parents along the lines of sex functions and the usual results of the profits into the state of the provided page. porkets of the sheep shearers of and most of her companions drifted Wall Street, then we shill be head-naturally enough into the period ed for Socialism and for nothing where almost every marriage in the community was hastened, in order that the coming children might be legitimized.

The author, however, is forced the ardent campaigners in the So- need of keeping the arms factories good" this time, sometimes starving. previous years have marched under which pull her forever from her debrations, the parades, the mass wrecked body, and living the short

ics to make this day more memor- have wrestled with the social svil have wrestled with the social evil problems, by showing how large a percentage of the rauks of the prositives come, not from the loads of his fellow men. The greater the solidarity of toil in America now, the easier will it be for the masses of Europe to assed that a country and drop into the "profestiant action of the masses of Europe to assed the solidarity after the war is country, and drop into the "profestiant action of the solidarity after the war is country, and drop into the "profestiant they will succeed in product that they will succe The Socialist movement of Americal their solidarity after the war is country, and drop into the "profession, right now, in spite of the track" over. We can belp them by helping sion," not through economic presignored. The writer has no solu-Since Norway has given every tion to offer, but the burden of the adult woman and man the right to book is an appeal from the depths

ARE RAILROADS ENTITLED TO INCREASED RATES?---NO!

Bu CARL D. THOMPSON THE railroads cleared \$607

expenses in 1914. It was a tremendous profit.

Six hundred, ninety seven million, seven hundred two thousand, seven hundred and seven ty-five dollars! It is truly enormous. It wa-

of the people of this nation by any of the great monopolies. And yet they are not satisfied. This prodigious exploitation does not satisfy their monstrous greed.

land. Great newspapers, magazines and every other means of publicity known to man are heralding the de

us from every possible quarter. The partly upon the additional surplus president of the United States and on which they claim they are encompress, the interstate commerce commerce commission and the people have been literally besieged, bombarded and assaulted incessantly for years in addition to their \$91,000,000 surby the railroads and their support-

the poor railroads of this country are not getting enough to live on. nition bow-wows" as fast as steam Perhaps the anarchist leaders will and steel can carry them. Mr. A. Central, in an interview published in The New York World on April 1, 1914, used these words: "As I see it, we are going to the devil as fast as we can."

For nearly five years, from countless newspapers in the land, from They are deriving vast uncarned.

They are deriving vast uncarned.

less newspapers in the land, from every conceivable source, there has gone up the wail of despair and the cry of the poor and the oppressed railroads. The burden of their ery has been that the railroads are poverty stricken. They are crushed with enormously increasing wage scales, their profits are dwindling the tere point, Pry are com renchment all industry suffers thousands are thrown out of work

country's prosperity is ruined. BUT ACCORDING to these chee the wand. Increased rates for the railroads is the only salvation. And

beautiful and effulgent.
The argument seems quite plausthie. The din is certain overwhelm

However, no socialist has lost his into the large city to bear and dis- head for one moment on this conwere put on the door steps, into the wised subordinate organizations to mail boxes or directly into the hands omit the May Day celebration this down to the ghastly struggle of the dy, and has proven it. Postmaster dividends upon it. of the voters in either the Fifteenth year owing to the 'peculiar circumstances' refers to the of repeated resolutions to "be he refuses to be stampeded into the voters in either the Fifteenth ward, they stances.' It is understood that 'pe-discouraged by the repeated failure been swept entirely away. At least the control of the voters in either the Fifteenth ward, they stances.' It is understood that 'pe-discouraged by the repeated failure been swept entirely away. At least the control of the voters in either the Fifteenth ward, they stances.' It is understood that 'pe-discouraged by the repeated failure been swept entirely away. At least the control of the voters in either the Fifteenth ward, they stances in either the Fifteenth ward to the 'peculiar circumstances' refers to the office of the voters in either the Fifteenth ward, they stances in either the Fifteenth ward, they stances in either the Fifteenth ward to the 'peculiar circumstances' refers to the office of the voters in either the Fifteenth ward to the 'peculiar circumstances' refers to the office of the voters in either the streets, and the voters in either the streets, and the voters in either the streets was a street ward to the voters in either the streets was a street ward to the voters in either the streets was a street ward to the voters in either the streets was a street ward to the voters in either the streets was a street wa

not all that the railroads got that

additional incomes for the year 1911, which he says was the last year for which he had complete data at hand, as follows: In Stridends on stock ... \$291,497,184
In interest on bonds ... \$89,611,667
Appropriations for additions and betterments ... \$6,740,318
Appropriations for new
lines or entensions \$3,518,638
Appropriations for other the greatest exaction taken out

7-897.134 Surplus for year, to gen-

They have accumulated vast sums of surplus out of their profits.

3. Besides their annual profits mand for more profits for the railroads. They stare at us in big beld
type from the page of the morning
paper. They giare at us from posters at the depots. They scream at
income is not sufficient is based plus. This represented the accumulated surplus of many years precedlated surplus of many years preceding. It had come out of the earnings of the roads, the companies instead of reporting it as profits had charged it to a manufacture. This campaign takes the form of ing. It had come out of the earn-an effort to convince the people that ings of the roads, the companies in-

also. In other words, the people of this country are not only expected convince a lot of people, as the Globe says. But the remarks of

> incomes in land values outside their railroad operations, 4. The railroads own lands and terminals in every state and every city, some of them having enor-mous value. Now these land values

increase rapidly from year to year. The increase, or uncurred in-En thirteed the ital invested and they expect us to

factories closed down, thippers are ruined, industry is stagnated and the THIS UNEARNED increment is normous in many cases. For example, the original cost of the lands ful prophets of the profit system
a wave of the wand and all will be lovely again. Increased rates is and Duluth was \$4,527,288.76. By
Transpared rates for the 1913 these values aside from all imfor the terminals of the Northern provements made by the company had risen to \$17,315,869.45, an increase of 380% on the original cost.

The land values owned by the Northern Pacific in Minnesota amounted to over 20% of all their property.

(2) They are getting more than they ever get before.

(3) They are getting more than they ever get before, which they ever get before, and they are getting more than they ever get before, and they are getting more than they ever get before. railroads is the only salvation. And provements made by the company if these are only allowed the sun of bad risen to \$17,315,869.45, an inprosperity will gleam a ain bright, crease of \$80% on the original cost.

property. On that basis the land values of all the railroads in the United States would amount to \$2,800,000,000. And the increase, or lien deliars of "accumulated sur-

been swept entirely away. At least he refuses to be stampeded into favoring a big increase to the rail-roads for hauling mail.

Really, now, are the railroads in such an awful plight? Are they really entitled to these enormous increases which they are seeking?

They have asked for, and have been granted, an increase in freight rates of 5%, which would mean au increase of at least \$70,000,000 in the annual revenues of the railroads.

**Brave with the plety of the better day, and severy jear, for which, of course, they give the earning more money, making more profits, doing more business and drawing more dividends at the very itime they were putting up their loudest cry of poverty than they increase which they are seeking?

They have asked for, and have been granted, an increase in freight rates of 5%, which would mean au increase of at least \$70,000,000 in the annual revenues of the railroads.

WHAT THEY SAY

WHAT THEY SAY** the annual revenues of the railroads. In addition to this the railroads are as was that of the railroads, their raising their rates on interstate star witnesses and high salaried at passenger service and they are just torneys by Clifford Thorne, chairwas defeated for the city council by ness and moral purpose which lead her to give us this story.

The book may surprise many who have wrestled with the social evil predict that they will succeed in problems, by showing how large a every case.

The book may surprise many who have wrestled with the social evil predict that they will succeed in problems, by showing how large a every case.

State Railroad 20 votes.

A general strike of all laborers in statistics and data which the companies themselves had to accept, the killing of a Socialist by a police-

Increases allowed creased rates, were greater than for likely to not this year.. 210,948,000 any four year period in their hist-

ised the industry and thereby in-creased its earning capacity for in excess of the increased cost of inter

ALL THESE and other equally pertinent and important points were established by Mr. Thorne in the hearings before the commission. The year. There are usually vast sums taken out of the incomes of the cade and act over to additions and complete data mount consult the law lines or extensions, etc. Clifford Thorne has estimated these casental points as outlined above Commission. A brief resume of the essential points as outlined above may be found in Pearson's Magazine

for July, 1914, in an article by Charles Edward Russell, pp. 18-31. They are wasting \$ 000,000 a day 6. When these roads were mak 380,611,667 ing their frantic appeal for in-se,746,318 creased rates in 1910, Mr. Louis D. Brandels of Boston, the famous ef-ficiency expert, appeared before the Interstate Commerce Commission against the increase. He argust 91,600,665 that if their income was not suff They want more. They demand the real prefits of the real prefits of the real prefit of th cient the proper remedy was no tific management, economy and efficiency, which would lower the costs, raise wages, and increase busi ness. He showed that by the intro-duction of proper methods of management and operation the railroads could save at least \$1,000,000 a day

or \$365,000,000 a year.
This same matter has been urged upon the railroads before. David J. Lewis, in his arguments before railread operation amounting to \$191,879,000 a year. At about the now claim that they should be carning a dividend on this amount doubtless well within the management doubtless well within the management also. In other words the management doubtless well within the management also. doubtless well within the mark.

