

SEND IN YOUR ORDER FOR BENSON'S LEAFLETS

No. 200 If No. 201 appears on your address label, your subscription expires next week. Do not fail to renew.

AMERICAN SOCIALIST

OUR TICKET THIS YEAR For President ALLAN L. BENSON For Vice-President GEORGE R. KIRKPATRICK

VOL. III. No. 8.

304

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1916

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

Railroad Czars Change Their Tune — Now It's "Arbitration"

By EUGENE V. DEBS.

THE RAILROADS are now sighing and sobbing for "arbitration".

Vociferously and in concert are they clamoring for it.

Arbitration is all they ask; it is all they know.

Just arbitration!

Their tearful appeal is sad indeed to contemplate.

Arbitration is their final hope, their last chance.

Blessed be arbitration for it shall save them from destruction!

ISN'T it funny!

Just a few years ago these same railroads flouted arbitration, spat upon it and kicked it out of their office with indignation and contempt.

Don't you remember, Mr. R. R. President and Mr. R. R. Manager, you who are now pleading with the president of the United States for arbitration and protesting that it would be fatal to good government, to the safety of the republic and to the peace and happiness of the people to "yield the principle of arbitration"?

Don't you happen to remember the American Railway Union strike when you had the backing of the federal courts and the regular army and you sneered at your employees, "TO HELL WITH ARBITRATION!"

"There is nothing to arbitrate!"

"NOTHING TO ARBITRATE!"

Don't you remember that this was the slogan of the railroads, and that the newspapers, the subservient organs of the corporations, carried it at the head of their columns?

"TO HELL WITH ARBITRATION; THERE IS NOTHING TO ARBITRATE!"

That was the tune of the railroads in 1894, the tune that made the General Managers' Association famous, and now these

OUR LABOR DAY ARTICLE

This article by Eugene V. Debs is our article for Labor Day. It is the most inspiring message we have to deliver to the rank and file of toil on its annual holiday.

same Managers are entreating, begging, imploring, beseeching the president of the United States to compel their employees to arbitrate with them.

Isn't it funny? Funny enough to make the ghosts of George M. Pullman and Grover Cleveland laugh and tango?

What a somersault for the railroads! And how account for it?

Let us see.

TWENTY-TWO years ago when the Pullman strike occurred organized labor was not nearly what it is today and the Socialist movement was practically unknown.

The capitalist press moulded almost absolutely the public sentiment. The few labor and radical papers were not read outside their own limited circles, and when a strike occurred the public was treated wholly to the side of the capitalist class and there was not the slightest scruple about putting the strike and the strikers in the worst possible light.

The most villainous lies were told and these went practically unchallenged for the

want of a labor press to reach the people.

It was under such circumstances that the A. R. U. strikers who had won the day and were absolutely triumphant consented to arbitrate their differences with the railroads.

So perfect was their faith in their cause and so certain were they of a favorable award from any kind of a board that they not only consented to arbitration but did all in their power to secure it.

The railroads, however, defeated them; they were, had not yet played their last card. Left to themselves their case was hopeless, but corporations are never left to themselves under a capitalist government, and at the very time their employees were pleading with them to arbitrate they were having their man Woods and their man Grosscup and their man Seamans and others of their lackeys on the federal bench issue their paralyzing injunctions, backed up by the regular army ordered out by their man Grover Cleveland, president of the United States.

THAT IS how the railroads answered the plea of their employees for arbitration in 1894, and these same railroads now have the monumental gall to stand before the American people and declare that to "yield the principle of arbitration" would establish a dangerous precedent and imperil good government and the future safety of the nation.

TO STILL further illustrate the brazen hypocrisy and the shameless inconsistency of the railroads, a few facts relating to the A. R. U. strike should be recalled.

When the strikers were turned down cold by the corporations, the mayor of Chicago and the governor of Illinois joined in the petition to consent to arbitration. The railroads insolently and defiantly answered: "THERE IS NOTHING TO ARBITRATE!"

The city council of Chicago next took the matter up and unanimously petitioned the railroads to consent to arbitration.

"TO HELL WITH ARBITRATION; THERE IS NOTHING TO ARBITRATE!"

The federal troops were already on the way and of course the railroads had nothing to arbitrate. They proposed to settle the question with bullets and bayonets—and they did.

THE NEXT proposition that the strikers made to the corporations was that the question as to whether there was anything to arbitrate be submitted to arbitration.

"TO HELL WITH THE WHOLE QUESTION OF ARBITRATION!"

Finally the strikers agreed to allow the corporations to name all the arbitrators. The same answer came back and in the meantime the capitalist press took up the refrain and many were the articles that appeared to show why there was nothing to arbitrate and why it would be fatal to "yield the principle" involved in the demand of the employees for arbitration.

The very same press now backing the railroads in their clamor for arbitration backed the railroads then in their insolent denial of arbitration.

CONDITIONS in the labor world have changed since 1894 and this accounts for it all. There is now a labor movement, a labor press, and a labor sentiment. The power of capitalist government and corporation misrule is no longer absolute. They can no longer do as they please. There are now too many class-conscious working people in the country. And they have votes—and what is better, know how to use them.

It now pays politically for even the president of the United States to entertain at the White House as his guests the representatives of labor unions, and it is now the railroads instead of their employees that are begging for arbitration.

And just here is where the employees make their mistake when they consent to arbitrate

their demands or, more properly, their demand, for there is but one. They should have held the railroads to the precedent established by themselves. When the railroads had the whip-hand they had nothing to arbitrate and the example set by them should have been followed by their employees.

When the negotiations were pending between the railroads and the brotherhoods the leaders of the latter declared publicly that they would never consent to arbitration, having previously been victimized by the shell-game arbitration that prevails under class rule. From this position, justified by all the facts in the case, the leaders of the brotherhoods have receded, with what result remains to be seen. For obvious reasons these leaders are not anxious for a strike. The railroads on the other hand are only too eager for a break, and the employees are again adroitly forced into the attitude of agreeing to submit the vital part of their demand to arbitration.

THE PRESENT demand of the railroads for arbitration is readily understood by everyone with a mind above a shell-fish. They always know what they want—and how to get it. Twenty-two years ago they spurned arbitration. At the present stage of affairs, however, arbitration is necessary in their line and what they are now after is not only to arbitrate their differences with their employees in a court under their control, but they want congressional legislation establishing "compulsory arbitration" and when they have that they will not only be assured a favorable verdict but they can lie back in comfort and security and see that verdict backed up by every federal judge and the whole United States army.

The difference in the situation of twenty-two years ago and that of today is due to the class-conscious education and organization of the working class.

LET US EDUCATE AND ORGANIZE!

War Department Stalls.

WASHINGTON.—The latest news from the War Department about the soldiers who assailed the editor of the Hamilton Socialist is a mere stall.

War Department, The Adjutant General's Office, Washington, August 9, 1916.

