

GREED AND GRAFT WIN WHEN 1,200 DIE AS S. S. EASTLAND CAPSIZES IN CHICAGO RIVER

Corruption and Inefficiency in U. S. Inspection Service Joined to Insatiable Hunger for Profits of Transportation Company Cause Appalling Disaster to Picnic Crowd in Heart of Busy City.

The Steamship Eastland, of the St. Joseph-Chicago Steamship Company, capsized in the Chicago River at 7.40 a. m. Saturday, July 24, as it was about to start for St. Joseph with a picnic crowd. Nearly 2,800 persons were aboard, and some 1,200 to 1,500 lost their lives. The following vivid description is by one who arrived shortly after the disaster.

Never was there a more impressive demonstration of the effect of Capitalism's hunger for profits, regardless of human lives. The horror of the Eastland surpasses that of the Slocum, the Titanic, the Ironsides, the Gross, and the corruption on the part of the United States Inspection Service as charged by Victor Olander, Secretary of the Illinois Federation of Labor, and for many years Secretary of the Lake Seamen's Union. Investigations are under way by city, county, state and federal officials.

The description is in the short verse-form which makes its easy to read and remember. None of the Chicago daily papers carried a story of the disaster anywhere near so vivid as that which follows. It was too big for them. The American Socialist believes that it's account of the horror will live as a piece of literature, as well as the best story of the catastrophe.

The mere recital of the circumstances should make Socialists of all who read it. Pass your copy on to some one else—some non-Socialist—that he may see things as they are.

By IRWIN TUCKER

Crushed into the oily ooze, a thousand girls, mothers, babies and men
Struggled and choked, suffocating and strangling in the black cold water;
A solid writhing mass of fighting, drowning humanity, wiped out of existence into cold, sodden death, all in an instant—
Only a moment before, they were gay with expectation of a day of pleasure, while the Eastland began to throb beneath them, ready to depart.

White dresses fluttered in the morning breezes, bright with ribbons;
Treasured chains and lockets and strings of beads, brought forth for this occasion, glittered in the light;
Spending-money in their purses, carefully hoarded up during weeks and months of unremitting toil, was to unlock the gates of merriment for this one longed-for day;
Friend called to friend from boat to dock and back again, waving farewell, shouting gay messages, quips and jests;—
THEN—the boat heaved over, crushing a thousand of them and more into the oily black mud at the bottom of the river, at the mouth of the sewer.

The boat was top-heavy and lacked beam and depth; it had been built cheaply to save money;
Ballast had been removed to make room for a few more fares.

What does safety matter? They're only common working-people—We're out to make money.
The wives of the directors of the shipbuilding company needed jewelry and Pomeranian dogs;
And the son of the president of the transportation company simply must have a new model automobile;
Business is Business; the more people get on an excursion boat, the more money it makes—let them take a chance on drowning; we risked our money, let them risk their lives—it's all they've got.

II.
They were dragged up, one at a time, for days thereafter;
The gay white dresses, fluttering ribbons, jewelry, and plumes and lace, were dragged and torn and full of mud, or were ripped clear off the bruised, swollen and blackening bodies;
Little babies—young girls, just starting out into womanhood—mothers gray with the weight of years and care—
Young men, stalwart and handsome; boys, impatient with their first real vacation; elder men, fathers of families, going along to take care of the folks;—
They were hauled out of the steel hull, wrenched loose from the mass of clammy death that had so shortly before been a joyous crowd of picnickers—

The Western Electric Company, so many said, had warned all its employes that they must attend this picnic or lose two weeks' pay.
They wanted this picnic to be the biggest ever seen in Chicago, for they needed the advertisement.
And the boat made his money with the sale of tickets, and the stockholders of the transportation company needed the money; they have to take opera seats next winter, and simply must have opera cloaks and jewels;
And the transportation company cannot be freed for more than the value of the hull;
So that by building a cheap boat and crowding on thousands of passengers, they get almost enough to maintain their position in society.

III.
I saw the excursion agent, the man who was responsible for chartering the boat for this crowd; he wept like a baby.
Unable to speak, to tell his wife how it had happened, he sobbed with eyes staring at the horror of what he had seen.
I saw the captain and mate of the boat, heavily guarded by police to keep the crowd from lynching them, because, driven mad by the suddenness of it, they forbade rescuers to chop holes in the boat. (Oh, yes, undoubtedly THEY will bear the blame; you cannot expect those who save money off it to be dragged rough the vulgar law courts);
I saw the policemen who kept the crowd, themselves men to danger and death, but who lay down under human sym-

BLAZING THE TRAIL FOR VICTORY IN 1916!

By J. L. ENGBAHL

The Finnish Socialist Publishing Company of Fitchburg, Mass., has contributed \$100 to the "ORGANIZE FOR 1916" fund of the national Socialist Party. By this act the Finnish Socialists have again set the pace and furnished the inspiration for all other Socialists. They have come to the front in this big effort for 1916, taking the place they have always held in most party activities.

In America as well as in Europe the Finnish Socialists are the sturdy trail blazers on the difficult road toward the social revolution. Opposition has strengthened them, persecution has made them more determined to win complete political and industrial emancipation; all their failures have been but the beginnings of ever greater victories.

The record of the Socialists in Finland is a long list of achievements. They have fought successfully against the Czar of all the Russias under the biggest handicaps any people ever knew. The Finnish Socialists did not cease to achieve when they emigrated to America. Although scattered through all the states of the union and through all the provinces of Canada they maintain a solidarity of organi-

off the cheap, flimsy, overloaded excursion boats;
That Government inspectors, commissioned with the solemn duty of protecting human life, are easily bought, or more easily fooled,
That the horror which they saw lurks behind every one of their days, every hour, so long as Business is run for Profit.
The crowds were not raving with anger, they were dumb, curious, interested—but not enraged—
THAT was the ghastliest thing about it all—

The Eastland had been condemned for years. Two years ago the Federation of Labor had protested to Washington against it and kindred craft;
It was unsafe when built, and grew more unsafe with every year that passed;
Money was spent in remodeling it—a small part of the money it brought in was used to tinker it up a little from time to time—
But still it was unsafe, and known to be so; but it would have cost too much to abandon it—somebody's dividends would have been reduced!
But why should the Government pay any attention to the protests of Labor? Organized labor is a dupe and a fool, led around by the nose at each election.
While organized Capital pays good money to officers of the Government, and labor merely growls and grumbles, and forgets—(Capital never forgets, and it knows that Labor is a fool).

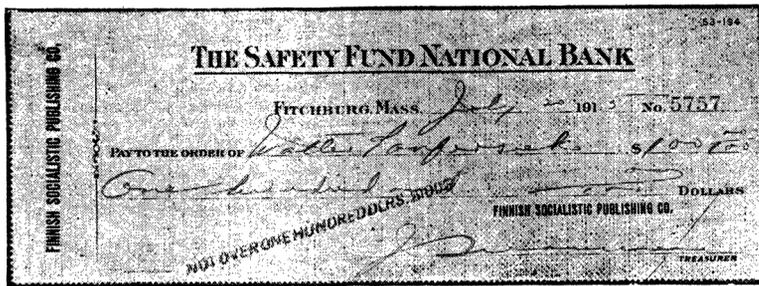
Nothing will happen—no rich people were lost—What does it matter if a few stenographers and common workmen get drowned?
The wives of the contractors, and the stockholders, and the Transportation company directors, will get a new dress apiece, and a French peddle, and a new high-powered car—Labor is innocent, and a menace to Prosperity!