Some of the possible economies
are enormous. For example, salaries ranging from \$25,000 to \$100,000 a year are paid to railroad presi-dents and officials, whereas the dents and officials, whereas the highest services are commanded in the public services at from \$5,000 to \$12,000 x year. Again, vast sums are spent in needless legal entanglements and lawshits — probably not less than \$4,000,000 a year. Lewis estimates that \$12,000,000 is wasted to the Socialist Party especially at this time.

The activities of "the so-called to two bits apiece and replentah your treasury. You'll have a betevery year in competitive advertising. Other possible economies are elimination of needless duplications,

fied in refusing to give their con pay a dividend on that also — of sent to the increased rates. If the is immensely enlarged and ennobled course. money let them first of all correc their own faulty management.

better routing of the service, use of

more scientific equipment, etc.

THIS, THEN, is our case against the increase of the railread rates:
(1) They are getting enough al-

By ready. im- (2) They are getting more than

of May Day by the workers of Europe tells us there will be no celebration. The information comes from Germany and is as follows:

"According to the Vorwaerts the Socialist Party management has advised subordinate organizations to into the information of the nameless child, and is pose of the increase, or unearly investment, on that amount to plant the increase, or unearly investment, on that amount to pose of the nameless child, and is pose of the increase, or unearly investment, on that amount to pose of the vorters or the world.

My second reason it stated in the plant to possible way by Mrs. Gilman in the value would be enormous—of dollars of the investment of the increase, or unearly investment and childs and is possible way by Mrs. Gilman in the value would be normous—of and value would be enormous—of dollars of the investment of the investment of the intrease, or unearly investment and childs and is possibl (5) They are deriving the benefits of vast uncorned increments They are making more today than in land values amounting to several

The Call, New Yerk's Socialist and its daily, on May 1, will become an attention of the warmington of

\$1,352

AND THE CIRCULATION GOES UP 1.005

R ED WEEK, starting Saturday, May 1, is going to be a BIG WEEK for The American Socialist. Our hustlers, Socialist locals and even state organizations are getting on the job to wind up our big campaign during that week. We can do it!

The figures at the head of this column tell this week's story. Our total has now reached \$1,35s. We received \$68 last week. That means that \$3,648 must still be raised in order to achieve our ambition of getting 20,000 new subscribers for The American So-

That should be easy. If only half of the Socialist locals in the land would send in \$1 each for four sub cards the work would be accomplished. If one-fifteenth of our subscribers would each send in \$1 for four sub cards and then sell the cards during Red Week, they would get their money back and the message of Socialism would be carried to many more non-Socialists for the next forty weeks.

Our increase in circulation this week of 1,003 is directly due to this campaign. It shows that those who have bought sub cards are selling them./ Many of these are coming back for more. Our increase this week sends the list up to 57,106. During Red Week we ought to climb past the 60,000 mark and take a big leap toward the 70,000 mark.

The April 7th issue of The Daily Citizen, the organ of the British Workers, has just arrived and shows that 58,342 shillings, more than half of the 100,000 fund being raised, has already be secured. That means that the British workers will soon have raised \$25,000 for their press. The workers of American are merely asked to sell \$5,000 worth of sub-cards for their great mational organ. They will do the job during the next few weeks completing it during Red Week.

BEST SPEECH

Dy GERTRUDE BRESLAU PULLER

I INCLOSE a check for \$4.00 for American Socialist subs. That is about the best speech I can make but I will tell of two very urgent INCLOSE a check for \$4.00 for

human race" in Europe and elsehuman race" in Europe and else-where for the last few months have depressed us all with sickening an-depressed us all with sickening andepressed us all with sickening an-niety, grief and disappointment and our work has suffered.

National Office, YOUR National Office, will be put out of debt, so that it can do more of the work that you

Life is not worry the first in the first ind able part of the human family. Life the mass struggle up, out and on. One cannot have faith in others unless one has faith in one's self. If "As your request is reasonable, I I wilt and retreat in time of stress will be with you in your effort to and trial whom can I expect to establish Socialism and send the

Thus it is absolutely imperative Thus it is absolutely imperative to one's own happiness, to the continued worth and value of one's life we hereby enclose check for 4 mere to bend with renewed energy to the 40 week sub-cards and hope to come task of opposing wrong and unreaagain a paper."

son. Our party paper is the strongest weapon turned against the
causes of the world's great wrongs;
by sustaining it I keep my faith in
than ne myself and others, in the vitality of the progressive forces of the world.

Into your worn-out ranks of weary men. Come mighty reinforcements, even new! Look where the dawn is kindling in the Brave with the glery of the better day,-

THE Arizona Socialist Bulletin story- entitled a "CANVASS OF PHOENIX" reading as follows:

has been making a canvas of the city of Phoenix for subs to the American Socialist and the collection of the second colle

with these things. You can not even CRITICIZE intelligently our Party affairs unless you read the American Socialist. Eight now the National Office is calling for 5,000 Locals and comrades to each pur-The activities of "the so-called at two bits apiece and replenial human race" in Europe and else-lyour treasury. You'll have a bet

> J. Richardson, Ohio: "Thin is to help on the \$5,000 debt.

Herman Stan.el, Arisona: closed find \$1 to help pay off the debt. Send me four sub-cards." Andrew Richardson, Minnesota

paper to four persons. again and often. We like our party

Charles Baker, Ohio: "I was a long time doing it but better late than never. This dollar is paid for one share of stock in the Co-operative Commonwealth." W. H. Spaulding, Illinois: "I am

a volunteer. I have sent my dol-lar in once and am sending it the second time. I want to do my part to see the debt cleared."

D. W. Robinson, Illinois: "Your four sub cards received. These were sold before we received them more subscriptions.'

Nicholas Schmidt, Washingtons
'I enclose \$1. I consider it the duty of every Socialist to support the party press and a party owned paper, under all conditions for as soon as we are able to compete with the capitalist press and supply the dai-ly news with untainted propaganda of Socialism for the masses of the people, our victory is sure. It is the want of Socialist newspapers and publications in the large cities recently contained a short which has always retarded our movement for we must be able to combat capitalism with its own

predict that they will succeed in predict that they will succeed in passenger rates is from 2 to 2% cents a mile, or 2 to 2% cents a mile, or 3 to 2% cents a mile, or 4 to 2% cents a mile, or 4 to 2% cents a mile, or 4 to 2% cents a mile, or 5 to 2% cents a mile, or 4 to 2% cents a mile, or 5 to gan of the Washington So- to make more Socialists than it

BELLENS CIME SHOS.

Whith an indextural depression of count a majority of the veters.

H. W. Halls, ease of the Section of the worker with that sheet site, county, that Gendellt in county, has Gendellt in county, that Gendellt in County, the Gendellt in County, that Gend

generally endorsed and the labor unions of Australia are rapidly consol-

idating after a similar manner.

In New Zealand the Social Democratic party was organized with the party membership, in these same industrial groups, made the units of its national organization. The members of the party employed in each of these thirteen industrial groups, elect each a representative of the group to the National Committee and these elected representatives of these industrial groups are the only national committee. It acts directly as its

As the national organizer of this party, I was a member of this committee. In all of its deliberations the direct and responsible spokesman of the great industrial groups and those only were given consideration.

In our own country the largest single industrial group is the farmers then come the miners and after them the factory worker, the transport workers, the building trades and the printing industries and so on to the

THE CREATION of the co-operative commonwealth cannot be effected except by making the workers within these great industrial units GROUP CONSCIOUS. Just as the exploiters have already been consolidated along occupational lines so must the workers be consolidated. Just as the exploiters use the whole power of the government to protect and enforce their work of exploitation, so must the workers use this same public power to take over the power of ownership and with it the power to manage these same industries.

The Socialist Party will soonest demonstrate its ability to create such

an Industrial Republic by directly relating its own affairs in its own work of organization and propaganda to these great industries. To do this will require nothing in the shape of re-organization or re-concurue. Many the nucleus of agreement around its arrange in the forms of our organization.