Honorable Meyer London, House of Representatives.

My dear Mr. London: The Secretary of War desires me to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 5th instant, in which you state that the two military assailants of Charles Baker, editor of the "Hamilton Socialist," had not yet been delivered to the civil authorities, and to inform you that all the previous papers in the case have been sent to the commanding general of the Central Department for the necessary action.

The Secretary also desires me to invite your attention to the following:

"The commanding officer, before surrendering the party, is entitled to require that the application shall be sufficiently specific to identify the accused and to show that he is charged with a particular crime or offense which is within the class described in the Article. It has been further held that without a compliance with these requirements the commanding officer cannot properly surrender nor the civil authorities arrest, within a military command, an accused officer or soldier. Where it is doubtful whether the application is made in good faith and in the interests of law and justice, the commander may demand that the application be especially explicit and be sworn to; and in general the preferable and indeed only satisfactory course will be to require the production, if practicable, of a due and formal warrant or writ for the arrest of the party."

Very truly yours, H. P. McCain, The Adjutant General.

HE'S 80 YEARS OLD AND WORKING FOR SOCIALISM.

If every Socialist would get as interested in this year's campaign as an 80-year old non-party member out in Colorado, then capitalism would surely tremble. Here is what our Colorado enthusiast, who does not want his name mentioned, writes:

"I wrote you a while back enclosing \$1 for the Debs campaign. I also stated I would send \$15 for the three states, New York, Illinois and Oklahoma, so please find it enclosed. I am not a member of any local nor do I pay dues, nor have I much money. I will soon be 80 years old and am anxious to see the Socialists gain. I will try to send Nevada \$2."

How many red card Socialists will do as well?

A laborer is known by the capitalists he "keeps".

People learn by doing things, but not by being done.

If you don't work your mind you may rest assured that others will work you.

Once we get the Co-operative Commonwealth there will be no further need of Don't Worry clubs.

Capitalism has to defend itself against the truth; Socialism against lies.

Money may not buy happiness, but it will sustain life until one can get it in some other way.

The rich are again talking about the "blessings of poverty." It means that they are preparing to make more poor.

Somehow Hughes has not joined a labor union yet. How would it do for him to cast his lot with the Danbury hatters?

About the only opportunity the poor man has is to make a fool of himself by voting the old party ticket.

The virtuous may be happy, but it is the other people who ride and have the good things of life.

The first bond issue for preparing for war in times of peace will be a third of a billion dollars. Before we are thru with it it will mean several billions of bonds.

Do you suppose that Hughes would have declared for national suffrage for women if Socialists had not previously announced for the Susan B. Anthony amendment to the constitution?

The nature of the jingoes is made clear by the action of congress in tacking on the military appropriations bill a measure making it unlawful to court-martial an official. It was too rank for even Wilson and he vetoed that part of it.

Whatever you may get in the way of relief from the capitalist parties will come because they are scared to grant them by the Socialist vote. Make the Socialist vote big and you will get more. Make it dominant and you will get everything you want.

General Funston in arguing for removal of the troops from Mexico on the ground that they have fulfilled their mission evidently does not refer to the capturing of Villa. The only thing accomplished was to secure the passage of the big army and navy measure.

The papers that agitated for preparedness so extensively now face possible destruction because they have put into control a united capitalism that is raising the price of print paper so that they are compelled to print nothing but piffle or else go out of business.

At last the tremendous agitation by the Rockefeller-Morgan press has borne fruit and a bond issue is to be made. In other words you will be put in debt, without your consent; for such issues are not voted on by the people.

Last Call For Socialist Red Week

A Heart to Heart Talk with the Socialists of America

BY THE CAMPAIGN MANAGER.

ELECTION day is only two months away. If we are going to do anything in this campaign we have got to begin now.

The hour has come when every local member and every loyal local of the Socialist Party must get into action if we are going to make this campaign amount to anything.

VICTORIES IN SIGHT:—In every direction big victories are in sight. Everywhere the comrades are eager to make sure of them. Everywhere the comrades are appealing to the national office for assistance. The Debs district asks for 100,000 of the Benson leaflets. In Oklahoma we have the greatest victory in sight that the Socialist Party has ever won. The comrades there are making a wonderful fight. They are straining every nerve. They call upon the national organization to contribute 280,000 of the Benson leaflets every week. We ought to do it. We must do it. The Sixth Assembly District of New York City wants 110,000 of the Benson leaflets. They can pay for them in part, but not for all of them.

Nevada needs \$500 to help wrest victory from the enemy there; the 12th Congressional District of New York wants \$500 more; Arizona, Oregon, Idaho, Colorado, Maine and New Hampshire, and other states are making most urgent appeals. In all nearly \$3,000 have already been appropriated to these various states to help in their struggles.

And so it goes. Every one of these fields are rich with possibilities. We are not giving out hot air or padded press reports. Our information is from most reliable sources. We know the possibilities. And they are great.

Shall we meet these pressing demands? Shall we seize these splendid opportunities?

FUNDS NEEDED AT ONCE:—If we do we must have funds at once. We need money to help the comrades make victory sure this fall.

We have already sent an appeal to every local secretary to be read at the meetings. If the matter has not been presented, it becomes your duty as a member to take the matter up yourself. If you have responded or are at work—well and good. If not, hurry

in your contribution. Send something right away. The need is urgent. We ought to have \$50,000 this minute. Have your local vote an immediate contribution, if possible.

And then get hold of the subscription blanks and go out in the highways and hedges and get everybody on the list for some contribution to the National Campaign fund.

Another very clever device for raising money is the National Office Dime Bank. If you haven't any of these dime banks send in for particulars.

And remember:—This is your campaign. Nobody but you can make it go.

THE BENSON LEAFLETS:—Eight hundred and fifty thousand Benson leaflets. That was our first big broadside. It is a good start. But we hope to see it doubled and quadrupled very quickly.

When we went to press on No. 1 of these leaflets there were orders in hand for 650,000. Before we got the run off we had to increase the order to 850,000, to meet the increasing demand. Number 2 is on the press. We have raised the order to one million. We want to make it at least 1,500,000 for No. 3.

We want every individual socialist and every local in the country to have a chance to get in on this big game.

You can order any number from twenty-five to a million, at any time and at the same rate of 50c per thousand.

Get into the game. And get in quick. Time is flying. Two of the ten leaflets are out already. Order at once.

Have this matter made a special order of business at the very next meeting of your local.

RED WEEK:—September 3rd to 10th is Socialist Red Week. For a supreme effort along these lines, every Socialist local should carry on some special activity, (however great or small) during this week.

Three immediate duties confront you, comrades: (1) To make your contribution to the national campaign fund. (2) To place your order for the Benson leaflets. (3) To make Socialist Red Week the rallying time to bring every possible force and energy into action for the campaign.