VI.
After the Lusitania horror we thrust our fists into Germany's face, and threatened war.

Although the passengers were riding in a British ship filled with ammunition to blow the entrails out of Germany's soldiers,
And although Britain had stolen our cargoes and sidetracked our passengers and bullied our trade;
But there were a few millionaires lost on the Lusitania—hence we will sink a dozen battleships unless they are allowed to ride on dynamite, through the war-zone, in safety whenever they get good and ready.
After the Titanic disaster we passed laws about the number of life-boats each ship must carry at sea.
Because several wealthy families were represented among the victims.
But the victims of the General Slocum were all poor; and although it was shown that the life-preservers were loaded with lead, and the fire-hose was rotten and crumpled at a touch.

We did nothing, because the lives of the poor do not matter.
The Eastland victims were all poor—this was the one bright spot in the summer for a good many of them, this vacation.
And our own officials and millionaires and business people are guilty of this disaster—hence we can of course do nothing.

VII.
Now harken, all you who are charmed with horror at the disaster



FINNISH SOCIALISTS SEND THIS \$100 CHECK FOR "ORGANIZE FOR 1916" FUND.

zation that should be the pride and boast of the entire American working class.
They fought one of the most brilliant labor struggles this nation has ever seen when they resisted the onslaught of the powerful copper barons of upper Michigan two years ago.
The Finnish Socialists have established four successful working class daily newspapers—something the English speaking Socialists have not yet been able to do after much sacrifice and the expenditure of huge sums of money. The Finnish Socialist Publishing Company, of Fitchburg, Mass., publishes one of these daily papers. It also does a big book publishing business. One of its achievements was the translation and publication, word for word and page for page, of the volumi-

ous "1914 Campaign Book" issued by the national Socialist Party.
This publishing company is the heart of the Finnish Socialist movement in the East. Similar centers are found in the middle west at Superior, Wis., on the Pacific Coast at Astoria, Oregon, and at Port Arthur, Canada.
In a greater sense, these strategic points are to the militant Finnish Socialist movement in America, what every small or large local or branch is to the national Socialist movement. Therefore, when the National Executive Committee sent forth its call to all of the Socialist locals in the land, for a contribution of \$2 from each of them, the Finnish Socialists of Fitchburg, Mass., responded with a check for \$100 which we

take considerable pride in reproducing on this page. This \$100 will be a powerful weapon in organizing the forces of labor for the epoch making 1916 national political struggle now rapidly approaching. Yet it must be only the rock that will loosen the avalanche of funds that must sweep toward the common goal—the national office of the Socialist Party in Chicago.
Emil Seidel, member of the National Executive Committee, tells how to "Organize For 1916" on Page 3 of this issue. There you will also find the names of the week's contributors to the "Organize For 1916" fund. Every addition to this fund is a step nearer the Co-operative Commonwealth and the complete emancipation of the working class from wage slavery.

TO THE WOMEN AND MEN OF NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA AND MASSACHUSETTS

THE FIGHT for socialism in your states this summer is particularly vital. It involves the political emancipation of one-half of the population.
The Socialist Party from the beginning has stood for complete adult suffrage. We men have the ballot, so the fight narrows down somewhat to—
VOTES FOR WOMEN!
It is a big issue, and one worthy the effort of any man.
No man can claim to represent politically the interests of the millions of women in industry. They are in the sweat-shops, the mills, the factories, the offices, on the farms, and only the women can know what is best to enable them to escape the peculiar problems they face.
THEY SHOULD HAVE THE BALLOT FOR THEIR OWN PROTECTION.
Even from the selfish view-point, men must realize that they cannot help themselves, as long as there are women who, unprotected by the laws, come in competition with them.
Every man should consider it a duty to himself to work with energy for the constitutional amendments granting suffrage to women. The women of the Socialist Party are making the campaign. They want the ballot. They need the ballot. And yet they have no way of getting the ballot, except by the votes of men! You men must vote the ballot to women this fall. Do not fall in your duty.
Every woman should give freely of her time and energy for this work. With the world against her, woman has bravely won her place in the productive life of the nation. She has shown her ability to fill the place she has won. At least she is entitled to an equal opportunity with men. Woman's place is at the side of man, enjoying every opportunity with him, whether economic, political or social, in order that she may be as free as man. She is entitled to her place "in the sun."
Suffrage for woman is one step nearer the great goal. Liberty, equality, fraternity—but let us add, for men and women.
For full emancipation,
WALTER LANFERSIEK,
NATIONAL EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, SOCIALIST PARTY.

OUR BIRTHDAY

By JOHN M. WORK

I HAD THE pleasure to be present as a delegate when the Socialist Party was born. It was born at the Unity Convention, held in Indianapolis, Indiana, beginning July 29, 1901.
There were about 125 delegates present, among whom were the following women: Corinne S. Brown, Martha A. Biegler, Margaret Halle, Elizabeth H. Thomas, Sula Lowrie, Mrs. Max S. Hayes, Martha H. McHugh, and Carrie Rand Herron.
THE UNITY Convention was called for the purpose of attempting to unite the various Socialist parties of the country. The largest of these were the Social-Democratic Party and the Springfield wing of the Socialist Labor Party. The other wing of the Socialist Labor Party did not take part in the convention. State parties in Iowa, Kentucky and Texas, not affiliated with any national organization, were represented.
The various factions that united in calling the convention had patched up their differences sufficiently to support the same ticket the year before. Antipathies were very bitter, however. Had it not been for the withdrawal of various local and state organizations from the national organizations, thus decreasing their membership, it is hardly probable that the two national organizations could have been persuaded to consent to try to form an organic union.
THE MAIN actions of the convention were the adoption of a National Constitution, a National Platform, a Resolution on Socialism and Trade Unionism, a resolution on Injunctions, and a resolution on the Negro Question.
The platform came in for a hot discussion, especially the immediate measures.
The resolutions were also warmly discussed.
In fact, everything was warmly discussed. Socialists are always very earnest in their debates, and the bitter feelings which the delegates brought along made them especially earnest at that convention.
BUT THE great debate came on the constitution. Hot does not begin to express it. It was scalding, vitriolic. All the raucous in the hearts of the delegates was poured out in blistering words. At times it seemed to the most optimistic that unity was hopeless and that we must disperse and go back to our several locals with the doleful confession that we had failed in our mission.
But, out of it all came agreement on the famous Section Four of Article Twelve, which now appears as Section Four of Article Ten. Get out your National Constitution and read it. It is historic. It is the state autonomy provision. Around it raged the battle as to whether we could organically unite. Its adoption made unity possible.
Then came better feeling and a great relief. We went home with joy in our hearts because we bore the glad tidings of a united Socialist Party.

Rockefeller's Mayor Tries To Bar The N.Y. Call From Strike Ridden Bayonne—Fight Is On

As this issue of The American Socialist was going to press, we received a telegram from Chester M. Wright, managing editor of The Call, the Socialist daily of New York City, reading as follows:

By CHESTER M. WRIGHT

Rockefeller Mayor of Bayonne, N. J., today ordered The Call suppressed in that city where ten thousand workers' employes are on strike. We outwitted him today and smuggled one thousand copies to the strikers who grabbed them greedily. Detectives made the rounds of all news stands to see that no Calls were sold. Detectives almost discovered method by which the thousand copies were smuggled in, but were outwitted by narrow margin. We are now asking our readers to contribute to flood the city with individual subs through the mail, a month to each worker in the city.