The regular application for membership cards now in use require a record of the occupations of all party members. The organization of conferences and special committees within the party membership and along these industrial lines, which have in this way been given recogni-tion, will open the way for further developments as rapidly as successful

experience will justify.

It is quite true that the effort to preserve state rights has made of our National Committee a cumbersome machine, while the existence of the industrial groups have been ignored.

THE MISSION of the Socialists will not be realized by the simple preservation of artificial geographical boundary lines. The mission of the Socialists will be realized only by the perfection of the self-governing, industrial groups with these groups consolidated into a single Coperation of the experience of other lands demonstrates that the Executive Committee.

The mission of the following motion as an amendment to motion by German that the Executive Committee.

Dear Comrades:—I submit to you herewith the following motion as an amendment to motion by German that the Executive Committee.

Dear Committee.

Dear Committee.

Dear Committee.

Motion by State of the Executive Committee.

Dear Committee.

Dear Committee.

Dear Committee.

Motion by State of the Executive Committee.

Dear Committee.

The experience of other lands demonstrates that this can be done best by organising the activities of the party which seeks to do it along exactly these same industrial lines on which it will afterwards seek to administer the government itself.

It is not the states of California, of Minnesota, of Texas or of Massa-setts that need organisation campaigns in order to win for Socialism. It is the great industrial groups, the farmers, the miners, the factory and the transport workers, the building trades and all the rest of the useful people within all the states and without regard to states, each person in connection with the occupation in which he finds the field of his own use-

Next week's article will be on the subject of Economy and Efficiency in the All-Year-Round-Propaganda, in the Work of Organization and in the Carrying of Elections.

Executive Department WALTER LANYERSIEK, . Socretary

National Executive Committees VICTOR L. BERGER, 900 First Ch., Milwankes, Wis. LEWIS J. DUNCAM, Butto, Moot. ADOLPH GERMER, 505 Farmer's Bank Building, Springfield, III. Bank Building, Springfield, Ill. JAMES H. MAURER, 1866 H. Bloventh 64., Reading, Pa. , STITT WILSON, Bidge Bead, Berkeley, Col.

IR FIVE YEARS

other nation declared war against this nation how would we protect ourselvas? Please remember that we workers have aething to protect and if the Plutes want protection let them buy their own war supplies and get their own throats cut. Furna workers we would be just as and up.

Address all communications to The Second and Printiples of the Chicago. Address all mail to departments and not to individuals. Babe penditances payable to the Second Printiples of the Second Printiples.

OFFIGIAL SUSIMESS.

MATIONAL REFERENDUM.

By Local General, Montans.

That there shall be inserted a plank in the National Platform of the Second States now existing, or that should be contracted by the future.

OOMMERT.

Whereas none of the war debts were contracted by the working class therefore the workers should refuse to puditate the war debte hy a millionst work. By Local General and the Second States now existing, or that should be contracted by the working class therefore the workers should refuse to pay them. We believe that a strong agitation to repudiate the war debte hy a millionst working class will make it increasingly difficult for this capitalist controlled government that was liable to repudiate the war debte hy a millionst working class will make it increasingly difficult for this capitalist controlled government has the government must berrow money to carry on a war.

Insemurh as the government must berrow money to carry on a war. Insemurh as the government must berrow money to carry on a war. Therefore the repudiation of the money and colled not require the workers are to repudiate the war debte hy a million twerting class will make it increasingly difficult for this capitalist controlled government must berrow money to carry on a war. Insemurh as the government must berrow money to carry on a war. Insemurh as the government must berrow money to carry on a war. Therefore the repudiate the war debte hy a million the capitalist would not lean measey be a government must berrow money to carry on a war. Front Brage. Cal. Surgeon Town, Minas.; Charles, Wash.; No. 1875, Marchall, Tex.; Hamilton, Ohio, Monree, Wash. Milway. Therefore the government could not reliable the work and the capitalist would not lean measey be a government foult.

Hamilton, Ohio. Monree, Wash. Milwanhee (Fignish). Wie.

BY NO. 13. LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Frequency that any cortainst roting or of
ficially approving appropriations in any
port of samy or many be dropped from
membership in the party. First sublished.

In making preparations for an aggreasive and intensive camonigm of

POLITICAL SUPREMACY

Anual 8, 1915). R. St. Lonie (Rohamsen).

Beccaded by: R. St. Lonie (Rohamsen).

Will: Milwauker. (Pinnish). Will. New.

port. (Finnish). N. H.; (berdeen No. 1.)

Wash.; Logue Chapel, Ohla.; Dubudue.

Town.

EXPIRED MATIONAL REFERENDUM.

SUGGESTIONS AND WARNINGS
FROM OTHER LANDS
By WALTER THOMAS MILLS

Asther of 'The Strength for Estimone', and just returned from a fire or the strength of the

Matienal Committee Metion Me. 12.
April 19, 1915.
To the National Committee.
Dear Comrades: — I submit to you herewith the following appeal from Bell of Texas.

expired.

"As long as this discrimination continues I shall continue to appeal for similar June

The following motion by Rell of Texas has been ruled out of order on the ground that he proposes affirmative actions:

"I more that Comrade Warnock be recognized as the authorized Executive Recognized as the authorized Executive Recognized to it — "and then it should be scattered over the National Office is elected in accord with the laws of that office is elected in accord with I think the National Office should to the committees of the committees of the committee would be scattered over the Nation."

I think the National Office should to the committees of the co

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CORRESPONDENCE.

That the Executive Committee meet on Thursday, May 6th, and that the sub-committee on retrenchment in the National Office, appointed at the last meeting, meet

ub-committee.
Fraternally andmitted,
Walter Lanfersiek, Executive Secretary.

Chicago, Ill., April 15th, 1915. To the Executive Committee.

Door Comrades: — I am submitting to
you the following comment upon Berger's

Fraternally aubmitted, Walter Lanfersiek, Executive Secretary.

BLECTION OF PARTY OFFICIALS. NEW JERSEY: George H Geebel, 16 Bridge Street, Newark, and Gordon Dem arrest, 161 Liberty Street, Paterson, have been re elected National Committeemen

gressive and intensive campaign of agitation, propaganda and organization during Red Week, beginning by far more serious than funny tion during Red Week, beginning Saturday, May 1. During this week Complete cessation of agitation about the serious than funny this puts the little farmer in? If he complete cessation of agitation should hire any help or rent some there will be indoor and outdoor there will be indoor and outdoor the workingwomen of the of his land he would be subject to meetings held at various points in

Letters from "American Socialist" Readers

THE AMERICAN SOCIALIST, APRIL 24, 1915.

the people with a clear cut method of acquiring the industries of the

I realize that if the Socialist Parof Texas:

I appeal from your ruling that my motion to reverse the action of the Executive Committee instructing Comrade Engagah to accure a press correspondent for the sessions of the United States Congress is out of order.

The motion of Ruthenberg to reverse Executive Committee action was published for seconds long after time for reversal had expired. came into power at the next Pres-

do this and in that way help the members of the Party in the work of education.

Should be granted the right to choose members of the Party in the work of education.

Should be granted the right to choose as the ruling classes were able to obtain scientists to fill the committee sees fit.

such information. The party platform should not say

the people. — BERNHARD MUEL-LER, Jersey City, N. J.

Office, appointed at the last meeting, meet two days earlier.

The sub-committee elected in December consists of Comrades Wilson and Maurer, with Comrade Days as a site of Comrade Wilson finds it impossible to attend. Comrade Germer serve in his place.

In voting members will please indicate the possibility of their serving on this sub-committee.

LER, Jersey City, N. J.

ENDING UNEMPLOYMENT.

In reading The American Socialist I am struck with the simplicity of fighting the battles of the industrial workers, has come to the control with which the unemployed could be given work; the children taken from their work and put in school; most of the women workers given and given work in the children taken from their work and put in school; most of the women workers given and the complete of the new day is focused in the direction of cooperation and buman brotherhood. Its genial rays of fighting the battles of the industrial workers, has come to the control with the simplicity of their serving on this sub-committee. from their work and put in school; mers to win.
most of the women workers given I am glad the opportunity to make homes for themselves, and those who are getting less than \$100 a month could

be given that amount or more. Collective ownership of the peoples necessities would do all

toils of poverty?

The strangest thing I know of, is that nearly three million men in land. There are millions of acres Chicago. Ill... April 15th, 1915.
To the Executive Committee.