Minnesota Governor Is Shown Tool Of Steel Trust

By GEORGE P. WEST.

Every charge brought against the United States Steel Corporation by the striking iron miners of northern Minnesota is sustained in a report just submitted to Governor Burnquist by his own State Labor Commissioner.

Miners have been exploited by the contract system, cheated, oppressed, forced to give bribes to their mine captains, arrested without warrants, given unfair trials, and subjected to "serious injustices" at the hands of the mine guards and police. This is the substance of the findings.

Blame Disorder On Officials.

Mine guards employed by the Company, deputized by Sheriff Meinung without investigation, and supported by Governor Burnquist, are to blame for all disorder. The report says:

"We are not entirely in sympathy with the belief that vigorous measures were necessary to maintain peace and safety in this strike. We are entirely satisfied that the mine guards have exceeded their legal rights and duties and invaded the citizenship rights of the strikers; that such violence as has occurred has been more chargeable to the mine guards and police than to the strikers; and that the public police departments have entirely exceeded the needs of the situation, and have perpetrated serious injustice upon the strikers."

"Numerous cases of arrest without warrant, and unfair trials in the justices' courts were brought to our attention. We will not go into these cases in detail, as the federal men have promised a thorough investigation, but we are seriously impressed that the mine guards should have been compelled to remain on mine property or disarm when they left it."

"Every shooting affray that has occurred on the range has occurred on public property. In no case have the so-called riots occurred on or even near company property."

Parades Are Peaceful.

"The parades of the miners have been peaceful, the public police have had no trouble in maintaining order, and if the private mine guards had been compelled to remain on the company property we do not believe that there would ever have been any bloodshed on the range."

Governor Burnquist, whose telegram to Sheriff Meinung was generally accepted as an order to go the limit in breaking the strike, is now on the defensive. In the face of reports from the Committee on Industrial Relations and from his own state labor department, he can no longer escape a reckoning for the part he has played in aiding the Steel Corporation to maintain industrial tyranny. After reading the report of his own State Labor Department he issued a statement saying:

"As an official I am interested only in the enforcement of the law. Personally I have had four men up there to investigate conditions and none of the four has ever reported to me any undue violence on the part of officials."

Apparently Burnquist's investigators were carefully selected.

Steel Trust Foiled.

George Andreytchine, for two years

an employe of the Steel Corporation on the Mesaba iron range of Minnesota, will not be deported to Bulgaria because he joined the strike now in progress and addressed meetings of the miners.

John C. Densmore, acting Secretary of Labor and first lieutenant of Secretary Wilson in administering the affairs of the department, has ruled that Andreytchine is not a dangerous or undesirable alien under the meaning of the law, and today Andreytchine is absolutely free.

Andreytchine's release marks the final defeat of the Steel Corporation and their agents in and out of office in their attempt to destroy Andreytchine because he used his exceptional ability as a speaker and linguist on the side of his fellow workers, and against the tyranny maintained by the Steel Corporation with the aid of gun men and subservient officials.

Acting Secretary Densmore's decision is a decision against the Steel Corporation on a clean-cut issue between that corporation and justice.

The only wage slave that has a cinch on his job is the convict.

The man who buys an office to go to steal when he gets it.

When the spell binders employ the brass bands the bills are paid by the dear voters.

Somehow Mr. Bryan has not yet sounded the keynote. But it is clearly the banknote.

The throwing of mud in this campaign really doesn't count. It is only intended to amuse the Dubbs.

The holding of the soldiers on the Mexican border has enabled the meat trust to dispose of its 1903 stock of canned goods at a handsome profit.

It looks like Hughes might be elected, if only some one would head him off and stop him from making fool speeches.

The real reason why the cost of living has advanced so greatly is that Morgan and Rockefeller have made peace and are squeezing the people together.

It seems the railroad managers don't want Wilson to arbitrate for them because they already have arbitrators fixed and don't want to pay twice.

The real reason why Roosevelt and the Progressive party were retired is that Morgan and Rockefeller have merged their interests and do not need a party apiece any more.

You will notice that the same fellows who objected to Socialists desecrating the American flag by printing messages on it are now printing the pictures of their candidates on the "sacred" emblem.

The advertisement read: "Enlist in the army and develop the best there is in you of courage. See the country. Enjoy life." An Ohio regular, before committing suicide, wrote: "I am lonesome and tired. I am overworked and heartbroken." Take your choice.

Labor Needs Spokesmen At The National Capital

By LUCIEN SAINT.
(Special Washington Correspondence)
WASHINGTON. — Whatever the outcome of the negotiations between the railroad brotherhoods, the railroad financiers, presidents and managers, and the President of the United States, one fact stands out clearly even in the murky atmosphere of Washington. This fact is that:

Labor needs political representatives in the National Capital. By industrial action, thru their unions, the workers on the railroads of the United States have made great gains. They have forced consideration of their demands, under the threat of a strike, by the chief executive of the nation, and during this consideration Woodrow Wilson has paid little attention to anything else. He has to give up his pleasant week-end trips out of this hot city; he had to postpone the appointment of a commission to settle matters with Mexico; he had to cancel engagements for Cabinet meetings; he had to lay aside even politics—except such politics as he can get out of the wage and hours controversy. In short, the entire machinery of the Federal government has been halted and checked because of the demands of less than one two-hundredth of the population of this country.

Voices in Congress Silent. Meanwhile hardly a vote has been lifted in Congress, which is supposed to represent the people of the nation. Senators and Representatives have combined in this conspiracy of silence and do-nothingism. The Interstate Commerce Committees of both Houses, which are in the hands of the friends of the railroads, have taken no action, have not joined in the controversy whose results, whatever they may be, will affect the entire future of industrialism in the United States. The Interstate Commerce Commission, which is supposed to know all about the railroads, has kept perfectly quiet and asleep. None of the so-called "labor group" has opened his head or offered a constructive suggestion.

With a militant socialist minority in Congress, something would have happened. There would have been an end to secret conferences behind the closed doors of the White House. The facts would have been made known to the public—the fat profits of the railroads, the gallons of water in their securities on which they are attempting to earn dividends by the simple process of exploiting labor, the low labor costs to the railroads, lower year by year, while the productivity of the men grows and is reaped into a rich harvest by the owners of the transportation systems. These facts would have been blazed out to the world if labor were honestly and adequately represented in Congress.

Woodrow Wilson may have secured an adjustment, a compromise which will satisfy both parties temporarily. But no adjustment will be permanent or will make for the establishment of anything but impermanent peace till the railroad labor question is settled correctly. Peace can be patched up—till after election, or till the next time. But election and the next time is coming, and when it comes, will labor be represented in Congress so that it can officially take its part in any settlement of such tremendous issues as those which have drawn the railroad workers and the railroad employes face to face in battle array against each other.

