OKLAHOMA CITY, USA — THE FIFTY CENTS A YEAR

SOCIALIST DEMOCRAT

OPPOSED TO WAR AND POVERTY — IN FAVOR OF PEACE AND PLENTY

67 W. P. Campbell, Historical Soc'ty.

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WHERE LIBERTY CEASES, SLAVERY BEGINS

ELECTING CRUSE GOVERNOR OF OKLAHOMA UNANIMOUSLY

Drawing by M. W. St. Leon

With the proposed "Grandfather" Clause in effect the "democracy" of Oklahoma will be permanent.

Socialism Defined

Socialism is defined by the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party as follows:

"Socialism is the modern movement of the working class to obtain the private ownership in the social means of production and distribution and to substitute therefor a system of industry democratically owned and democratically managed for the benefit of the whole people."

What the Dictionaries Say.

A theory of society that advocates a more precise, orderly and harmonious arrangement of the social relations than that which has hitherto prevailed.—**Webster's Dictionary.**

A scheme of reconstructing society on entirely new basis by substituting the principle of association for that of competition in every branch of industry.—**Worcester's Dictionary.**

The ethics of Socialism are classed with to the ethics of Christianity, if not identical with them.—**Encyclopedia Britannica.**

Liberty in its broadest sense can only come when the producers of wealth are the masters of their own destiny.

The Socialists think it all well enough to "give quinine to persons living in a swamp who are suffering from malaria, but the more important thing is to drain the swamp."

The amount of property which the people collectively own is in proportion small for them to give it the actual right they give it. Yet, when the people own the railroads, that will not only stop the main graft, but a great system, by the people, commensurate of property, will cause them to take as much interest in it and other things which they collectively own and collective use.

Doing The Dirty Work

If any Democrat or Republican asks you who will do the dirty work under Socialism, tell him that, by patriotism, we can see the capitalist parties, until they do our work. If you want to do the dirty work, the Republicans are doing it this line read the investigations of the grand juries in Illinois.

If you want a line on the willingness of Democrats to help in any filthy occupation, take notice of the fact that they are doing all jobs too rotten for the Republicans. When the dirty job of making Busse mayor of Chicago had to be done, it was the Democrat, Roger Sullivan, who did the work. When the dirty job came too foul to be supported by the Republican votes, it was the Democrats like Fitzgerald of New York and McDermott of Chicago who took on the dirty mess upon their shoulders until they could raise it once more into the Speaker's chair. When Lorimer was buying his way into the Senate and Republican votes became too expensive, it was Democrat members of the General Assembly who grabbed at the corruption and waded into the ditch to help Lorimer to lift himself into the present position.

Rest assured, it will not be hard to get the dirty work done. Not so long as there are old party politicians anybody.—Chicago Daily Socialist.

THEY DIE POOR.

One of the large insurance companies advertises these startling facts: The vast majority of men die poor. Two only, out of one hundred, succeed in business.

You do not, never support the system which makes the vast majority poor, and which makes men pay three dollars for one in effort to allay the insecurities of modern capitalism through the insurance game.

Shall Oklahoma Violate the Fifteenth Amendment to the U. S. Constitution?

BY MARVIN BROWN

The efforts of the Jingo democracy of Oklahoma to put into effect what is known as the "grandfather" clause on August 2nd, and thereby disfranchise the majority of the negro voters of the state so well as to prevent their being counted, disfranchisement of the working class in general, should be taken as an insult by every intelligent lover of liberty wherever and opposed at the polls with all the vigor of their combined votes.

To those who have been reared and educated under the influence of the southern confederacy, and in whose brains and hearts has been instilled the race prejudice born of the civil war, the adoption of this measure appeals as a remedy for certain real or imaginary evils, but to advocate of economic society and political democracy, the measure is simply an outrageous violation of the hard and hard-fought-for rights of the working class in the struggle and a blind and incoherent attempt to stay the progress of economic determinism.

The politicians who framed the measure are the politicians in power. Not only that, but it is their economic interest to stay in power regardless of the means used to effect the ends desired. It is safe to say that nine-tenths of the voters will support this measure at the polls, will do so from a misguided sense of duty with both eyes shut, and the blind lead the blind and all fall into the ditch.

The selfishness of the undertaking on the part of the democracy is revealed in the fact that a special law, which practically nullifies the initiative and referendum principle in this state, was passed for the sole purpose of making the "grandfather" clause possible as well as abrogating all protests and legal procedure against it.

The outcome of the measure, if successful, will be to put the state of Oklahoma in the "middle ages" socially and perpetuate democratic machine politics as practiced in Georgia, Mississippi and other southern states, but it will bring the race problem no nearer solution than it is today.

The political demagogues who put rule under the jurisdiction of the Oklahoma preach long and loud on the "sacredness of constitutional law and a white man's government," yet the author of the "white man's south" where the negro is disfranchised, and the negro in Oklahoma's one and a half million dollar school fund is a matter of every instance.

To Old Mother, our sister "republics" to the south, practically the same methods of political perpetuity are employed with reference to the enfranchisement of the people's liberty, and a modified state of civil war exists at all times as a result, and, good servant is never a good master, and an abused criminal is always a bad criminal, and the disposition of the democrats of Oklahoma to kick the negro when he is already down will not have a tendency to elevate his standard of morals and make of him a better citizen. On the other hand, however, it will increase his hatred for his superiors, insanity his abandonment and still further jeopardize the safety of our mothers, wives and sisters.

The point in this proposition which is of paramount importance to the great mass of the common people, so called, is that it paves the way for the final disfranchisement of the working class under the false pretense of "white man's rule." If successful it will be followed by still more restriction and election laws on the enfranchising and red rule, or, by still further educational qualifications and finally by the autocratic property qualifications which have been imposed by autocracies from time immemorial when the laws dissatisfaction and protest on the part of the great mass of the working class manifested itself against the powers that rule and rob.