Dear Courades: I submit to you herewith for vote of your body the following montion by Duncan:

That the action of the Executive Recreative in recognizing the State Executive Committee of Michigan by honoring their reculsition for dues atamps be approved.

Vote closes April 27.

Fraternally submitted.

Walter Lanfersiek, Executive Secretary.

Walter Lanfersiek, Executive Secretary.

The strangest thing I know of, is and not for sale. Not so with the land. There are millions of acres for sale and anyone who can make the various organizations fighting for sale and anyone who can make the capitalists, will not vote for a small payment can buy all the what they fight. A strange psychology indeed. Surely a species of the industrial world to such an exponenting like to see The American tent that he cannot pay for land something like the following:

Now to the socialist position on "Notice to the unemployed, and the land question. At our last state is the second of the land question. At our last state is the second of the land question. At our last state is the second of the land question. At our last state is the second of the land question. At our last state is the second of the land question. At our last state is the second of the land question. At our last state is the second of the land question.

"Notice to the unemployed, and the land question. At our last state those cetting less than \$1000 a year, convention the following was re-

WASHINGTON: By a recent referen-dum, Kaie Sadler, 585 Olisan St. Pert-land, Ore, and L. E. Katterfeld, Box 491, Everent, have been elected to the National KLINE, New Martinsville. West Valuable taxed its full results under KLINE, New Martinsville. West Valuable taxed its full results on the contrade Pair Nagle and I submitmy one who will prove this asser- lows:

The disagreement between the National Executive Committee and homesteed of 160 acres. complete cessation or agitation; amount nire any nelp or rent some among the workingwomen of the country, except for a few cities the operation of the law, where the local committees carried on the work on their own initiative. \$10,000, goes to town puts in a hard-

while we quarreled and in our State tree

tee? Where is the sense of fooling be put into one huge farm it would ourselves? Are we not aware that cover all the states east of the Misthe committee as it existed until sissippi-Missouri rivers, kuys a writ-now was nothing more or less than er in Leslie's. According to statis-

The method of acquiring the inical trend of mind in so far as work FEW WORDS ON NATIONALISM. among women is concerned, the lawfile to say a few words on na- article in our constitution is most committee succeeded in publishing tionalism. The old school of thought shameful and disgraceful. It has LANG'S SUPPLY COMPANY people at the time when the industries are about to be transferred a number of special leaflets, in having private to public ownership.

If the Socialist Party, when it gets into power, will not submit the celebration of woman's day in the celebration of woman's day in the specialist private that man sprung from a few different stocks, and they justified nationally in the celebration of woman's day in the celebration of the Socialist private that man sprung from a few different stocks, and they justified nationally in the celebration of the Socialist private that man sprung from a few different stocks, and they justified nationally in the stocks, and they justified nationally in the stocks are stocks. Party. All this, we must bear in these grounds. E. C. before it could be carried out.

In fortunately the N. E. C. now of man are simply branches of one of the course of the co mind had to be approved by the N. iff office did not think the woman's uingle stem, one common ancestry. work of any consequence to the movement and continually practiced

This because most of our leading men comrades have not decided as races do not differ so much as was fore, I believe it is the work of the yet that the female half of the proletarians in America is just as ne- cles, until actual measurements upcampaign of education along that cessary an asset towards the hasten-line, between now and the time ing of the Social Revolution as the

"As long as this winning of similar consideration.

"I already have the committee or record an upholding any and every ruling the secretary may make subversive of the committee rules and constitution, merely to suppress an uppleasant member, and will get it on record again on this appeal, plainly demonstrating the incapacity and futility of permanent committees, rowing the contention that they should be about the contention.

The question discussed in this ministration. Capitalism is doing the beautiful the contention.

The question discussed in this ministration. Capitalism is doing the beautiful the contention. They are in every particular time moves on woman is become an ever greater factor in our econtent on the progress, in our political and ministration. Capitalism is doing this beautiful the contention.

The question discussed in this imministration. Capitalism is doing the thropologically speaking), as the proper of t

The question now is not "How will we do it?" but "How can we do it?" and this pamphlet will give minds of some of our men and wo-men comrades that the Woman's The party platform should not say men comrades that the volume is lowed to super in our mines. Committee could not be trusted but since the advent of me such matter should be decided by with managing this phase of our science, a new day has begun matter should be RERNHARD MUEL. Socialist agitation. — THERESA 8. MALKIEL, New York City.

I am glad that the Appeal has that opinion a long time and have been through the Farmers' Union struggle and know the temperament other nation declared war against this nation how would we protect ourselvas? Please remember that we workers have morken that we workers have morken that we workers have morken by their own war supplies and get their own throats cut. For us workers we would be just as as for us the following comment upon Regres is mendment to first motion proposing to the date of the next meeting of the committee of my more thankers would give all the opportunity to own homes of their appropriation of the committee of child labor, and women workers and ized and it takes great aggregations low wages, but those who are in the of capital to run them. They are of capital to run them. They are out of reach of the common people

you would give \$100 if you had it, ported by the legislative committee for steady work with \$5 a day. If elected to draft a set of propositions you vote for socialism, you can get for our representatives in the legis-that without money. \$5 reward to lature to form laws to cover as fol-

| Compade Pat Nagle and I submit-MORE SERIOUS THAN PUNNY, ted a minority report that exempted from the operation of such a law the

And now; as a finale there is con-ware store, seils in plements adding. Thousands of others are willing siderable talk, at least on the part, his customary profit and I can't to know. I have written its history

said 'China for the Chinese' and built a wall around the country to keep FIFTY SOCIALIST BOOKS FOR 50 CENTS Do you know that the flag of

IN PIVE VERRE

The most revelutionary uprising of slaves in the history of evillationary uprising of clares in the history of evillationary uprising of evillationary uprising of evillational and the history of evillationary uprising of evillationary up No two alike. We pay postage. This offer good thirty days only. A links a wonderful flistory, weeks later these same books can be had only at much higher prices.

Get a hundred or a thousand for or not at all. With them we send FREE a bookiet explaining our CO. your May-day ceieration or for OPERATIVE PLAN for supplying all the best Socialist books AT COST. leries. He was speaking against a bill to increase the tuition of out-of-students to \$150 a year, mak-ling a total cost of \$174.

CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, No. 3, LELIA ST. MIISMI, M.

10 per cent, and we don't touch you can do at your meeting in May, him, but if I rent him a part of my if you will. I trust you will. land you say I sm an exploiter and In November, 1914, Local Cincinmust be put out of business. In nati in regular meeting decided that

ACQUIRING THE INDUSTRIES.

John Spense, Mason City, Iowa, says, "Personally I would like our the suffragists.

an expensive ornament of the Partics that have been compiled by the ty, a sop to the women, a blind for department of agriculture, this vast the suffragists. screage of land that should be used of our action, and he promptly noti-Party Platform to be more explicity on Industrial Organizations, as well as to come before the people with a clear cut method of acquiring the industries of the Nation."

Is it not a fact that since the but is not, totals \$32,000,000 acres to come before the people with a clear cut method of acquiring the industries of the Nation."

Is it not a fact that since the but is not, totals \$32,000,000 acres to come before the people with a clear cut method of acquiring the industries of the Nation."

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Is it not a fact that since the but is not, totals \$32,000,000 acres to come before the people with a clear cut method of acquiring the industries of the Nation."

Is it not a fact that since the but is not, totals \$32,000,000 acres to come before the people with a clear cut method of acquiring the industries of the National Committee its activity, or lack of it, depended absolutely on the good sissippi and Missouri rivers." — H.

Will of the N. E. C.? When this H. STALLARD, Snyder, Okla.

tionalism of the narrowest kind on

It has been shown that there are more points of resemblance than its policy of retrenchment on the woman's work. We all know the contween the various types of human

beings.

The shape of the skulls of various commonly supposed in learned cir-Socialist to carry on a long that campaign of education along that line, between now and the time when the Socialist Party comes in when the Socialist Party comes in the same methods as we are trying the same methods as we are trying the same type), broad or methods as we are trying the same type), broad or methods as we are trying the same type), broad or methods as we are trying the same type), broad or methods as we are trying the same type), broad or methods as we are trying the same type).

we have good capable women in itive belief that each race has a special mission to fulfill, distinct and unrelated to any other race. so long was narrow tribalism allowed to suffer in our midst. But since the advent of modern

science, a new day has begun to

taken that position. I have been of AN OPEN LETTER TO OUR NA-TIONAL COMMITTEE. all sincerity I am addressing this letter to you. I ask you to de peop- of the farmer and if you can put throne all barriers that are in the this a proposition up to him that will way, and place democracy in our orhe is more gantzation where it belongs. This

WORKERS PATRONIZE YOUR OWN SCHOOL

Earn while you learn. You cannot come to the College so let us bring the College to you. This is your School, - USE IT.