The American Socialist expresses the sincere hope that the workers everywhere, especially in the Eastern states, will rally to the support of The Call in this great effort. It is waging a magnificent battle and no sacrifice is too great to enable it to win this fight against Rockefellerism and the profit system. The working class is fortunate in having a fighting daily like The Call on the ground in this great emergency and it should make the most of the opportunity.

GREED FOR PROFITS

Greedy for profits took more than 1,000 lives when the Excursion Steamer Eastland turned over on its side in the Chicago river. Thousands of men, women and children, from the families of the working class, escaping for a day from their labors at the big Chicago plant of the Western Electric Co., were crowded into the unseaworthy hulk of a ship that had been condemned by experts who placed human life above the dollar. One of the most tragic scenes in this great tragedy was the scramble of the living for the jobs of the dead. A writer describes this scene as follows:
"Chicago has a great list of unemployed. They walk the streets from shop to shop and store to store looking for jobs. Every day they read the 'want ads,' and ride out hopefully on the 'hunt.' They are classified as the shifting, desperate army in the city's economic and sociological reports. Usually they hunt alone in every part of the business and factory districts. They pop up in this office and that with the monotonous refrain, 'Got a job open?'"
"Many Apply for Places."
"Today they came to the Western Electric at 45th avenue and 22nd street. While it was still hardly light they gathered in front of the superintendent's office. At first there were only fifty. In fifteen minutes there were a hundred, then 200. By 7 there were 400. There would be jobs in the Western Electric—lots of jobs. The police pushed the crowd across the street. Then the workers started to arrive—hundreds and hundreds. The little army across the street watched the procession duly. It watched the drawn faces move past, the faltering steps of stricken parents and sons. There was no shouting or laughing along the whole line. For minutes the procession filed through the gates, silent and stoical—some weeping.

"The little army waited. There would be jobs—hundreds of them. Every bowed head meant an opening. When the last of the workers had passed through the gates the little army moved. It crossed the street. There were some who hung back, shamefacedly and others who weren't going to move. But slowly and hesitatingly the little army left the sidewalk and moved across the street. It stopped at the door of the superintendent of employment. The superintendent saw them coming. There was nothing disorderly about the little army. They were as drawn and earnest as the faces that had passed through the gates."

A MASTERLY RETREAT.
Slipping quietly from his intrenched position at Pleasanton, General Rockefeller has just completed an orderly and most masterly retreat upon Cleveland, using motor, electric and steam power to make his getaway and baffle his supposed pursuers. The best military authorities agree that the foxy general has no intention whatever of "luring them on," his tactics being avowedly designed to throw them off the track.—New York Call.

Capitalism is predicated on robbery and could not exist apart from exploitation. Socialism will open the way for progress and plenty, by stopping every form of loot.

THE SAD DEATH OF COMRADE HOFFMAN

By EUGENE V. DEBS

THE painful and shocking news of the sudden death of Comrade C. B. Hoffman of Kansas City has just been received. The death of this noble comrade is keenly felt by all who knew him and is an irreparable loss to our movement. Comrade Hoffman achieved large success in his early business life but the sordid rewards of commercial success did not satisfy the yearnings of his great heart and lofty mind and in due time he naturally found his way into the socialist movement. For many years Comrade Hoffman labored faithfully and unselfishly to spread the light and prepare the people for the better day. In many ways this beloved comrade served the cause. On the platform he was eloquent, forceful and convincing, and as a writer he won wide renown. For a time he was editor of the Chicago Socialist, and to the hour of his death he seized with eagerness every chance to serve the cause.
The beloved wife of Comrade Hoffman was his inseparable companion and co-worker and to her, upon whom the blow falls so cruelly, we tender our deepest sympathy in her great bereavement.
A brave, loyal and devoted comrade has gone to his reward. He served faithfully and well through all his years and will be lovingly remembered by all his comrades.
Society as a whole must be rectified in order that every individual may have opportunity.

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J. L. ENGBAHL, Editor; WALTER LANGFERSH, Business Mgr.; MALPH KORNGOLD, Circulation Mgr.; RYAN WALKER, Cartoonist.

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Our Slogan ORGANIZE FOR 1916!

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Here is all the week's news worth reading. It is the only paper that has time to read the daily capitalist press.

MONDAY, JULY 19.

Incendiary fires discovered on U. S. battleships Oklahoma, New Jersey and Arizona. British discover device to make submarines immune from submarine attack.

TUESDAY, JULY 20.

Wilson cabinet decides on note rejecting conditions on which Germany is willing to accept armistice to Americans on the high seas.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 21.

Ministers of Romania, Bulgaria and Greece will soon meet in Athens, Greece, to discuss the war.

THURSDAY, JULY 22.

John W. Wainwright, department store manager, urges United States buy Belgium's goods.

FRIDAY, JULY 23.

President Wilson's note, intended as final warning to Germany to spare lives of Americans in its submarine war on commerce, made public.

ATURDAY, JULY 24.

Excursion steamer turns turtle in Chicago River in heart of Chicago. Bodies of 11 dead recovered.

SUNDAY, JULY 25.

German submarines resume activity in the waters of the English Channel and British waters, and four British trawlers, Schwab declared to be unliking.

NATION PLEASED!

The headlines tell us that the nation is pleased with the note that President Wilson has sent to Germany.

HOW LONG!

The end of the first year of the war, with its ghastly record of human dead and human suffering has finally come.

JOHN D. ORDERS WATCHDOGS.

John D. Rockefeller has given orders to all tenants on his estate at Tarrytown, N. Y., to purchase first-class watchdogs at his expense for additional protection to his estate.

This Week's Editorial From Socialist Press

MILWAUKEE'S NEW SCHOOL BOARD PRESIDENT.

(From The Montana Socialist.) Mrs. Victor Berger, wife of the former Milwaukee Socialist congressman, has been elected President of the School Board in Milwaukee.

Mrs. Berger, so far as we know, is the first Socialist woman in the United States to be thus honored.

She has been a member of the School Board of Milwaukee for some time, and her election as head of the board comes as a recognition of her ability and her proficient knowledge of educational problems.

Apparently, the people of Milwaukee are so terrified at the prospect of having a Socialist, and a woman at that, to direct the policies of the school board. They do not appear to be aroused over the danger of having "politics" injected into the schools.

It looks as though they had come to a realization that our public schools are, or should be, the bulwark of democracy, and that if they are to fulfill their function as educators of our youth, they must be intelligently, efficiently and democratically managed.

The first step in this direction is to have a school board that is not controlled by any corporate or commercial interests. The second step is to have as board members persons who know something about schools and education.

Mrs. Berger's long association with the Milwaukee schools, and her political affiliation as well, have made her particularly qualified to fulfill these two requirements of democratic ideals and the efficient working out of the school system.

But voters would do well to note this latest incident in the fight for free schools and then to contrast the Milwaukee school system with our own. We judge of the efficiency of a school system by its results.

The Milwaukee schools are ranked high among the educational institutions of our country. The "Butte schools"—but let us draw the veil! The spectacle is too painful to contemplate.