See Menace of Revolution. These are not the views of labor

people alone. They are the views of far-seeing capitalists and representatives of the capitalist system in various capacities in Washington. Looking into the future these men see the danger common to the interests of the capitalists and to those of the people—a menace of revolution for the future. They see that to lodge in the hands of one man, even the he be the President of the United States, the power to adjudicate such controversies is not a power which should exist amid free institutions. They see as a result of the use of this power at the present time a reaction which in turn will result in demands for labor for the investigation of the causes of unrest, the publication of the facts, and the devising of a means for adjustment.

So much for the capitalists. Meanwhile labor, the silent, is doing some hard thinking, and the upshot of it is that labor out of politics is weak and dangerously protected. By a chance the President has backed the brotherhoods in their demand for the eight-hour day. The President, or the same President at a different time, might have backed the demands of the railroads. Either way it is looked at, it is despotism, tyranny, oligarchy, for labor has no voice in government. There is no outstanding spokesman for labor in the Government.

The peaceful adjustment of the threatened strike by Wilson will be a feather in the political cap of Wilson. Already the Democratic politicians are preparing to collect votes for Woodrow on this ground. It is an appealing ground. Votes will be gathered because of it. Gompers, the apostle of industrial action and the opponent of political action by labor as an independent group, stands ready to do what he can in Congress. He is a Democrat, not a Socialist. He will put the soft pedal on all the betrayals of labor of the Wilson Administration. Doubtless he will praise Wilson along with the capitalists who feared the manifestation of the power of the laborers by the means of a strike as they are said to fear God. Instead of working for fundamentals, labor will be tempted to work for Wilson as its representative and savior.

Lesson Is Simple One.

The lesson of the last week for labor, as this correspondent views it, is a simple one. Every fact and circumstance points to the absolute necessity for Socialists in Congress. With Socialists in Congress, the statisticians of the government departments would be forced to tell the truth. They would be forced to shell out or quit. They would be forced to refute the lies of the carriers, and to let out the facts about low wages, long hours, bad working conditions, secret rebates, high and dishonest financing, interlocking directorates, and ownership and control of the transportation industry of the country by a small group situated in New York, with occasional widows and orphans to use as bogies for scaring the ignorant public.

Unconsciously, Wilson and the railroads are teaching the nation the lesson of socialism yet taught. They are placing in the mouths of socialist agitators and thinkers the reasons for government ownership, for the abolition of the wage system, for the shorter working day, and for industrial democracy.

The nation must profit by this lesson, and only the Socialists can teach it to the nation!

We Elect The Issue This Year

By GEORGE R. KIRKPATRICK
Socialist Candidate For Vice-President.

IN THE year 1916 we elect the issue. Let me explain:

In the case of new movements for big fundamental things there is a most important stage, or phase, too frequently discouraging—unreasonably discouraging. That phase we may call the phase of electing the issue. The issue must be elected long before we can hope to elect the candidates of a political party proposing and promoting the new demands.

When the dimensions, vigor and virility of a movement command the respectful attention of tens of millions of the people; and when the personnel, the logic and the momentum of the movement compel politicians and preachers, editors and statesmen, professors and publicists to respect the movement; when from ocean to ocean scores of millions attentively and respectfully inquire: "What is it?"—and when bitter and potent enemies of the movement are forced to cease from misrepresentation—shamed and whipped into acknowledging the dynamic and dignity and worth of the movement—then that movement is clearly in its second phase—THE ISSUE IS ELECTED. The candidates—none of them or relatively but few of them—may be elected to public office; but the question, the issue, IS ELECTED—INTO THE PUBLIC MIND. And that is a mighty triumph. Infinite pains, infinite hard work—infinite sacrifices—are necessary to reach this goal, to reach this phase—TO ELECT THE ISSUE—to force the issue so deep, so high and so far into the public's attention that EVERYBODY'S TALKING ABOUT IT. EVERYBODY'S COMING TO CONCLUSIONS—OR DECISIONS, GUIDED BY RELIABLE INFORMATION.

BUT this victory is worth all it costs. The promotion of the movement to the next stage, to the election of the party to the actual control of the power with which to inaugurate and operate the program and policies of the movement—this next phase is far pleasanter, far more interesting—and very much more rapid. The increasing momentum is an inspiration to increasing hundreds of thousands of workers in the movement—and an increasing inspiration to increasing millions to hold up their heads with hope and confidence. The public's new attitude of genuine respect for the "elected issue", for the issue forced into the public mind—this new attitude is profoundly gratifying and a mighty stimulus adding vastly to the movement's momentum. The era of ignorant guffaw, rotten eggs, "rockpile" and ridicule is past. The elephantine pomposity and

super-arrogance of eminent egotists in opposition die—suddenly evaporated. The leaders, the high and mighty of the opposition, must discard their masks and toe the mark—they must discuss the issue, fairly; they promptly become ridiculous if they decline discussion, and if they do discuss the issue they are promptly made ridiculous by their demonstrated ignorance and impotence against a movement that cuts with the blade of logic and bombards with the artillery of facts. Thus it has been—and will be—with the Socialist movement. For 40 years—slowly at first, rapidly recently—the Socialist movement in the United States has been increasing its power to command attention and compel respect—till, in 1912, with almost a million votes counted and admitted, and with more than a million votes actually cast—with a million and a quarter or a million and a half put for the Progressive Party in the field, financed by a plute, headed by a political pirate, loaded with specious promises and glittering pretensions, we almost elected the issue in 1912.

BUT THIS year is our year. This year we elect the issue. This year the propaganda will reach many millions more than before; this year we win our way into the public mind, to the extent that Socialism is hereafter to be a dominant issue, admitted by everybody, to be studied by everybody—and accepted by rapidly increasing millions.

The million votes of 1912 will help mightily to secure two millions in 1916; two millions this year will elect the issue—completely—completely force universal discussion, universal study—and will help win 4,000,000 in 1920. Electing the issue is the acquiring of IRRESISTIBLE MOMENTUM.

On with the fight! Two million in November! will be a political earthquake and volcano combined—forcing attention, forcing respect—and forcing the multitude to lift up their heads and believe in victory—and will mightily urge millions to hold up their heads in confidence and determination.

The pie-counter statesmen have trooped back to the fleshpots of the old parties—and will not this year secure the respectful attention of a multitude who will now examine our message.

TWO MILLION votes will force the word Socialism to the lips of scores of millions. TWO MILLION VOTES WILL ELECT THE ISSUE.

The candidate, this year, is a movement seeking a dignified place in the public brain, and not an individual seeking an office. This year we elect the issue.

Send your remittances to The Young People's Department, 803 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

Y. P. S. L. IN BIG DOINGS. Lectures in various parts of the country have found that without some sort of a permanent headquarters to call their own, their progress was greatly impeded. They did not necessarily have to own the place, or even lease it in their own name; they could, if possible, where possible—a room in a central location, or a part of the Socialist Party headquarters, will serve the purpose quite well. One of the latest leagues to follow this tendency is the Rosindale Y. P. S. L. of Boston, Mass. They have opened a reading room at the Dudley Street, near the Dudley Street. All socialist papers are on file there, and a good collection of books besides.