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THE PROPER'S COLLEGE, Fort Scott, Mansas

Every Socialist ought to know the story of the red flag Thousands of others are willing of clearly and plainly in the simplest to the

J. W. SLAYTON

while we quarreled and in our State tree
has come forward as an advocate of Quoting from the Oklahoman of Woman's enfranchisement.

Comrades, what is the use of blams "If all the areable land in the Uman the Woman's National Commits."

S, which is not under plow could Socialist. The basis to be as low as election of all committees should Socialist The basis to be as low as be by referendum. A democratic the National Campaign Committee can arrange, and that the National to present same to the National

fied Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg of our decision.

Comrade Ruthenberg replied and stated he would gladly and willingly place the motion, but that no affirmative motion could be made according to our Constitution. This

tion. Nine (3) men can overside the will of the people of the United In November, 1914, Local Cincin- States. In our organization (a democratic organization, it takes only

to abolish the Woman's National to take his wife and children out of words to leave the awakening of pletely fixes it so they must stay in the porthingwomen of the nation to the fields. Our position more completely fixes it so they must stay in the porthingwomen of the nation to the fields. Our position more completely fixes it so they must stay in the porthingwomen of the nation to the fields. Our position more completely fixes it so they must stay in the porthingwomen of the nation to the fields. Our position more completely fixes it so they must stay in the porthingwomen of the nation to the fields. Our position more completely fixes it so they must stay in the porthingwomen of the nation to the fields. Our position more completely fixes it so they must stay in the fields. Our position more completely fixes it so they must stay in the fields. Our position more completely fixes it so they must stay in the fields. Our position more completely fixes it so they must stay in the fields. Our position more completely fixes it so they must stay in the fields. Our position more completely fixes it so they must stay in the fields. Our position more completely fixes it so they must stay in the fields. Our position more completely fixes it so they must stay in the fields. Our position more completely fixes it so they must stay in the fields. Our position more completely fixes it so they must stay in the fields. Our position more completely fixes it so they must stay in the fields. Our position more completely fixes it so they must stay in the fields. Our position more completely fixes it so they must stay in the fields. Our position more decepted on a subscription basis and fight for the Czar. I am accurately fixed in the fields. Our position more completely fixed in the fie ship of the party, I ask you to reorganization that is governed

the top down will fail. - Yours for a real Industrial Democracy,
JOHN BRANDSTETTER, Our State Secretary was notified State Committeeman 2nd Dist., Cimcinnati. Ohio.

A BARGAIN

Anvone sending 10c and the addressed of three Socialists will be sent a copy of the greatest little book, entitled, "Essentiam and the Wage Worker" by O. O. Wilson, samples of envelopes with Sacialist omblems on them and the Muncatine County Secusion 1 of the Marchine County Se

Box 62, Muscatine, Town.

Biggest Gun Ever Fired!



ROBERT HUNTER Author of "Labor in Politics". warding our friends and punishing our enemies," has been set off by ROB-ERT HUNTER in his book

THE biggest gun ever

I fired against the

policy of The American

Federation of Labor. -

the policy known as "re-

Labor in Politics

just published by the National Office of the Son cialist Party.

This book marshale and Mr. competitions of its stand on-It shows that the

United States of America

is today the most backward of all great nations:

In laws protecting the life and health of the workers,

In social legislation for the benefit of the people,

In civic purity and improvement,

In the ownership of public utilities, In the building of the commonwealth.

It quotes Mr. Gompers himself as saying that the United States "is no less than two decades behind many of the European countries in the protection of life, health and limb of the

It proves absolutely that the political policy of the American Federation of Labor is responsible for all this.

It shows that this policy has corrupted many of the leaders and the rank and file of the labor movement, has robbed labor of some of its ablest men and has made the organized labor movement the laughing stock, the football, and the tool of the Manufacturers' Association and its political heachmen.

Says Mr. Hunter: It will be remembered that David M. Parry, one of the bitterest enemies of the labor movement, sought, in 1908, to make James E. Watson Governor of Indiana. He was a notorious tool of the manufacturers who had, in Congress and elsewhere, been one of their paid agents. It was natural and necessary that he should be fought by the A. F. of L Mr. Gompers and his friends went into the state to defeat

"Although there are tens of thousands of union men in Indiana, all that the manufacturers needed to do in order to counteract the presence of Mr. Gompers and the work of several of his ablest assistants was to import Martin Mulhall. The story of his work is now fully told. Martin began to corrupt the labor movement. He immediately employed a hundred or more trade union leaders, and on a few nights before election perhaps the most incredible sight this world ever saw occurred in Indianapolis when an immense torch-light procession of workingmen, trade unionists and others, marched to the music of Martin and sang Hallelujahs for Jim Watson. Parry stood back of the scenes and must have been enormously amused as he watched thirty thousand workingmen marching for the manufacturers. Many of these workingmen were enthusiastic trade unionists who thought they were fighting for industrial freedom, but, by some curious logic like that of Mr. Gompers, they were convinced that they could only fight Parry by starving themselves for months upon a strike. They had declared war on the manufacturers, their association, their agents, their spies, their blackmailers, and their corruptionists, in their unions, yet here they were marching in politics, side by side with David.

"Lighted by the torches of the manufacturers, lined up by the marshals of the manufacturers, they voted, like so many abject slaves, for the most miserable lackey ever owned by the manafacturers. Is it possible in any other country of the world to see a sight like that?"

This is the book you have been looking for. It is fair, just and moderate in tone, but it will SHATTER LIKE DYNAMITE all the objections of the conservative labor

It would not surprise us if this book brought about a new era in the development of the labor movement in the United -States.

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American Socialist

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RYAN WALKER, Creater of Honey Dald.

GEORGE R. KIRKPATRICK Anthre of "War, What For?"

ALIPORNIA -- Fort Brugs. San

ALABAMA - Alabama Chy.

ÁRIZONA — Minni, Yema.

Francisco, Sacramont

THIS COLUMN RECORDS THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF **OUR SUB HUSTLERS**

FROM WEEK TO WEEK

Last Week i4.101 55,117 \$7,106

Gain 1,005
The American Socialist has many friends, but there are few who equal in enthusiasm, Connecticut's live state secretary, S. E. Beardsley. in a recent letter to the Circula-tion Manager, Comrade Beardsley sends the following cheering mes-

Me are planning to give the cir-"We are planning to give the cir-culation of The American Socialist one big boost here in this Mate-during Red Week by selling six months' subscription cards at all of the open air and hall meetings, by soliciting personally and in the shops. Will have a few more to nond you during the next week and we are going to have all of the speakers in the State during the open air campaign of 1915 sell six months' sub cards at all meetings. We are sure that we shall be able with the stee to we had been 1000. with this plan to put at least 1,000 of mouths' subs in your hands before snow files. With best wishes for continued success in your work, I rumain, Yours in the Cause, "B. E. BEARDSLEY, which floomiets Treesman Socialist "State Secretary-Treasurer, Socialist Party of Connecticut."

ROLL OF HONOR

J. J. PRUCHA, New York, has the en-turing of a real RED. He orders 42 arts this week. -crue tale work.

1. C. B. RAND, Missouri, asks for 14 cards.
The climbian firmes of the contract of the contr

The climbing figures of the circulation re-port look good to him and he assures us he will keep on selling The American Se-MERMAN RECKER, Illinois, conds to decon names. He sage: "I will de all can to help along." HORACE HAYP, Michigan, finds eight

comrades who want good Socialist litera-lure. Comrade Hayt thinks The Americas Socialist is the right thing for them. B. B. PREFLEY, Wisconstin, orders a bunch of cords for his branch. He be-lieves that the comrades should stand by the party press and the comrades who are fighting for concense fration.

M. TURNWITK, HOW Jurney, decided to other seven cards for their new members, hery seem to ethat their members randing in maintains to be a seven their members randing in maintains of the seven their factors are mant to sell seven when the factors in mant to make them good Socialists, he are.

T. J. BBOWS, Colorado. orders a bunch of cards. He comments: "The American Bostolist fills a long felt need in the Socialist movement. We consider it our duty to do whelever we can to help make it a Success and world advise all branches and land to do liberties."

H. L. hing was recrea socialists, without opposition. Here is the way the Socialists at Memphis, Tenn., are increasing their vote: 1909, 81 votes; 1911, 178 votes; W. H. BLANGHARD, Modigan, orders

BERS. M. McDOWALD, a bugy comrude Washington, orders seven cards to sall ber friends. She is one of the women selects on our liet. W. J. JUSA, Obio: "Let us make our upor the greatest in America."