In the Legislature of Saxony, Germany, the Socialists, during a discussion on the subject of deferring the State election to October, 1917, made the proposition that the age limit of voters be reduced from 24 years to 20 and that woman suffrage be also inaugurated.

The Conservative, Liberal and Clerical parties at once opposed the suggestions and nothing came of them. The Socialists argued that the war is decimating the ranks of the common people, and consequently the right of suffrage should be broadened proportionately.

The next of the important criminal trials in connection with the Colorado coal strike has been set for Aug. 23, when Edward T. Doyle, district treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, William T. Hickey, secretary of the Colorado Federation of Labor, and three local mine union leaders will be placed on trial.

Movies depicting various phases of the labor problem will be a feature of this year's campaign in Brooklyn, N. Y., and Long Beach, Calif. Schwab declared to be unliking.

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THE PEOPLE WANT PEACE

This is the end of the first year of the great slaughter in Europe. No confident prophecy can be made predicting when it will all end.

As the first year of universal murder came to an end the biggest note of hope for civilization was sounded by the German Socialist Party in a demand upon the German government to show its readiness to enter upon peace negotiations.

It calls upon the Socialists in other countries to make similar demands upon their governments. In commenting upon this declaration, The Labour Leader, organ of the British Independent Labor Party, urges the organized British Socialists to fall into line with the Germans and make similar demands upon the British government.

One of the steps leading up to the action of the German Socialist executive committee was the publication of an open letter from 700 officials of the party and of the German trade unions. This would indicate that the movement for peace in Germany has gained considerable headway and should be an inspiration to the Socialists of the United States, who make up the only organized movement in this country interested in keeping this country out of the European war.

The people of the United States, like all the people of Europe, want peace. The German declaration for peace, which has just been received in this country, reads, as follows:

FOR ALMOST a year the fury of the war has now raged over the earth. Hundreds of thousands of promising human lives have been annihilated, innumerable works of art and culture have been destroyed, a terrible devastation has taken place of the fruits of human toil.

Millions of mothers, wives, and children cry for their sons, husbands, and fathers. Distress and wretchedness accompany the grief which weighs so heavily upon the peoples.

Is it not time that this horrible drama, unprecedented in tragedy in the history of the world, came to an end?

The Socialists have seen this ruinous world catastrophe approaching and have predicted it. They have in all countries opposed the Imperialistic policy of territorial expansion and its consequence, the pernicious competition in armaments, which is the root of this terrible war.

The Socialists have worked incessantly for an understanding between the peoples in the common work of culture and the common service of humanity. Tens of thousands of meetings, millions of leaflets, the International Socialist Congresses, and the German-Franco conferences of understanding in Berns and Basle bear witness to this fact.

RECORD OF GERMAN SOCIALISTS. WHEN in recent years the threatening clouds of war gathered on the political horizon, the German Socialists stood up all their strength up to the hilt for the realization of peace.

To the misfortune of the people, the Socialists in all countries were not yet strong enough to hold back the terrible fate which has come upon Europe. The torch of war flared up sharply and set the whole world on fire.

When the Cossacks of the Tsar passed over the Russian frontiers, the German Socialists proved true to the word which their leaders had given to the German people. They put themselves at the service of their country and voted the means for its defence.

The fate of East Prussia shows what would have become of Germany if the German people had not been unanimous in holding back the Russian aggressors. According to the official information, 400,000 people in East Prussia have been forced to flee as refugees; 1,820 civilians have been murdered and 433 wounded; 5,410 male civilians (amongst them helpless old men), 2,687 women, and 2,719 children have been removed to Russia; 24 towns, 672 villages, and 13,000 houses have been completely destroyed, entirely or partly destroyed, and about 200,000 homes have been entirely or partly plundered and devastated.

The death-defying courage of our armies, which in self-sacrificing devotion have overcome the fearful hardships of a winter campaign in the east, has resulted, after had not been so heavy, in the liberation of East Prussia. According to the official information, 400,000 people in East Prussia have been forced to flee as refugees; 1,820 civilians have been murdered and 433 wounded; 5,410 male civilians (amongst them helpless old men), 2,687 women, and 2,719 children have been removed to Russia; 24 towns, 672 villages, and 13,000 houses have been completely destroyed, entirely or partly destroyed, and about 200,000 homes have been entirely or partly plundered and devastated.

When the Executive Committee of the International made the suggestion that it should discuss with the Socialist parties of the belligerent countries the possibility of path, guaranteeing a common peace campaign, the Executive of the German Party agreed subject to the agreement of the French Party. Though the consent of the French Party was not to hand, members of the German Executive went, on an invitation, to The Hague in March, where they learned that the British Section had agreed to propose discussion, but not the French. Nevertheless, they discussed with the members of the Executive Committee of the International in a friendly way, and gave expression to their readiness to help at the first possible moment, to secure a meeting of the International Bureau and to support all measures which may be taken by the Socialist parties of the belligerent countries to promote the spirit of peace.

Thus the German Socialists, faithful to their principles and to the resolutions of International Congresses, have striven for peace.

ATTITUDE OF FRENCH PARTY. With heartfelt regret it must be acknowledged against this that up to now all endeavours to secure an international understanding have failed, chiefly because of the attitude of the Socialist Party of France, which has identified itself with the entire Government of its prominent members into the Ministry, with a Government allied with the Tsar.

The French party continues to justify its policy of carrying on the war until Germany is defeated and German militarism annihilated, and is therefore opposed to a meeting of the International Bureau.

After the pronouncement of our Reichstag party in favor of peace, the French President on December 22 made the following statement in the Chamber of Deputies:

At the present hour only one policy is possible: a fight without mercy until Europe be definitely liberated by an entirely victorious peace. Faithful to its signature to the agreement of September 4, in which it pledged its honor and therefore also its life, France will only lay down her arms when she has regained the rights which have been violated, permanently regained for the French Fatherland the provinces which have been forcibly robbed from her, restored heroic Belgium... and broken Prussian militarism, to build up on the basis of justice at last a new-born Europe.

Against this unmasked proclamation of a fight to total exhaustion neither the French Socialist Ministers, the Socialist Parliamentary Party, nor the Socialist Party Executive raised a word of protest. Why they were silent they explained a little later in a "Manifesto to the Party" (Humanite, December 28, 1914).

Faithful to the discipline of unity which the nation has adopted against the enemy, the Socialist Party in Parliament did not want to disturb by any word the solidarity, accepted by all Frenchmen. With the decision of general co-operation it has been

faithful to our Socialist convictions, we believe we ought to voice this longing for peace. In taking this stand we know ourselves to be in agreement with powerful sections of all the nations which are at war with us, who desire with us a peace without violation of the independence of other nations, a peace which makes possible again a lasting co-operation between civilized peoples.

Therefore we protest energetically against the attempts which are being made to make peace dependent upon all kinds of conquests. From the beginning we have made it clear that we condemn every war of conquest, and we stand firmly by this.

These statements were strongly re-emphasized on the same occasion by Comrade Scheidemann. Our Party has also given expression to its desire for peace in the Prussian Diet. The Executive of the Party published in the Christmas number of the Labour Leader, the organ of the British Independent Labour Party, the following statement:

Our warmest sympathy is extended in this fateful time to all endeavours which have as their purpose a speedy termination of this men-murdering struggle between the peoples.