The Yipsels of Toledo, O., and Detroit, Mich., (65 miles apart) recently held a joint outing, and a splendid time they did have. The Ohio folks had 35 members present and the Michigansites, 42, but when it came to the vote, the Toledo folks carried it, 21-17. There is not a town or hamlet in this country that does not have a Y. P. S. L. There are very few where such a organization is not practicable. But it is up to the young people themselves to bring this organization about. We can't expect too much help from others, we must do our own work.

If there is an unorganized Yipsel town within a few miles of your league, set after it. A league there will be good for you and good for them. Others are doing it. Lawrence organized Havertill, Baltimore did the same for White Plains, Md. Now Cleveland has the Lorraine, Toledo for Elyria, etc., etc. Let your league make up its mind to organize another club, its reach and just watch how fast we will grow.

We do not want to discourage the long trips when we go visiting. Nothing is better than these to teach us the size and scope of our organization. We are going to make them even longer in the future. It won't be very long now when we will be able to think of a National Convention, and perhaps even sooner of a delegate to an international convention. Let us not neglect our own back-yard. When will your league send in an application for charter for its next-door neighbor?

HEARING UP PERSECUTION. The militarists of Germany are bent on heaping higher their persecution of Karl Liebknecht, the uncompromising foe of Kaiserism. Late reports say that the result of Liebknecht's appeal against his sentence for war treason has been the imposition of a new and severer sentence of four years and one month penal servitude and expulsion from the army. In addition to his prison sentence, Liebknecht is deprived of his civil rights for six years.

The court announced that as the prisoner has already served one month of his sentence he has the privilege of an appeal from the present judgment. The original sentence was 30 months imprisonment and dismissal from the army.

In the recent Westinghouse strike in the Pittsburgh district, Robert Blum, County Secretary of the Socialist Party, and a prominent member of the North Side (Pittsburgh) Y. P. S. L., took a prominent part. Blum is only twenty years old, and from my own personal acquaintance I know him to be true-blue to our cause.

No crime could be proven against the boy. The only charge was that he had been in the neighborhood of the place where the hired gun-men of the capitalists murdered three strikers and wounded thirty more. With seven others he was placed on trial for "rioting", and because he had spoken to a police captain after the affair he had an additional six months served up to him.

No one imagines for one minute that this crazy charge is what the master class has against the Yipsels. Hundreds of others were in exactly the same position, why were they not jailed? The answer is easy; Blum was one of the three workers who were first fired when the company began to suspect their part in the efforts to organize the plant. Here then was their victim—labor organizer, Socialist Party secretary, member of the Young People's Socialist League—and only 20 years old! If the Y. P. S. L. will produce many more of this sort the master class may well tremble. Only 20 years old—this young rebel's spirit must be broken, they said.

But it won't be broken! Not if the membership of the Y. P. S. L. has anything to do about it. Here is a quotation from one of his letters to this office.

"Do you remember that ride on the train to East Pittsburgh (on the Y. P. S. L. National Lecture Tour) a few days after the strike began? Do you recall that Y. P. S. L. yell, and the one about the 8 hours? Who would have thought at that time what the outcome of the whole thing would be. * * * Unless we can raise enough funds to carry the case into the Superior Courts, the '8-hour boys' are going to finish their education behind prison bars.

"Just imagine, Kruse, how generous the ruling class was to me—I asked for 8 hours, and received 18 months!" There is spirit in that letter. And the issue is up to us, fairly and squarely, whether this loyal fighter is to be sacrificed as a reward for his courage, or whether we will do our little bit to help him out. Funds are

AMERICAN SOCIALIST

Official Organ of the Socialist Party of the United States.
J. L. ENGDALH, Editor
Published every Saturday by the Socialist Party National Office, 803 West Madison St., Chicago, Ill.
Entered as second-class matter, July 21, 1914, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the Act of March 3, 1879.
BUNDLE RATES.—Dundle Rates One Year to one Address: 4 copies, \$1; 8 copies, \$2; 12 copies, \$2.50; 25 copies, \$6.25; 50 copies, \$12.50; 100 copies, \$25.00. Dundle Rates of Any Issue: 1,000, \$5.00; \$2.50; 200, \$1.00; 100, 50 cents.
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1916.

official declarations of various socialist bodies. It is in fact a library of original sources on Socialism and Socialist tactics. A scholarly survey of the growth and influence of the Socialist movement in Europe and in America is given in the first part of the book; while the second part gives the position of the various Socialist parties or some vital questions among which are: militarism, "preparedness", labor unions, general strike, compulsory arbitration, labor legislation, unemployment, high cost of living, agriculture, land, the drink problem, municipal Socialism, and others of equal importance. No Socialist student and certainly no Socialist library ought to be without it. In the short time since the writer came in possession of this valuable volume he had four distinct occasions to refer to the book and to his great satisfaction found just the material he was searching for, at a saving of time and otherwise unavoidable correspondence and inquiries.

The book not only makes highly interesting reading in these days of differences of opinions on party tactics, but is also invaluable to him who wants the facts and wants them quick.

Het Volk, the Socialist daily of Amsterdam, Holland, learns from a reliable source that the German Socialist leader, Franz Mehring, former chief editor of the Leipzig Volkszeitung, has been arrested. The arrest of Dr. Meyer, editor of the Vorwaerts, was reported recently.

Socialists

You Can Now Learn to Speak in Public



Send coupon below today for our special public speaking offer to Socialists. You can now learn at home, in your spare time, to speak before a crowd. Enlarge your voice, learn to be a leader. Cultivate a forceful personality. Learn to beat the competition. Increase your earning power. Become more popular.

Fight for Your Ideas!
If you have convictions—if you you have principles, stand up for them! Don't let the other man shame you out of what you know is right. Don't let "staggers" and "embarrassment" stand in your way. You can now learn in your spare time, at home, to speak powerfully; to express your thoughts clearly; to argue effectively; to think quickly on your feet; to put your ideas across. Men who never hoped to be able to speak in public are getting marvelous results from our course of training. You can, too. Find out for yourself. Just clip the coupon and mail it NOW.

We Teach You Just a little of your spare time each day will speak for itself. An eloquent speaker. Prof. Henry C. O'Connell, of the University of Chicago, writes: "I have taught for miles to get this instruction. You may not know it by name, but it is the best on the subject. Just send the coupon for full particulars."

Special Offer To Socialists—Send Coupon
Every reader of this paper—every socialist should know about the special limited offer we are now making. But you must investigate right away. Don't wait. Hurry. Fill out the coupon and send it now. We will send you our special offer for Socialists—information you can use—and full particulars for our special offer to Socialists. Send the coupon or letter or postcard—now.