Bio the conside.

2070.1 MANWOOD PLACE, Ohio, ortime g-bound of sub-sards to The Amertime Sponder. They want these on hand
for Bed West. They are a live banch of
Socialists of Emwood Place. With every
member residing The American Socialist
they have overy reason for being awake.

J. T. STANT. J. L. BURKE, Mobracka: "The American Socialist is certainly a dandy little

A. L. WILKINSON, Ohio: "Enclosed find 81. Your paper is the right dope and I find like getting others to read it and also help pay the party dobt."

R. R. MERR, Alaska: "Here is 81 to get the party out of dobt"

ABCHIE F. JOHES, Ohio: "Here is 81 for 4 earls." BORERT HAPLAN, Florida: "Here is 81. I also wish to say that I enjoy your paper especially the writings of Robert Buster.

J. R. MASH, Minnesota: "Our local

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subscribed for through Nati Headquarters Socialist Party, West Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

OKLAHOMA.

Durant, Bryan County. -- Socialsts gained from 103 votes in 1914. to 179 in 1915. Democratic vote fell

Haleyville, Pittsburg County. Year age The democrate received 150 against 154 a year since.

Marlow, Stephens County. - Robert Trink, Socialist, was elected alderman, making the second Social ist member of that body.

Comanche, Stephens County. Combined fusion vote of republicans and democrats, 139; Socialist, 63, a. against 25 a year ago. Elk City, Beckbam County.

Democrats and republicans polled for mayor 257, Socialists 94. In 1914 the republican and democratic rote was 315, the Socialist vote \$7. tiotebo City, Fik County-George Williams, Socialist, for city clerk, polled 60 votes; fusionists, 68, Vote for governor in 1914 - republicans

Lawton. Though the charter was drawn expressly to keep Socialista from running for commissioners only the two highest in the primarie. on school board showed that Socialists had increased their strength rom 58 to 122.

Krebs, Pittshurg County, ... J. 4 ixon, Socialist, was elected mayor, Hoy Teagarden city clerk, and Isaac Morris councilmen from the Fourth Other councilmen were Ward. missed by narrow margins. The vote stood: Socialists, 138; dem-ocrats, 128, republicans, 34.

Cleveland, Pawner County. - H. E. Burns was elected mayor and Comrade Hayes street commissioner, both Socialists. Socialists also elected city treasurer and threa members of the school board. The vote for mayor was: Socialists, 159; republicans, 114; democrats, 75. A year ago the vote stood Socialist, 68; epublicans, 126; democrats, 98. MISCELLANEOUS.

Billings, Mont. - Adam K. Skirv ing and John Lundberg, Socialists were elected to the school board. Women voted.

Sustin, Alcona County, Mich. Socialists elected the entire township ticket, defeating the republicand by from 10 to 15 majority. Burchard, Neb. - With two ticks There is a series of the property of safe majerily.

H. L. King was elected Socialist

vote: 1909, 81 votes; 1911, 178 votes; 1915, 522 votes. The total vote was only 4,094. Many Socialists were not able to vote because they were unable to pay their polt tax. They made the questions of unemployment and a municipal lighting plant is-sues in the campaign.

try of a secret international conferinternational secretary of the woman socialists' organization. (large German sucial democratic party to

war. The delegates present repre-sented Germany, England. France, Russia, Poland, Holland, Switzer-land, Italy and Austria.

A general resolution, was adopted after lengthy discussion, calling for a "speedy ending of the war by peace which shall explain the wrong deeper to Beleign impeace and built in Washington in Cabinet Meetings deeper to Beleign impeace and built in Washington in Cabinet Meetings. done to Belgium, impose no humil-lating conditions on any nation and recognize the right of all national

cuce and self-government." The resolutions referred in general terms to the capitalistic and immenace of the armament interests and their huge international organi-

ities, large and small, to independ-

tractors and food speculators.
Relations between the British and German delegates were entirely amicable, it is stated, and the cordual relations between the German II and III, Two Dollars One Dollar delegates and those from France were equally marked. No announcement of the confer-

ence was made in advance of the difficulty and danger attending that NOTICE—These Courses may be trips of the delegates from German: absorbed for through National and Austria, as well as those representations. Not contaited of neutral countries, who

SOCIALIST VICTORIES THE COMEDY OF CAPITALISM

By CHARLES W. ERVIN

A NOTED mathematical sharp in the last century thing of the figures wrote a book for his own amusement which he named "Alice full through a hole In Wonderland." It became quite famous. Alice fell through a hole the centre of the earth and began a serses of adventures that for she razine s have never been canalled.

DRIGHT Security short and short became long, wide became narrow an narrow became wide, the top became the bottom, and the bottom became

Everybody in the book did just the opposite thing to what one woul

have expected of same beings. In fact Alice's life in the centre of the earth was almost as crazy as is ours on the surface.

If there is an Alice up in Mars and she should tumble into space an and here, upon her return to the planet she could publish an "Alice I Plunderland' that would set all Mars a-laughing. She could tell a crazic tory than the other Alice.

IF ALICE HAPPEXED to be visiting us now the funniest part of he story would be an account of the Salvation Companies financed by the plutes. Billy Sunday and scores of lesser evangelists are reaping a rice harvest of dollars in return for their work in keeping the poople's attention on the hereafter while the plutes rob them in the here.

Pilly be reported in one of the papers that has ked his show in Phila-delphia as advising a group of workers in one of the big textile mills not to go on "strike"

We did'nt know God worked for wages but then Bill claims a rather "perspiring intimacy" with the Almighty and may have some inside information on this.

At another big industrial plant Bill told the workers to be "loyal" at:

to the boss. Small wonder that a millionaire manufacturer bought Bill a leating to you that several years \$200 scarf pin as well as other expensive jewelry for members of his ago there was formed in Porto Risamily. He should worry about a few thousand invested in Bill and his show. He knew it would pay a handsome dividend.

Another manufacturer whose plant is known as "The Human Slaughter-house" on account of the large number of men killed and maimed year;

in his industrial hell is reported to have said that Bill had certainly done a wonderful work in quieting the "unrest" among the people.

The "business men" of Jerusalem who were driven from the Temple by the Carpenter of Galilee were a puor bunch compared with these modern plutes. There is just one verse of scripture that it's a sure thing the mittee, which directs your party, for financial underwriters of the various Salvation Companies now touring affiliation, if permissable by the the country believe. "In Goddiness there is great gain" — for those who constitution, work the workers. Sunday and his fellow evangelists are just as sure "Our desir that this verse is all to the good.

THE IMMENSE impudence of these financial and industrial Pharisecs is startling. Those who read this may have differring religious beliefs or may have no particular belief.

None, however, can deny that the teachings credited to the Nazarene

None, however, can deny that the teachings credited to the Nazarene are a decial of the justice of every practice of these plunderers of the people. One remembers the words said to have been used by the Christ whose name and fame these men defile with their hypocricy. They were directed at a similar group in his day — "For they bind heavy burdens and grievous to be borne, and lay them on men's shoulders; but they themselves will not move them with one of their fingers." One also remembers the warning to his followers of those who would come to them "in absents clothing while inwardly they are ravening wolves." sheep's clothing while inwardly they are ravening wolves."

A plous plute is a sight to make the devil giggle with gice. There are

just four lines by Dryden that celebrate him fitly. "Fox full fraught in seeming sanctity.
That feared an oath, but like the devil would die, That look'd like Lent, and had the holy leer, And durst not sin! before he said his prayer!"

LUDLOW APRIL 20, 1914

By PAUL J. PAULSEN

in Southern Colorado, unimportant against it and we have faith that if it were not for the fact that it is we shall not prove false to the noble the Junction to numerous coal mines and therefore a menace to coal mine owners to have such a large camp death in this gigantic conflict. w. E. JOHE flade a list of seven in Personal States are onesy to get in the conciliant in the first ward of Aberdeen, Wash, making three exceptions of the seven in the conciliant counciliant in the first ward of Aberdeen, Wash, making three owners to have such a large camp of Strikers living in tents near this point. This fact was responsible for the attack made on detensies women and children by Gunmen women and children by Gunmen to the seven in the counciliant counciliant in the first ward of Aberdeen, Wash, making three owners to have such a large camp of Strikers living in tents near this point. This fact was responsible for the attack made on detensiels women and children by Gunmen wearing the uniform of the State in the counciliant counciliant in the first ward of Aberdeen, Wash, making three owners to have such a large camp of Strikers living in tents near this point. This fact was responsible for the attack made on detensiels women and children by Gunmen wearing the uniform of the State in the counciliant counciliant counciliant counciliant counciliant in the first ward of Aberdeen, Wash, making three owners to have such a large camp of Strikers living in tents near this point. This fact was responsible for the attack made on detensies of the seven in the counciliant coun

Ludiow therefore has become known worldwide. What memories that name recalls to the members of the Working Class. One year ago it was the scene of one of the most brutal attacks ever attempted by the Ruling Class on the Workers.