On April 12 and 13 the representatives of the Executives of the Socialist parties of Germany and Austria-Hungary met in Vienna, and their discussion resulted in the publication of a manifesto which declared as follows on the subject of Peace:

STAGGERING COST OF WAR FOR ONE YEAR

And the cost of all this! 8,500,000 men killed; 8,500,000 wounded, about a third seriously; of whom a large proportion have died.

22,000,000 men in the armies; 12,000,000 on the side of the allies. \$25,000,000,000 spent for military purposes. Uncounted billions in destruction of property and loss through trade disorganization.

Detailed figures of the Red Cross report are: Germany—Dead, 432,000; seriously wounded, 97,000; slightly wounded, 760,000; loss in prisoners, 233,000. Total, 1,572,000.

Austria—Dead, 341,000; seriously injured, 83,000; slightly wounded, 618,000; prisoners, 183,000. Total, 1,225,000.

France—Dead, 454,000; seriously wounded, 439,000; slightly wounded, 718,000; prisoners, 495,000. Total, 2,110,000.

Russia—Dead, 773,000; seriously wounded, 482,000; slightly wounded, 1,500,000; prisoners, 770,000. Total, 2,485,000.

Great Britain—Dead, 116,000; seriously wounded, 49,000; slightly wounded, 185,000; prisoners, 83,000. Total, 433,000.

The average number of casualties thus shown is 41,300 daily, of which the allies had 28,000 and the Germanic empire 13,300.

MILLIONS IN THE ARMIES. Figures received in Washington divide the armies into three classes: those in garrisons on home guard, or on supply duty as follows:

Germany, 4,400,000; Austria-Hungary, 3,600,000; Turkey, 1,000,000. Total, 10,000,000.

France, 4,500,000; Russia, 3,500,000; Italy, 2,000,000; Great Britain, 1,500,000; Serbia, 400,000; Belgium, 400,000. Total, 13,000,000.

At least half of these are believed to be on the battle lines on the various fronts.

STAGGERING COST OF WAR. As to the cost of the war, the governments have been candid only so far as necessary to float great public loans. As to what has been done in the way of private arrangements for credits and issues of currency and short time notes little has been told. Figures obtained from Wall street financiers in position to know, coupled with those obtained from good sources of information in Washington, however, would appear to justify the estimate of \$25,000,000,000.

In the matter of public loans these staggering figures for the year up to July 6 are shown:

Great Britain \$7,525,000,000
France 5,947,400,000
Russia 1,955,000,000

Total \$15,427,400,000

Grand total \$16,785,400,000

In this calculation nothing is included of debts to Japan, Turkey, Italy, Serbia, Belgium, Montenegro, and the British colonies. These could easily bring the total to \$20,000,000,000. Home credits and the extraordinary taxes that have been imposed in all the nations could account for \$7,000,000,000.

HUGE COST FOR BRITAIN. Putting the figure at \$25,000,000,000 would mean a daily average expenditure for all the nations of \$68,500,000. This figure is not unreasonable in view of the statement by Premier Asquith on June 15 that the British war outlay from April 1 to June 12 had been \$300,000,000 a day, and that thereafter it would be \$15,000,000 a day or more.

Accepted the watchword which the responsible Government has formulated.

And the representative of the Belgium comrades, the chairman of the International Socialist Bureau, Comrade Vandervelde, who had also entered the Government of his country, stated on April 18 in a speech in Paris:

I come to-day to speak about the war and for the war... As an Internationalist and Socialist pacifist, I am in favor of the war to the finish... I feel anger against those of our comrades who would like to make peace. Oh, no! Upon the crime must follow atonement.

We acknowledge readily enough that there are in Britain as well as in France Socialist groups which work for peace. It is not we who do the entire Socialist Party of Germany and its leaders. But this cannot deceive us about the sad fact that the great mass of the Socialists of Britain and France who are affiliated with the International Socialist Bureau, their organizations and representative bodies, want, with their governments, to continue the war to the absolute subjugation of Germany has been obtained.

It is an act of irresponsible misrepresentation on the part of German Socialists, if, in anonymous leaflets and pamphlets, the international situation and the proceedings of the Party are described in such a way as to justify the attitude of the Executive of the Party in not doing enough to give expression to the will of the working class for peace. Those who seriously desire at this time the unity of the German working-class movement, so essential now and after the war, must in decisive terms oppose such action.

The Parliamentary Party and the Party Executive have unanimously opposed the policy of conquests and of annexations. We raise once more the sharpest protests against all attempts to secure the annexation of foreign territories and of the violation of the rights of other peoples, particularly as they have been expressed in the demands of great Capitalist and Imperialist politicians. To make such attempts delays more than ever the peace which is strongly desired by the whole people. The people do not want any annexations. The people want peace.

If the war, daily requiring new sacrifices, is not to drag on without end, one of the participating Powers must stretch forth the hand of peace. Germany, which has been attacked by overwhelming Powers, which has victoriously resisted all enemies up to the present, which has defeated the plan to starve out the people, and has proved that it cannot be defeated, should make the first step to bring about peace. In the name of humanity and of the cure, supported by the favorable military situation created by the bravery of our comrades in arms, we call upon the Government to show their readiness to enter upon peace negotiations in order to make an end to the bloody struggle.

We expect from our comrades in the other belligerent countries that they will bring pressure to bear upon the Governments with the same end in view.

THE EXECUTIVE OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF GERMANY. June 23, 1915, Berlin.

LEHANE STARTS ON TOUR TO PACIFIC COAST AND BACK.

CORNELIUS LEHANE has returned to Chicago after a most successful tour of Michigan and will shortly start on his western tour. He will travel west through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and California, returning via Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, Kansas and Missouri.

Since his arrival in America from the European war zone, Lehane has been received enthusiastically by Socialist locals, labor unions and the Irish societies. He has been received by the Boston Central Labor Union, the Boston Gaelic League, and the Irish Volunteers of Boston, also by the Chicago Federation of Labor, the Chicago Teachers' Federation, the Chicago Federation of Labor, the Chicago Teachers' Federation, the Chicago Federation of Labor, the Chicago Teachers' Federation.

He was the first secretary of the Socialist Party of Great Britain, and the first editor of the London "Socialist Standard." At the farewell banquet given in London to Comrade Lehane by the socialists and labor unionists of Great Britain and Ireland, many of the most prominent men in the British Isles took part, among those present and on the committee of arrangements being: J. T. Bain, Secretary of the South African Federation of Labor; James Larkin, President Irish Federation of Labor; William O'Brien, Secretary British Federation of Trades Unions; Ben Tillett, Secretary London Dockers' Union; Robert Williams, Secretary International Federation of Transport Workers; John Stokes, President London Central Labor Union; William O'Brien, President Dublin Central Labor Union; John Turner, Secretary British Union of Retail Store Clerks; James Connolly, editor of the Irish Citizen Army, and many others prominent on the socialist labor movement in Great Britain and in Ireland.

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ORGANIZE FOR 1916!

EDITOR'S NOTE.—The slogan of the Socialist Party, "ORGANIZE FOR 1916" is being heard in the land. The forces of progress are rallying everywhere in the campaign to prepare for the 1916 presidential struggle.

By EMIL SEIDEL

THE LAST national committee of the Socialist party at its meeting in May transacted much important business, some less important and some that might have waited indefinitely.

MANY GRIEVANCES.

MANY ARE THE GRIEVANCES, long in the list of indignities which have been heaped upon the workers even during the brief term of the "new freedom" democratic administration.