Public Speaking Department
American Correspondence School of Law
5986 Washington Building, Chicago, Ill.
Getment—Please send me, without any obligation, a form for public speaking authority, for Public Speaking Course and the Special Offer you are now making to Socialists.

Name _____
Address _____

IN THE WORLD OF LABOR.

By Max S. Hayes.
IT IS worth noting that while the rich railway corporations of this country were haggling with union officials and turning down their eight-hour demands the Carranza government inaugurated the eight-hour day for all Mexican railway workers. And the railways that are poor, undeveloped country don't belong to clean up the enormous profits that are grabbed in the United States by the stock-watering denizens of Wall Street. This granting of the eight-hour day to the thousands of railway workers in Mexico is an additional reason why there should be intervention, as the de facto government is clearly incompetent to manage internal affairs. Only the Special Intervention knows how to run things right—for the big thieves.

THE PULLMAN CO., which is universally credited with resorting to more hypocritical methods to preserve its air of respectability in its profit-mongering career, has now introduced a "profit-sharing" system in order to ward off well-earned criticism to which it has been subjected since the United States Commission on Industrial Relations showed that Pullman porters and even conductors are compelled to depend upon the charity of the public in order to piece out their wages and live. The Pullman Co. has set aside 5,000 shares of stock, which employes may purchase at \$155 per share (the market price being about \$165) by paying for them at the rate of \$4 per month. This scheme will enable the aforesaid employes to wax fat and be duly ushered into the plute class in a few hundred years if they don't starve to death in the meanwhile in accumulating stock.

AT SPOKANE, Wash., the Inland Empire Employer's Association, which has frequently strongly opposed the boycott of the part of labor unions, has come out openly threatening to use it against the Spokane Chamber of Commerce if that body does not have its trustees adopt a resolution to fight to maintain the open shop issue. The members of the Employers' Association are also members of the C. of C. and announce they will withdraw from the latter body and withhold \$28,000 a year if open shop is not sanctified and made holy.

THE DETROIT Labor News reports that there are no less than 41 strikes pending in that city at the present time. Every branch of industry is affected from the most skilled mechanics down to women and children exploited in scab tobacco and cigar factories. There are about a dozen injunctions in effect and the police seem to have completely lost their heads. Union officials and pickets are arrested and bundled off to jail and strikers are clubbed, including women and children, in a manner that would create envy in the breasts of the most hardened Russian Cossacks. The Employers' Association appears to dominate the city officials completely and half a

YOUNG PEOPLE'S DEPT.

Organization — Education — Solidarity.
WILLIAM A. KRUSE, Director.
To reach the nation's youth with the message of Socialism and to bring them into the organized Socialist movement through Young People's Socialist Leagues.
Address all communications to: Socialist Party Young People's Dept., 803 W. Madison St., Chicago.

Y. P. S. L. AND PARTY LOCALS! HELP WANTED!

This article is an appeal, an appeal to the Yipsels of all the country to help one of their number who has been victimized by the Master Class for his loyal action on behalf of the workers.

In the recent Westinghouse strike in the Pittsburgh district, Robert Blum, County Secretary of the Socialist Party, and a prominent member of the North Side (Pittsburgh) Y. P. S. L., took a prominent part. Blum is only twenty years old, and from my own personal acquaintance I know him to be true-blue to our cause.

No crime could be proven against the boy. The only charge was that he had been in the neighborhood of the place where the hired gun-men of the capitalists murdered three strikers and wounded thirty more. With seven others he was placed on trial for "rioting", and because he had spoken to a police captain after the affair he had an additional six months served up to him.

No one imagines for one minute that this crazy charge is what the master class has against the Yipsels. Hundreds of others were in exactly the same position, why were they not jailed? The answer is easy; Blum was one of the three workers who were first fired when the company began to suspect their part in the efforts to organize the plant. Here then was their victim—labor organizer, Socialist Party secretary, member of the Young People's Socialist League—and only 20 years old! If the Y. P. S. L. will produce many more of this sort the master class may well tremble. Only 20 years old—this young rebel's spirit must be broken, they said.

But it won't be broken! Not if the membership of the Y. P. S. L. has anything to do about it. Here is a quotation from one of his letters to this office.

IRON STRIKE CONTRIBUTIONS. Several locals have sent in contributions to aid the Minnesota striking iron miners. The national office has forwarded the money to Comrade Aug. Kuusisto, 603 Tower Ave., Superior, Wis. Comrade Kuusisto is the district secretary for the Finnish Federation and he turns all money over to the Strike Committee.

Just Out American Labor Year Book 1916

THE FIRST PUBLICATION OF ITS KIND PUBLISHED IN AMERICA.

To Be Published Annually
PREPARED BY
THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR RESEARCH OF THE RAND SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE.

A comprehensive compilation of facts of the Socialist and Labor Movement in America

The following are contributors,—
Prof. Scott Nearing, Dr. I. M. Rubinow, William English Walling, Florence Kelley, Dr. Harry W. Laidler, Morris Hillquit, John R. Lawson, James H. Maurer, Dr. Frederick C. Howe, Carl D. Thompson and others.

ORDER NOW—EDITION IS LIMITED
Single Copies, Paper bound 50c, Cloth \$1.00
SPECIAL PRICES IN LARGE QUANTITIES.

Order From
LITERATURE DEPARTMENT
SOCIALIST PARTY
803 West Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.

Do You Want Debs In Congress?

By MAYNARD SHIPLEY, Associate Campaign Manager, Fifth Indiana Congressional District.

The most frequent question put to me on my journey to Terre Haute was this: "What do you think of Comrade Debs' chances of going to Congress?" There were very few instances in which this question was not put as soon as formal greetings had been exchanged.

In answer to the question, "Will Debs win?" I answered then, and answer now, after being four days in Terre Haute, Debs can win only if sufficient funds are forthcoming wherewith to carry on a thro-going educational campaign.

This is the BIG FACT that I wish to bring home to the comrades who may read these lines: The lovable personality of Comrade Debs, his long and loyal devotion to the cause of the oppressed, his eloquent tongue and pen, his astonishing power and endurance as a campaigner, not all of these mighty factors combined are adequate to insure the election of "Our Gene" to Congress.

De I think that Comrade Debs will be elected to Congress? Were I to take the sentiment prevailing here in Terre Haute for a guide, I should unhesitatingly answer, "Yes, I know he'll be elected."

Let us not deceive ourselves. Rather let us, as co-workers in a great historical, evolutionary movement, look squarely at the bald facts in the case.

Need Big Vote Increase. The Socialists of the United States will supply sufficient funds to raise the normal Socialist vote of the Fifth Congressional District of Indiana from about 4000,—as cast for the Socialist candidate in 1912,—to from 16,000 to 20,000 (necessary to Debs election) in 1916.