"THE LUDLOW MASSACRE" War on defenseless women and children.

Ludiow therefore has become the second of the same adopted the following recommendations apon the auggestion of the Woman's State Committee of the Sacialist Party in its annual meeting has adopted the following recommendations apon the auggestion of the Woman's State Committee of the Sacialist Party in its annual meeting has adopted the following recommendations apon the auggestion of the Woman's State Committee of the Sacialist of Feb. 20. He says: "We are doing the best we following recommendations apon the auggestion of the Woman's State Committee of the Sacialist of Feb. 20. He following recommendations apon the auggestion of the Woman's State Committee of the Sacialist Party in its annual meeting has adopted the following recommendations apon the auggestion of the Woman's State Committee. It similar action were taken in all suffrage campaign states there would be small tollets, etc., which makes us want to defense the second of the Woman's State Committee. The committee of the Sacialist Party in its annual meeting has adopted the following recommendations apon the auggestion of the Woman's State Committee. The committee of the Sacialist Party in its annual meeting has adopted the following recommendations apon the surgestion of the Woman's State Committee. The committee of the Sacialist Party in its annual meeting has adopted the following recommendations apon the surgestion of the Woman's State Committee. The committee of the Sacialist Party in its annual meeting has adopted the following recommendations apon the surgestion of the Woman's State Committee. The committee of the Sacialist Party in its annual meeting has adopted the followi that name recalls to the members international secretary of the working Class. One year Zetkin, one of the leaders of the by the Ruling Class on the Workers. consider the policy to be adopted by on defenseless women and children, the organization in regard to the the murdering of men who came to war. The delegates present repre-plead that these innocents be given a place of safety, TIKAS AND HIS ASSOCIATES.

in Washington, in the Halls of Congress. Investigations innumerable have been made, some by those who were responsible for the outrages and numerous others and in every instance the crime was laid at the door of the coal operature of Col-

When we think of all the lives that have been lost, of the hundreds zation and the extortions of con- that have been compelled to linger in filthy and unsanitary prisons and are now being persecuted, the misery endured by men, women and children in this gigantic struggle fighting for a right that our fore-fathers fought and died for, the right to organize industrially for mutual protection. The mine owners themselves enjoy this right but will not concede it to their wage slaves and in this fact alone is contained the cause of the entire conflict. The echoes of what happened at

year ago and it is for us who still endure to see that the sacrifices shall not have been for naught. A righteous cause always wins in

the end and so must the cause of THIS name applies to a small the Colorado miners, their cause is the cause of the miners of this entire country and the right will prevail despite all that can be arrayed

of Strikers living in tents near this Let us in the words of the immorpoint. This fact was responsible tal Lincoln, here resolve on this the women and children by Gunmen the sacrifice of the victims of Ludwearing the uniform of the State Militia on April 20, 1914 Apr wearing the uniform of the State low acclaim with one accord: "It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great coal miners' strike.

Ludlow therefore has become known worldwide. What memories that name recalls to the members that name recalls to the members is the case of the sacrifice of the victims of Ludlow acclaim with one accord: "It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great work remaining before dearing dates should write to the Woman's Department of the National Office immediately.

IN "UPPER MICHIGAN."

During the hearing held by the United States Commission on Industrial Relations in Chicago, the editor of The American Socialist brought the situation in Upper Michigan, where the cop-per barons are trying to drive all Socialists into exile, to the attention of the commission. The commission had planned

to investigate the Russian rule

of the copper harons and even sent so far as to call James Mc-Naughton, Czar of the Copper Empire, to Chicago. But the hearings of the commission were cut short and this investigation had to be given up. But it was promised that the copper coun-try tyranny would be probed at hearings soon to be held at Bos-ton, Massa, where the big stockholders in the Calumet and Her-la Con the biggest of the copper companies in upper Michlean, live. In the meantime the Socialists in the copper country refuse to go into exile. They state in letters received by The American "Socialist that they will fight and win.

PORTO RICANS SEE NEED OF GETTING POLITICAL POWER. Hundreds of members of the Free

Pederation of Porto Rico Working-men, realizing the necessity of seizne the political powers and privi-ses which the sugar barons and ther capitalists have usurped, and caich are now being used in oppres . r agricultural strikers, are bendwith effects to strengthen the So as Sociality Party of Piero Rico.

The progress of political greatmation on the island has been great-

ation of Enrique Landron as Mayor Arecibo, and Julie Aybar, delegate , the Lower House. Also, they ave realised that there is no sucssful combatting of capitalist isrule without political strength. The Insular Labor Party is several years old; and directly met at Cayey, during the convention days of the Free Federation in March. On whalf of the Socialist group Manuel F. Rojas, secretary, has written to the Socialist Party of America for recognition. He has sent the following letter to national head-

quarters at Chicago:
"Arecibo, P. R. March 29, 1918, "To The Secretary of the Socialist

Party of America: "I have the pleasure of communco, a class-conscious organization known as the Insular Labor Party. "By vote of the first convention held in the city of Cayey, March 21-22, 1915, it was decided to abandon the name 'Insular Labor Party' for that of 'Socialist Party,' and to ap-ply to the National Executive Com-

"Our desire is that you send me by the next mail copies of your namphlets, program and constitution, for consideration by our mem-bership, and in order to understand the conditions necessary to fulfill for affiliation with your party. "With best wishes, and awaiting favorable answer, I remain,

"Yours Fraternally,
(Signed) "Manuel F. Rojas,
"Gen. Sec'y. of the Socialist Party."

Woman's Department

WINNIE E. BRANSTETTER, Director This department has charge of pre-aganda and organization among wompaganda and organization among wam-en is purpose is to make Scialitate, unionists and intelligent voters of won-en and to so unitarity member-y-companies to their patter member-portant to the control of the control of the socialist Party, Women's Deyt, 813 W. Madison St., Chicago.

Result of Motion F-F by Malkiel. "that I correspondence of the Woman's Na-Voting Yes, Malkiel, Roilly.

Not Voting - Korngold. Motion G-G by Malkiel, providing for meeting of the Woman's National Commit tee two days prior to the National Com

chance for defeat.

1. Woman's State Correspondent to be made Secretary of Woman's State Committee. mittee.

2. Division of State into Campaign
Districts in charge of members of Woman's
State Committee.

3. Western

Districts in charge of members of Woman's State Committee.

3. Manual of suggestions for speakers in Seculist Suffrage Campaign together with instructions for organizing meetings.

4. At least three women organizers to be toured through State before election one of whom is to be either German or Italian.

5. New series of Socialist suffrage leaflets for men and woman.

a) House to house distribution of same, clude woman's beaffets.

6. All speakers in State to include auffrage as one of the burning issues of the day, and one possible of solution.

7. All locals and branches to the hold as many Socialist-Suffrage meetings as possible.

8. Locals and branches te furnish funds for all Socialist-Suffrage Propogends

aible.

8. Locals and branches to furnish funds
for all Socialist-Suffrage Propagands. George E. Boomer, recent Socialist candidate for congress in Wash-ington died a few days ago of typhoid fever Boomer has been idenin the United States for many years. He has been an editor of various Socialist papers, including "The Spirit of '76," "The Toledo Socialist." and "The Peninsula Free Press." the latter being in his charge up to his death. Under the pen name of "I'ncle Sam." he was frequent contributor to Socialist papers some 15 years ago.

> DOTE ON SUCH

WISDOM

READLINE STORY.

The story of child labor and a petiod poodle as told by the headlines in the newspapers in an fellows:

Girl's Story; Logislators Hear Pica of One 'Worked Out' at Age of 20."

Age of 20,"
"This Bog Lives the Min \$34,
"556" Busies" Scoutes Gets Pork
('hops and Cake, But ly Leasity."
But who involves he the deg!

THE SOCIALISTS AND THE SWORD

THE foor biggoid pages of anti-way ammantion in the pensession of the literature department of 'the Boxinital Party is the great fear-page leaflet written by George M. Kirkpatrick, the author of "War

America" lonflet, and continued with increased enthusiasm through short with the distribution of the great leaflet, "How Sprinists Would Meet the War Crisis."