BUT ONE ANSWER.

TO ALL THIS—what shall our answer be? There is but one effective, but one telling answer that we can make. That is to go to the polls in 1916—two, three and more—millions strong and cast our votes for the emancipation of our working class.

ORGANIZE FOR 1916.

TO PROVE OUR party capable of existence we must grow and to grow we must henceforth wage a campaign of organization.

Where there is but one Socialist in a locality he must seek to get in touch with the Socialist organization of either his state or the nation at Chicago.

Where there are more Socialists in a community they must try to discover each other and arrange to meet in the same manner as above.

WOMAN'S NATIONAL COMMITTEE Ella Reeve Flinn, 247 1/2 King Ave., Columbus, Ohio.

Capitalism closes the mills and disemploys millions, so it may beat the toiler to terms. Socialism will open the mills and make the worker master of his life.

Executive Department

WALTER LANFERSIEK, Secretary National Executive Committee: JAMES H. MAURER, 1855 N. 11th St., Reading, Pa.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS. RESERVES SINCE LAST PUBLICATION. BY COLUMBUS, KANS.: (Proposing that the vote of Article XV, Sec. 1, of the National Constitution be amended.)

BY FRESNO, CAL.: (Proposing an amendment to Article XIII, Article XV, Sec. 1, and Article V, Sec. 2, of the National Constitution.)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CORRESPONDENCE. Dear Comrade:—It is with feelings of the deepest concern, and only after much thought and deliberation, that I have written to you, and through you to the membership.

THE INFORMATION DEPARTMENT has been established with a present weekly expense of \$75.00 for wages; the Young People's Department has been established with a present weekly expense of \$18.00 for wages.

THE INFORMATION DEPARTMENT should be reduced to the head of the department and one stenographer, the other two employed to be used in the work of organization.

THE INFORMATION DEPARTMENT has no income and therefore its operation must necessarily stop a loss.

REBELLION OF PARTY OFFICIALS. ALABAMA: John C. Galt, 611 Locust St., North Platte, has been elected National Committeeman.

MAURICE NESSIN, a Greek Socialist, writes the New York Call that in the recent election in Greece, while the Socialists were unsuccessful in sending men into Parliament, the cause of socialism received the greatest impetus ever known in that country.

THEY MAY DISMISS THE MAN BUT THEY CANNOT CRUSH THE SPIRIT.—The story that Prof. James H. Brewster told in his pamphlet entitled as Professor of Law in the University of Colorado at Boulder, is interesting though not in the least surprising.

WHY NOT DO SOME GOOD PROPAGANDA. Get ready now for the great struggle of 1916. Learn to use Movies and lecture slides. They are always in demand and the pay is good.

THE VICES OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. The wages paid to the federal government employees are a disgrace.

HUMAN LIFE MORE PRECIOUS THAN DIGNITY OF NATION

Every Socialist local in Iowa is being urged by the state committee to send a letter to President Wilson declaring that no development in the European war can justify this nation joining in the slaughter now deluging the nations across the Atlantic in blood.

THE PRESS informs us that, "questions concerning domestic affairs have scarcely touched the edge of your mind," so grave is the international situation, that "you have been much impressed by the practically unanimous verdict of the American editorial comment regarding the evasive reply of Germany to your recent note."

THE WORKERS, men, women, and children of the United States have a fight that is essentially theirs. A fight in which HUMAN RIGHTS are arrayed against PROPERTY RIGHTS.

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LIBRARY OF SOCIALIST CLASSICS

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OPEN FORUM

LEAST RESISTANCE.—If you have not read Comrade Barzee's letter in the American Socialist of July 3rd, dig out that paper and study his tactics carefully.

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REBELLION OF PARTY OFFICIALS. ALABAMA: John C. Galt, 611 Locust St., North Platte, has been elected National Committeeman.

MAURICE NESSIN, a Greek Socialist, writes the New York Call that in the recent election in Greece, while the Socialists were unsuccessful in sending men into Parliament, the cause of socialism received the greatest impetus ever known in that country.

THEY MAY DISMISS THE MAN BUT THEY CANNOT CRUSH THE SPIRIT.—The story that Prof. James H. Brewster told in his pamphlet entitled as Professor of Law in the University of Colorado at Boulder, is interesting though not in the least surprising.

WHY NOT DO SOME GOOD PROPAGANDA. Get ready now for the great struggle of 1916. Learn to use Movies and lecture slides. They are always in demand and the pay is good.

THE VICES OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. The wages paid to the federal government employees are a disgrace.

NATIONAL OFFICE SOCIALIST PARTY

803 W. MADISON STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

FOR FIFTY CENTS we will mail any ONE of these volumes to any address.

FOR ONE DOLLAR we will mail any TWO of the books, and will include the monthly issue of the American Socialist.

FOR TEN DOLLARS we will send the THIRTY volumes by express prepaid, provided the order reaches us before the end of September.

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MAKE EVERY SOCIALIST VOTER AN AMERICAN SOCIALIST READER

Last Week 58,859 Off 1,896 On 51,493 This Week 58,058 Doss 801

NEWS FROM THE FRONT - THE TIDE TURNING.

Headquarters of General James Higgins. The "Off" Army commanded by General Plute and General Henriens Dubb is still pressing us severely. The enemy took several trenches. The Dubb brigade delivered a frontal attack in the hope of breaking our line. They were met, however, by a terrific fire of subs delivered by the Hustler Brigade and were compelled to retreat toward their own lines.

We are retreating steadily but with our line and spirit unbroken. As soon as re-enforcements arrive we intend to deliver a counter attack that will sweep the enemy before us. Shortage of munitions is bothering our army considerably. All lovers of liberty for whose cause we are fighting are asked to contribute munitions in the form of subs in any quantity they can spare.

PEORIA, ILL., SIGNS PLEDGE.

"I believe it should be my duty to inform you that the enclosed pledge which is filled by me is to the credit of the Y. P. S. L. of Peoria because five members of the league volunteered 25 cents every five weeks and I as Literature Agent of the League was instructed to collect the sub from the respective member every week and send it to the National Office."

OTHERS SIGN THE 5,000 PLEDGE THIS WEEK AS FOLLOWS:

- George Shaffer, Arcadia, Ind. E. L. Cameron, Portland, Ore. R. Sehnron, Detroit, Mich. John J. Vaughn, Redlands, Colo. Walter S. McComb, Buffalo, N. Y. P. E. Klein, Syracuse, N. Y. E. F. Wickman, Pocatello, Ida.

ROLL OF HONOR

"Please find \$2 enclosed for which you may send me some sub-cards. I wish all those who can afford to do so would send you a dollar to help us keep the fight going. I am not in a position to get many subscribers but will send you one dollar to help the party. We are in the greatest opportunity in which the Socialist party has ever had a part." - EUGENE V. DEBS.

E. B. ARMBRONG, Illinois, orders 21 initiation cards for his local.

EDWARD PUGH, Missouri, marches to the front with 16 volunteers.

J. F. ROSS, Pennsylvania, finds 8 cent comrades ready to join in the attack.

"You certainly are getting out an interesting sheet and no Socialist can afford to be without it." - W. E. COLLINS, Michigan.

"I am trying to organize a little force of volunteers for the American Socialist. I have held two meetings in our county school-house. Please send me 7 cards." - E. J. SANDORF, Mich.