Next Week-Socialist Red Week Get a List of 10-Week Subs

Special Campaign Offer No. 2 10 Weeks For 10 Cents

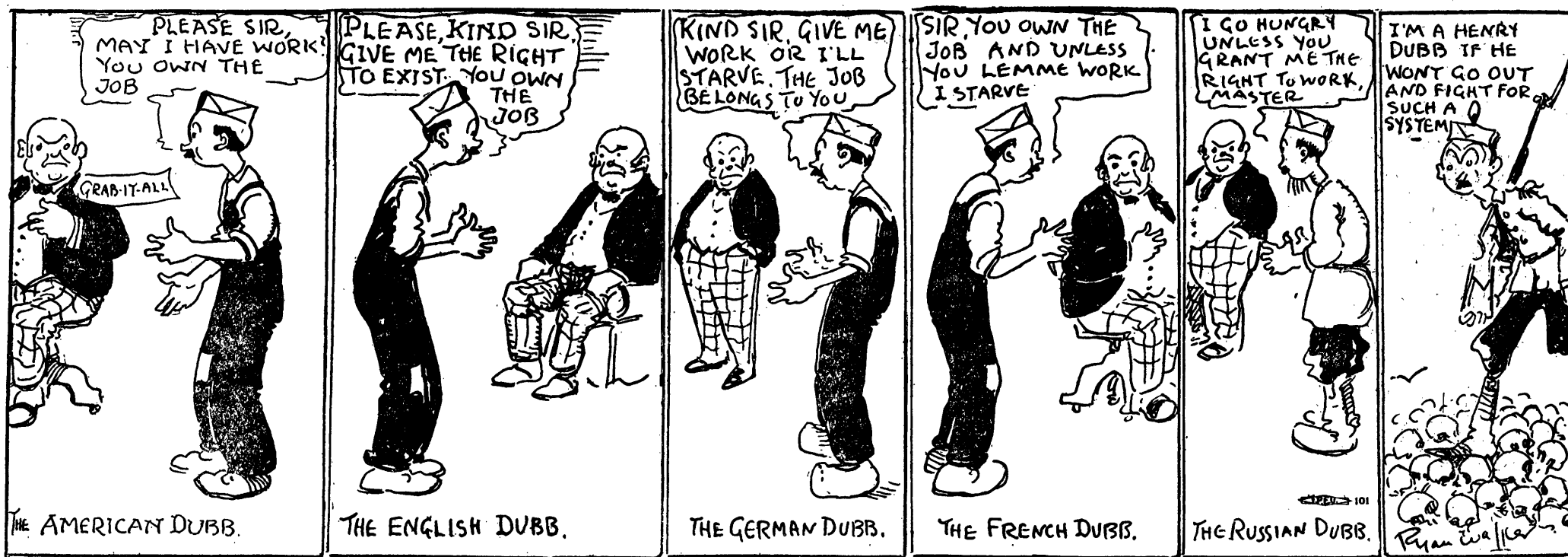
The American Socialist, 803 W. Madison St., Chicago.

I want to take advantage of SPECIAL CAMPAIGN OFFER NO. 2. I therefore enclose herewith \$..... to pay for 10 week subs at 10 cents each to the following:

Form with columns for NAME and ADDRESS, and fields for Sender's Name, Street No., and City.

NOTE.—Please write as plainly as possible. More names can be added to this list by cutting out the blank and pasting to a separate sheet of paper.

Henry Dubb is Henry Dubb, No Matter Where



By RYAN WALKER.

Here's The Second Of The Ten Benson Leaflets

Europe's Curse Upon Us!

By ALLAN L. BENSON. Socialist Candidate For President.

EUROPE'S curse—militarism—has fallen upon the United States. Do not take my word for this statement—read the official figures on the second page of this leaflet.

The Wilson administration has just jammed thru Congress the greatest military appropriations that were ever made by any nation in time of peace.

Study the official figures in the table at the bottom of the next page. They represent the military appropriations made by the nations now at war for the fiscal year that ended June 30, 1914.

COMPARE these figures with the American appropriations for next year.

Bear in mind that our appropriations were made by gentlemen who declare they are steadfastly opposed to militarism.

Bear in mind that these gentlemen—like most Americans—believe German militarism played a considerable part in bringing about the present war.

Take note of the fact that when the present belligerents were pulling themselves together for war, none of them, during the last year of peace, made military appropriations that in size could compare with the Wilson appropriations.

CONSIDER the fact that Mr. Hughes and his party criticize the Wilson military appropriations only because they are not larger.

Ask yourself what is the significance of the fact that our military appropriations have become so stupendous that, beside them, the German appropriations look small.

IF YOU value your life and the lives of the members of your family, do not shrink from these facts. It is better to think than to be shot. Europe is at war because, in time of peace, it neglected to face facts and deal with them.

Make up your mind to this: Militarism is a great evil or it is not. If it is not a great evil, we should go down upon our knees and beg the Kaiser's pardon for what we have said about him and his militarism.

IF WE STILL REGARD MILITARISM AS A GREAT EVIL, WE SHOULD DENOUNCE IT AS MUCH IN THE UNITED STATES AS WE HAVE DENOUNCED IT IN GERMANY.

We should not tolerate here what we believe has brought disaster abroad. Nor should we accept the statements of our great capitalists and great statesmen that militarism is not here.

DID not the great capitalists and great statesmen of Germany always deny that militarism was there?

Must we wait until confessions come from the interests that are back of our militarism?

Why should we expect them to confess? The German militarists never confessed.

If we who live in this country value our lives, we must face the facts of our militar-

In Leaflet Form!

NOTE.—This article by Allan L. Benson, our candidate for president, goes into the second two-page leaflet in the great Benson Campaign Series—ten leaflets in all, a different one each week from now until the end of the campaign.

ism and deal with them intelligently—AT ONCE.

REGARDLESS of what President Wilson says, what we have here now is the greatest militarism that the world, in time of peace, ever saw.

The American people are not militaristically inclined, any more than the people of Germany were militaristically inclined.

The people, everywhere, are for peace. But great capitalists everywhere are in search of foreign trade. Our great capitalists have, as a result of the European war, picked up the bulk of Europe's foreign trade.

Our great capitalists know that, the war ended, Europe will try to recover her trade. Our Rockefeller and Morgans do not intend to give it back. That is why they want a tremendous navy.

THEY want an enormous army to keep the poverty-stricken workers of the United States from attacking strike-breakers. You may have noticed the other day that 25,000 militiamen intended for the Mexican border were to be kept at home lest a great railway strike should break out.

Our capitalists expect to have much use for soldiers after the European war ends. They expect to pay wages so low that workers will be goaded into strikes. Why do they expect to pay low wages? Because they know that poverty-stricken Europe will all but compete them off their feet to get back her foreign trade.

Do you want foreign trade in order that you may work more at bare-living wages?