Crisis."

This is part of THE AMPRICAN SOCIALIST'S great literature campaign that will continue up to the presidential election in November 1916. The time to make Socialists is new and then the vote in 1916 will take care of itself.

By a special arrangement, THE AMERICAN SOCIALIST is able to a fifer this concerns of 150.

to effer this eye-opener at 10 cents a thousand, collect. Four page leaflots have never been noid at this price before. It is the price at which nearly 2,000,000 copies of the "Starve the War" leaflets were sold. In lots of 5 MM an mere the nearly 2,000,000 copies of the "Starve the War" leaflets were sold. In lots of 5 MM an mere the nearly 2,000,000 copies. of 5,000 or more the price will be only 40 cents a thousand, col-

Kirkpatrick's definition of war in this leaflet is alone worth the price of the leaflet.
His definition is:

DEFENSE OF THE ECONOMIC INTERESTS OF THE RUL-

If you haven't got the 50 cents to pay for a thousand of these leaflets just get 16 forty-week subs for The American Recial-ist at 25 cents each and we will send you 1,000 leaflets froe.

HOLT IN ARKANSAS PRISON IS STRICKEN WITH TYPHOID, tee two days prior to the National Committee meeting:
Voting Yes — Israel, Ringsdorf, Relliy, Malkiel.
Voting No — Cosnolly, Koragold.
Mution carried.
Lipon the two above motions Comrade Hogan did not have an opportunity to vote as the motions had been submitted prior to her election.

The submitted of the stranging of the miners in the Hartford Valley against the injustice and valley against tyranny of the Bache Coal Compa-

> Holt gives peculiar significance to it is very hard, but there sacrifices must be made and some worker has to make them."

J. J. Velchota, Socialist, has been reelected to the county board at La

AMERICAN SOCIALIST 4 TRABS \$1.00.

The Right Of Free Speech

By Kondrick P. Shedd. Local Rochester, New York, has a large number of these 10cent pamphlets to dispose of at 5 cents single copies) 50 cents Dosen lots Prepaid \$4.00 a hundred

C. J. McKELSEY, LR. Act. 580 St. Paul St., Rochester, N. Y.

REMEMBER CALUMET-LUDIOW.



case equal to any Order or Lodge case made. This genuise black leather eard case made special for So-case So-Case

NEBRASKA — Promout, Omahç NORTH DAKOTA-Crooky, Forbits

Watch This Phrare Graw

Total Number of Contract

Received Up-to-date

NEVADA — Goldfield, OHIO — Sandusky, Billaire, Cincin-nati. OREGON — Asioria. PENNSTRYANTA Ambeiles flow Kendlette, Grimebires Profess UTARia-Bab Labe City VINGINIA - Nortoll.

CULUNABU — Pooble,
GEORUIA — Wayarose,
INDIANA — Indianapolia,
ILLINOIN — Melhac, Wonlegan,
IOWA — Council BigifaHINNESOTA — R. Pani,
HISSOURI — Desoin, St. Joseph,
HONTANA — Minnesh,
NEW YORK — Your Von Council SONTANA -- Street, City, Ro- Hestington, NEW YORK -- New York City, Ro- Hestington, WISCOMSLY -- Ochkook.

THE HALL REST.

HERE ARE THE LIVE LOCALS THAT HAVE

ALREADY SENT IN THEFR CONTRACTS

SOME LOCALS are timid in accepting the lecture course because they fear that they might be unable to pay the hall rent without going into debt.

There is little chance of this happening. The contract practically

provides for the hall rent.

The hall rent can be met out of the following:

1. Out of the \$150 the local realises from the sale of the tickets, the

local keeps \$25.

2. The local receives a commission of 16 cents on all "one-night" tickets sold. 3. The local receives a commission of 25 per cent on all tickets sold

over and above the required 200.

4. The local receives the profits on the book sales. This amounts as a rule, to at least \$5.

All this combined will easily pay the hall rent, and if the meeting is

nanaged rightly, will leave a big surplus besides.

THE IDVESTIGING

LOCALS HAVE been writing us wanting more details about the adverthe me were released by The distance to the way of Historical Control of the man the three to be the confident Of-

Hereity was were gritarially by the institution and pech sent out by the readount of the consuct of the following:

1. Each local will receive 6.000 "throw away" cards, 2.000 for each speaker. The "throw away" cards will carry the picture of the speaker, comments, etc., on his lecture, and will have room to print, or stamp, the name of the hall and the hour and date of meeting.

2. Each local will receive 300 window cards, 100 for each speaker. The cards will be printed on heavy cardboard in two colors. The photograph of the speakers will be lithographed on the cards, and the name of the hall and date of meeting will be printed by us.

3. The locals will receive a cut and a newspaper write-up of each

3. The locals will receive a cut and a newspaper write-up of each

4. Locals that want Stereoptican slides of the speakers for use in Moving picture theatres, will be able to obtain such slides from us at the absolute cost of producing them.

IF YOU DON'T MAKE GOOD.

We do not encourage locals that have serious doubts about being able to make good, to take up the lecture course. Many locals, however, feel that they have a very good chance to make good, but want to know exactly what would happen in case they found themselves, after all, unable to sell the required number of tickets, after they had made a start.

Of course, if the local does not sell the required number of tickets

Of course, if the local does not sell the required number of tickets they will not get the speakers, but neither those who bought tickets, nor the local will have incurred a loss.

All these who bought tickets will in that case receive 50 cents worth of literature instead of 25 cents worth, or, if they want THE AMERICAN SOCIALIST, they will get the paper for a year instead of for 6 months.

The local can settle for each ticket sold at the rate of 50 cents per ticket and return all unsold tickets. Thus a great deal of socialist literature will have been done.

ture will have been gotten out anyway, and no harm will have been done

von a volunteer! Have you sent in your dollar for four sub. representing the state committee of

sent in your deliar for four subcards?

Secialist Party locals enroute
from Philadelphia to Chicago and
return desirous of a lecture by National Committee man Joseph B. Allen, of Pennsylvania, can have it for
36 flat, by corresponding with interest of the New Jersey Socialist Party, is
planning a big Quinlan Mass Meeting to be held Sunday afterneon,
May 2, at the Star Casino, New
York. Walter Thomas Milla will
return desirous of a lecture by Natalk on "Industrial Despotism or
this meeting carry a message of insection of the New Jersey Socialist Party, is
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York. Walter Thomas Mills will
return desirous of a lecture by Natalk on "Industrial Despotism or
talk on "Industrial Despotism or talk" or
talk on "Industrial Despotism or
talk on "Industrial Despotism or talk" or
talk on "Industrial Despotism or talk" or talk this meeting carry a message of in-46 flat, by corresponding with Comrade Allen at 110 Mon Dela Ave... Bryn Mawr, Pa. During his recent campaign as candidate for governor Comrade Allen delivered 148 lect-ures in 138 days without a break of complaint.

this meeting carry a message of in-spiration and hope to Quinian in his dreary cell at Trenton and show we do not forget those who pay the bit-ter price for fighting the battle of the toilers," declares the statement issued by the committee constiting of Milo C. Jones, George H. Goebel.

Morris Korshet, Henry Carless and AMBRICAN SOCIALIST 4 YEARS \$1.00. George H. Strobell.

PARABLE OF THE WATER TANK

E HAVE just ordered another 50,000 copies of "THE PARABLE OF THE WATER TANK." This leaflet has had an unprecedented sale. The comrades of Local Reading, Pa., who are good judges of Socialist propaganda, have ordered 24,000 copies. Rochester, N. Y., ordered 20,000 copies.

If you want a leaflet that everybody will read - man, woman and child, Socialist as well as non-Socialist, DISTRIB-UTE THE PARABLE OF THE WATER TANK

If you want a leaflet that explains capitalism, panics and unemployment, in the form of a story so simple that a child can grasp it, DISTRIBUTE THE PARABLE OF THE WATER TANK.

If you want a leastet that the most prejudiced, who would not look at any other kind of Socialist literature, will read with pleasure, DISTRIBUTE THE PARABLE OF THE WATER TANK. This leaflet is now selling at the rate of 50,000 per week, and we will not rest ustil at least a million copies have found

their way into the hands of the unconverted. FOUR LARGE PAGES

5,000 or more copies, Express or Preight Collect, \$1.00 per thousand. 1,000 copies Express Prepaid, \$1.60. Sample copy for 2 cents in postage.

SPECIAL NOTICE: 1.000 Free with a club of 20 subscribers to The American Socialist.

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Henry Dubb Has Junior Listen To The Wise Guys

Ryan Walker