"I am not in a position to get many subscribers but will send you one dollar to help the party. We are in the greatest opportunity in which the Socialist party has ever had a part." - FRANK BURNETT, Ill.

J. J. PRUCHA, New York City, who has been on the front for the American Socialist, orders 21 initiation cards for the new members.

JACOB FREDERICK, Wyoming, lines up cow-boys in his Western state who joyfully join the forces.

A Lucky Brigade of 13 is organized by WILLIAM WORNAL, Ohio.

Five lucky Westerners from Montana join the 5,000 brigade.

"I am going to try to get the knife. I hope this will help some to keep the subscription list from falling below 50,000." - F. G. BAUMAN, Pa.

D. I. TODD, North Dakota, brings in a force that is well to be proud of. A brigade of 28 asks for a place on the firing line.

Franklin, Pa., purchases a supply of initiation cards for their Sunday meeting. Frederick Strickland will speak for them.

DAN O'BRIEN, Ohio, brings in a club of 4 this week.

J. FOREST POTT, West Virginia, presents us with a list of 12. We will send him two of our attractive pennants for his good work.

A Campaign Book of 1914 goes to H. M. MEANS, West Virginia. He secured 10 subs for The American Socialist.

On the ground that the introduction of the Industrial Workers of the World's preamble, constitution and other matter at the trial, tended to prejudice the jury, Charles Cline has been given a new trial by the Texas court of appeals. The Rangel-Cline Defense Committee writes The American Socialist from San Antonio, Tex., that the comrades imprisoned wish to express their appreciation for the assistance given them and to ask for the continued support of all comrades and friends in their struggle for equity and justice.

A TASK FOR SOCIALISM.

The Farm, Stock and Home, one of the most widely read of the nation's farm publications, recently published a long editorial showing that the control of the countries of Europe, is falling into Socialist hands. It concludes by saying that: "In short, in Germany, France and Great Britain, the control of affairs appears to be passing into new hands, and out of the struggle there seems destined to arise the Socialist state—a Socialism tempered by responsibility and burdened with the great task of reshaping local government to meet the great problems of national rebuilding."

DEBS IS FOR THE JITNEYS

NOTE.—Eugene V. Debs finds time to fight the plutes in his own home town. Terre Haute, Ind. Leaders of The American Socialist will remember his article in the "CARRY YOUR CITY TO SOCIALISM" issue of last March, in which he wrote about the Terre Haute vote frauds. The fight of the jitneys against the traction corporation is a nationwide and we know you will be glad to read more about it. About the fight in Terre Haute. He says:

The war of the traction corporation on the jitney is but one of the modern phases of the age-old struggle between the strong and the weak, the cunning and simple, the rich and poor.

The traction company stands for capital and the jitney for labor in this fight. To put it in another way the former represents what we know as Wall street and the latter as the common people.

I have just read Mr. Beasley's statement in behalf of the traction company which appeared in a recent issue of the Terre Haute Tribune. For unadmitted gall this statement by the attorney of the traction company is certainly a prize winner. Mr. Beasley does not dare to put him and the exploiting eastern capitalists he represents, who have been looting this city for years, want the jitneys suppressed. That is the way they want them "regulated." They want their owners, who are not the common people, but the plutocratic eastern clients, loaded down with license fees, indemnity bonds and other legal extortions sufficient to "regulate" them out of existence.

Complying With Law.

When Mr. Beasley says that "the traction company has complied with all the regulations provided by the law," he insults the intelligence of every citizen of this community. Mr. Beasley is a corporation lawyer and a very able one. Will he dare to defend that proposition in a public discussion before the people of Terre Haute? I will gladly offer my humble services in behalf of the jitneys and nothing would suit me better than the chance to analyze his position in the public utilities company before the public utilities commission and to tear to tatters his statement in support of that petition.

Oh, the poor and shamefully abused traction company! Mr. Beasley's plea in its behalf is almost pathetic. As he says, the people of Terre Haute, who are the most minded and insensible to the great benefactions Mr. Beasley's corporation clients have been bestowing upon us so freely and unselfishly all these years.

For fifteen years the traction company, with Mr. Beasley as one of its chief attorneys, and with the red light as its political ally, had this city by the throat and controlled it as a criminal and corruptly as any city has ever been controlled by the brigands who looted it in all the history of the United States.

During all these years this franchise-grabbing, street-stealing, tax-dodging, union-smashing eastern corporation debauched the politics of the city, prostituted its courts, defied its laws and turned its private gunmen loose to rob and kill those who interfered with its criminal operations. Not a policeman could be appointed without its sanction and when it wanted a city street it simply had its puppets in public office make the transfer and issue the title.

The franchise record of the traction company is one of shameless fraud and downright robbery. That this fraud and robbery have had the sanction of the courts simply shows to what extent the courts themselves have been prostituted by this greedy and conscienceless corporation which has absolutely no interest in Terre Haute beyond exploiting the city to the limit and milking the people to a finish. When Mr. Beasley objects to the jitney drivers on the ground that he is not necessarily required to be a citizen one wonders at the low estimate he places on the intelligence

"Come On, Boys, Another Job" By ROBERT MINOR



The Gunmen That Shot Up the Strikers at Roosevelt Are at Bayonne for John D. Today. (From The New York Call.)

JOHN D.'S ARMY MARCHING ON.

(From The New York Call.) John D.'s army goes a-marching on, from strike to strike, always on hand where there is shooting of workmen to be done.

But a short time ago John D.'s army was at Roosevelt, N. J. Now it is at Bayonne. Little things like State laws don't bother this army any. State laws were made by those who stand by the kind of thing that John D. stands by. State laws were made to protect the system that gives John D. control of the lives of millions.

So, if John D. wants to take an army of the system's broken and twisted delinquents out of New York over to New Jersey, it is not to be expected that a mere trifle of capitalist law is going to stop him.

So the gunmen are at Bayonne, to "protect" John D.'s profits. John D. threw a mantle of criminality over Colorado. He is doing it for New Jersey as rapidly as he can. John D.'s army goes a-marching on — and everywhere it marches workmen go to their graves. This is inevitable under capitalism. It will be impossible under Socialism.

HOW THE BATTLE FOR BREAD IS RAGING IN EASTERN STATES.

BAYONNE, N. J. — Situation in the strike at Standard Oil Plant still tense; sheriff has 300 special deputies about the plant in final effort to quell calling for troops and striking have obtained many rifles. Rockefeller secures more gunmen. Half a dozen strikers have already been murdered by the Rockefeller guards while scores have been wounded.

NEW YORK.—Union decides not to call out 3,000 employees of independent clothing makers. Practically all workers in other concerns back at work, their terms agreed to by manufacturers.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn. — Strike practically ended on concession of eight-hour day. Union officials say strikes will follow in Springfield, Providence, Hyde Park, Boston and other cities where munitions are being made.

PALMER, Mass. — The Wright Wire company's plant closed, following strike of employees demanding eight-hour day.

BROOKLYN, N. Y. — Concession of eight-hour day without reduction of wages ends threat of strike at E. W. Bliss company torpedo plant.

NEW YORK. — Two thousand longshoremen out, say strikers at piers of Mallory and Clyde steamship companies; 1,200 out, say employees, and 700 strike breakers at work.