Do you want to be taxed for military purposes as foreigners who have fled here were never taxed at home in time of peace?

We cannot whip all of Europe, yet all of Europe will combine against us, if necessary, to get back its trade. And our great capitalists will, if necessary, plunge us into war to hold their trade.

A TREMENDOUS Socialist vote this fall will be a warning to our capitalists to stop! Every other party is in favor of the Wilson military program or something worse.

WE BEG YOU TO HELP US TO SAVE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FROM THOSE WHO, FOR MERE GAIN, WOULD AFFLICT IT WITH WAR.

Single Taxers Hear Socialist

NOTE.—When an invitation was received by the National Socialist Party to send a representative to the National Joseph Fels Fund Commission Conference, at Niagara Falls, the national executive committee selected Max S. Hayes, of Cleveland, Ohio, editor of The Cleveland Citizen, to attend the conference and present the position of the Socialist Party.

The National Joseph Fels Fund Commission Conference was attended by about 250 delegates and visitors according to the program of single tax. The efforts of the progressive elements in California and Oregon to amend their State Constitutions to permit the adoption of single tax, paying old age pensions, etc., were enthusiastically endorsed, and good wishes were also extended to the Pennsylvania members who are striking politically to grab the powers of government from the Steel Trust.

They Have Troubles, Too. It was interesting to note, too, that our Single Tax friends have pretty much the same troubles as the Socialists to keep their press from falling into the hands of the sheriff.

As a whole the Single Taxers are an earnest, sincere and enthusiastic group of men and women, and the practical field workers, who meet the hard bumps experienced by all propagandists who come in contact with modern capitalism and its seemingly endless lines of defenses, are displaying a much more tolerant spirit toward the Socialist movement than was shown a dozen years ago, when our Tax friends were hopeful of capturing the Democratic party and training it to act out of their hands.

There was a strong undercurrent manifested favoring the formation of a political party to battle for power in Nation, State and municipality independent of parties now in the field. In this connection it may be observed that, while numerous individual Single Taxers hold elective and appointive positions from Senators to poundkeepers, a strong and enthusiastic minority is dissatisfied with that policy, claiming that the confusion that ensues tends to devalue and obscure the propaganda to tax away or confiscate the rental value of land.

Some Want New Party. Those who oppose the old policy have already begun organizing a new party, candidates having been nominated for Congress and other offices in Pennsylvania, and they claim that men and women of their faith in New Jersey, Delaware and other Eastern States as well as on the Pacific Coast are rapidly coming to their way of thinking.

It is also true that the Socialist party policy is regarded with a friendly eye by the political party ad-

vocates, and the S. P. was frequently referred to in a complimentary manner by delegates on the floor and in the discussions that were had in the lobby. The supposed "intolerant" spirit of the S. P. appears to be becoming better understood, which was also indicated in the close attention and responsive manner in which the address of your delegate was received, especially my reference to the fact that the old political parties no longer battle over fundamental principles and seem wholly concerned in killing off radical movements that may promise some temporary relief to oppressed sections of the people; that the Socialist party believes that if a principle is worth harboring it is worth fighting for rather than living on the ridiculous hope that the conservative and reactionary machines can be chloroformed into adopting and defending radical ideas worth while; and that the Single Taxers need expect no concessions to speak of from the old parties, as their 30 years' struggle abundantly testifies, while the Socialist movement is sympathetically and historically committed to the so-called single tax, the very first fighting plank in the Communist Manifesto reading: "Abolition of property in land and application of all rents of land to public purposes."

Numerous resolutions were introduced dealing with the European war, the Mexican situation, militarism, strikes, etc.; but substantially all were "omnibused" in a substitute for the whole reported by the resolutions committee declaring, in effect, that the evils complained of would be remedied by solving the land problem according to the program of single tax. The efforts of the progressive elements in California and Oregon to amend their State Constitutions to permit the adoption of single tax, paying old age pensions, etc., were enthusiastically endorsed, and good wishes were also extended to the Pennsylvania members who are striking politically to grab the powers of government from the Steel Trust.

It was interesting to note, too, that our Single Tax friends have pretty much the same troubles as the Socialists to keep their press from falling into the hands of the sheriff. The reports of deficits and hard-to-mouth tax on the part of individuals and associations operating newspapers had a familiar sound, but no other solution of that little financial problem was suggested than the hope that friends and sympathizers would "dig up" and the patient, sacrificing owners, editors, etc., would continue their noble efforts to bring victory to the great cause.

As a whole the Single Taxers are an earnest, sincere and enthusiastic group of men and women, and the practical field workers, who meet the hard bumps experienced by all propagandists who come in contact with modern capitalism and its seemingly endless lines of defenses, are displaying a much more tolerant spirit toward the Socialist movement than was shown a dozen years ago, when our Tax friends were hopeful of capturing the Democratic party and training it to act out of their hands.

I have watched this movement for a quarter of a century, was rather partisan to it before entering the Socialist party and still have a natural sympathy for it, but I am more convinced than ever that with their so-called non-partisan political policy and loose method of organization the Single Taxers will get nowhere, except perhaps secure recognition here and there for some member in an election or appointment to public office, where party fealty and interest come first and single tax last. The Taxers appear to be still imbued with that anarchistic taint or bugaboo that finds expression in the dread of centralization and discipline, which, rightly directed, produce the highest and best form of efficiency, and which, thru the initiative, referendum and recall, make democracy a reality rather than a catchphrase and guarantee the liberty and rights of every individual.

The premises of all Berlin Socialist clubs were raided by the police, according to an Exchange Telegraph company dispatch from Geneva. Many persons were arrested, the advices state, and it is reported that large quantities of peace manifestoes and pamphlets were seized.

A CAMPAIGN NOVELTY FOR THE HOME

Here is something neat and useful as well. It will be welcomed by the women as well as the men comrades. IT WILL MAKE FRIENDS FOR THE CAUSE. A very attractive article—made of celluloid, beautifully colored in red and black,—with the portraits of our candidates on one side and the Socialist motto "To the Workers the full measure of their toil" and the Party name and address on the other.

The Socialist Tape Measure Campaign Novelty



A very attractive souvenir of the campaign for the home and will last a life time. PRICES: 25c each; \$2.40 per dozen; \$17.50 per 100.

Socialist Party 803 WEST MADISON STREET, CHICAGO.

Army and Navy Appropriations Of The Chief Belligerent Nations For The Year Preceding The War.

Table with columns for Country, Army, Navy, and Total. Countries listed include Great Britain, Germany, France, Russia, Austro-Hungary, Italy, and Japan.

THE WILSON MILITARY APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1917 United States \$349,092,123* \$313,384,389 \$662,476,512 *This includes \$25,747,550 for fortifications, \$20,000,000 for a nitrate plant, \$34,523,000 for deficiency and \$1,225,043 for the Military academy.