The New Era, the Socialist weekly, printed in Pittsburg, is the latest paper to give up the ghost, the old stereotyped reason given being that of financial embarrassment. The New Era was one of the best Socialist papers issued in this country, and much of the work done on it was contributed ungrudgingly. There is a possibility that the N. E. may resume publication when business has improved, and here's hoping that the expectations of its promoters may be realized.

Science has demonstrated that it would be possible for every person living to have abundance of everything desired, working but six hours a day. The fact that this condition does not prevail proves maladjustment of things.

THE WORLD OF LABOR

By MAX S. HAYES

This from the British Board of Trade's latest report regarding labor conditions is very instructive: A scarcity of male labor is reported by nearly all trades. The shortage is now extending to female and boy labor in many occupations. The coal mining industry was well employed, but was working under great difficulties owing to the large number of enlistments. The shipbuilding trades continued to work at high pressure, with night shifts, Sunday work and much overtime. Men in the building trades have enlisted in large numbers, with the result that, although building operations have been much restricted, there was very little unemployment among those remaining in those trades. The fishing industry continued to be seriously affected owing to the war. In agriculture there was a general scarcity of labor, but the good weather during the month put the work forward, and the shortage was not so acutely felt as might have been anticipated. Employment with dock laborers continues good. The increase in wages gained in May amounted to \$84,000 a week, 970,000 working people being affected. There were 63 strikes and 52,000 workers involved.

The internationality of labor will receive another practical demonstration at the meeting of the A. F. of L. in San Francisco, next November, when Bunji Suzuki and Yoshe Matsui, of Tokio, Japan, will be received as fraternal delegates from the workmen of Japan to the workmen of America. The event will make the second Monday in November a red-letter day in the history of the American labor movement. It will signify that American workmen are actively promoting cordial relations between America and Japan, and may mark a long step in advance to adjust the Asiatic labor problem that is so keenly felt on the Pacific coast.

In the face of the severe suffering to which they are naturally subjected on account of the war, the miners in a dozen different districts in Belgium went on strike for higher wages and the regulation of other working conditions. The living conditions reached the point where the men simply would not work, preferring to starve rather than wear themselves out for next to nothing. Latest accounts have it that the mine owners are making satisfactory settlements.

The Co-operative Commonwealth is the name of a small, neatly printed, monthly magazine put out by the comrades of South Dakota. It contains all official state reports, party news and propaganda suited to the northern farmer. The state office handles all business matters. Subscription price, 50 cents. Send ads and subs to The Socialist Party, Sisseton, S. D.

Science has demonstrated that the reason why the worker is poor is because he is "lulled" on everything he produces and everything he consumes.

Henry Dubb introduces Junior to Some Opponents of Socialism



WAR! WAR!

THE GREAT European War discussed by two of the master minds of the Socialist Movement:

"MAKE AN END OF WAR"

By WALTER THOMAS MILLS, M. A.

"BIG BUSINESS AND WAR"

By CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL

CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL shows the causes that brought about this war.

WALTER THOMAS MILLS shows how future wars may be avoided.

These two pamphlets BOUND TOGETHER IN ONE COVER are the most timely contribution made to Socialist Literature.

Thoroughly and comprehensively these two famous writers discuss:

The Socialist Position on War; The Socialist Explanation of War; The Socialist Remedy for War.

No Socialist meeting should be held without this book being offered for sale at the meeting.

Extraordinary efforts should be made by socialist state and local organizations and by individual socialists to bring this book before the public.

100 Copies, Charges Prepaid, \$5.00 10 Or More Copies, 6 Cents Each Sample Copy 10 Cents

EXTRA—One Copy FREE with a club of Four Subscribers to THE AMERICAN SOCIALIST.

National Office Socialist Party 803 West Madison Street Chicago, Illinois

American Socialist LECTURE BUREAU

RALPH KORNGOLD, Manager

OUR STAFF OF SPEAKERS

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

RYAN WALKER, Creator of Henry Dubb.

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

Total Number of Contracts Received Up-to-date

135

Watch This Figure Grow

ONLY TWO WEEKS LEFT!

The American Socialist Lecture Bureau has decided to extend the time during which applications for the SEIDEL-WALKER-KIRKPATRICK LECTURES will be received until August 15th.

This does not mean that you can send out your applications on that date, BUT THAT ALL APPLICATIONS MUST BE IN ON OR BEFORE THAT DATE.

If your local wishes to get this greatest of all Socialist Lecture Courses, you will have to act and act quickly.

HERE ARE THE LIVE LOCALS THAT HAVE ALREADY SENT IN THEIR CONTRACTS:

- ALABAMA—Alabama City. ARIZONA—Miami, Phoenix, Yuma. ARKANSAS—Fayetteville. CALIFORNIA—Fort Bragg, San Francisco, Fresno, Sacramento, Turlock, Oakland, Esso Bibles, Kingsburg, Los Angeles, Ukiah, Redwood, Feoris, Lincoln, Chicago (2). COLORADO—Fueblo, Denver, Fruita. CONNECTICUT—COLUMBIA—Washington. GEORGIA—Waycross. ILLINOIS—Monsieville, Waukegan, Moline, Canton, Champaign, Galesburg, Danville, Rockford, Peoria, Lincoln, Chicago (2). IOWA—Davenport, Council Bluffs, Hite-man. KANSAS—Wesley City, Uteca, Pittsburg. MARYLAND—Baltimore. MASSACHUSETTS—Worcester, Springfield, Boston. MICHIGAN—Lansing, Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Traverse City, Owasco, Battle Creek, Bay City. MINNESOTA—St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Bemidji. MISSISSIPPI—Hattiesburg.

GERMER-GOEBEL LECTURES.

Several locals have written us asking whether it is actually true that they can obtain Comrades Germer and Goebel for one lecture each for the sale of \$200 worth of sub-cards or for the flat rate of \$25. The price asked for the lectures—considering their quality is such that many locals think we must have made a mistake. No, comrades, it is actually true. And if you want these two brilliant speakers and organizers in your town you had better hurry along your applications for indications are that there will be a good many more applications than Comrades Germer and Goebel are able to fill.

THE COMING KINGDOM

Lincoln Philfer's Great Book.

forecasted this war and another to follow it, through an analysis of the old law of periodicity, on which the prophets of old relied. It is a scholarly analysis of the early Christian ideal, the Kingdom of Heaven, showing wherein it resembled and where it differs from the Socialist ideal. Nineteen "books," 90 chapters, 300 pages.

A Dollar Book for Fifty Cents.

"I have read the Coming Kingdom carefully two or three times. It takes a great hold on me." Comrade Kruke, Corning, N. Y.

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

Educate Yourself; Support Yourself

RUSKIN COLLEGE

Ruskin, Florida. (near Tampa.) Both sexes may earn expense of board and room in Industrial Guild, which is self-governing and profit-sharing. Guild membership optional. DEPARTMENTS: College of Liberal Arts; Academy; Schools of Music, Oratory and Commerce. SPECIAL COURSE IN SOCIALISM: One year after two regular college years leads to Bachelor of Sociology. Public Speaking and Elementary Law included. RESOURCES: Not dependent upon endowments or donations. Buildings and equipment provided by setting aside of choice lands as college farms and town lot property, and per cent on all land sales in Ruskin Colony. ENTHUSIASM: Town composed chiefly of colonists attracted by the College and co-operative ideals, by which to realize some of the advance benefits of Co-operative Commonwealth, the bringing in of which the College was founded to help. GEORGE Mca. MILLER, President