Inconsistent Indeed

The white laboring men of the south admit the negro to their labor organizations, through necessity, and then, in him in mill, mine and factory, through necessity, and then, in Oklahoma, they are taking the ambiguous position of taking his disfranchisement to the ballot box, the place of his places where they should stand together and fight together for his cause common t othe whole working class.

In taking this position the white laborer is not only opposing the liberty of his brother of color, but he is inviting his own enslavement. Only in that such a measure as the grandfather clause is adopted can the south make it more than ever easier to exploit the white and negro as a complete unit on the labor market.

Disfranchised the negro would be a class, but one all equal for his disfranchise in the labor organizations, would tend to weaken the rank and file strike breakers, accelerate the reduction of wages and lower the standard of living of both white and black.

How members of organized labor can conscientiously support such a measure as the one now proposed, is in reality a mystery beyond our ability to solve.

Socialists did not create the class struggle. It was the class struggle that created Socialists. They propose, as intelligent way to end the struggle, called that most confusing name as Capitalism limits. They propose to end it by taking away from the capitalist class the means where by the working class is exploited.

Hostile to the Church?

Comrade F. E. Yeatesh of Mt. Vernon, Ills., thinks that some Socialists are hostile to the church. Comrade Yeatesh is sometimes say false and foolish things against Socialism and Socialists. He tells of a minister who there once publicly said, "Every Anarchist and Socialist should be deported to a lonely island with quitting guns surrounding it to shoot every mother's son who tried to escape."

Of course this minister's remark was born of ignorance and stupid bigotry. Any man who confuses Socialism with Anarchy does not know enough about the subject to talk it intelligently.

But the chances are that if so many unscientific Socialists had not rolled so bitterly against religion, the church and the home, there would have been very few preachers screaming about the sin of anarchy, atheism, free love and the Devil. They fully realized the wonderful power of the Socialist movement. "The whisky without a head-ache." We do not know if there is made a "whisky without a headache," but it is certain that no liquor is manufactured which does not contain heartaches and humiliation and despair and pitiless poverty and hopeless hopes and wrecked homes.

Is it any wonder the preachers are against it? Is it any wonder the "good traffic" has only words of curses for the "evil traffic" that would prevent it to continue for a single day.—American Issue.

Unions For Woman Suffrage

Six hundred thousand women have been enrolled on a petition to Congress which reads, "We, the undersigned, citizens of the United States over 21 years of age, hereby request your honorable body to submit to the Legislatures of the several States for ratification an amendment to the National Constitution to enfranchise the women to vote."

Mrs. Rachel Foster Avery, of Philadelphia, chairman of the committee in charge of this work, is sharp enough that labor unions generously throughout the country have contributed to the Socialists are securing many signatures to the petition. Woman suffrage has not responded to the appeal as it should have.

It does not strain the confidence of the Socialist party to say that it has done something to the workers, so long as it is a much better party to work for under the capitalist rule on election day.

Whiskey Without Headache

In advertising a certain brand of liquor, the dealers, in summing up its alleged good qualities, say it's "the whisky without a headache."

What would you think of a butcher who advertised "the meat without a headache" or the baker who would paint a sign on his delivery wagon "that he sold bread without a headache?" Do you know of anybody selling anything else but liquor that is advertised not to give you a headache?

It is sore up to some dealer who advertises liquor that will not blotch the skin, redden the nose, muddle the brain and deplete the pocketbook. Up to date no brand of liquor has been manufactured which can be guaranteed not to make a man beat and cause him to abuse his wife, neglect his children and commit crime, deaden conscience and blight intellect. Up to date no brand has been discovered which will produce a diversion of mind, "The whisky without a headache." We do not know if there is made a "whisky without a headache," but it is certain that no liquor is manufactured which does not contain heartaches and humiliation and despair and pitiless poverty and hopeless hopes and wrecked homes.

Is it any wonder the preachers are against it? Is it any wonder the "good traffic" has only words of curses for the "evil traffic" that would prevent it to continue for a single day.—American Issue.

What the Liberty Thieves of Oklahoma Have Accomplished to Date

The only hope of the Haskellized democracy of Oklahoma has to prolong itself in power and to send Haskell to the United States senate is to disfranchise many thousands of the working class, aiming in most part at the Indian and negro. In reality, through the application of all party machinery in the governor's hands, the intention is to disfranchise the merchants, farmers, laborers and professional men.

Thus far the following steps have been taken to disfranchise through the so-called "initiative" and "referendum" amendment to the state constitution:

FIRST—The initiative and referendum laws were amended in Senate bill 138 to permit the adoption of the amendment on the ballot, in different form from that of all other questions in this state. The amendment was an amendment and the same is noticed by the people within one year the title of the amendment is printed on the ballot followed by the words "FOR THE AMENDMENT," and the same is noticed by the people without any distinguishing marks. Vote against it and the words "FOR THE AMENDMENT" are printed. Where the words are scratched out the ballot is counted as a vote for the amendment. All other amendments have "Yes" and "No" printed opposite the amendment, only those marked in the "Yes" square count as votes against the amendment.

SECOND—The legislature after the passage and approval of the law accepted the disfranchising amendment to the people by Concurrent Resolution No. 1.

THIRD—The democratic state executive committee, which had been proclamation submitting the constitutional amendment to the people on August 2, 1910, the same being the regular primary election day.

FIFTH—The submission of the amendment to the people by the action of the state election board appointed by the governor.

SIXTH—The Republican party of state, which opposed the same in the state supreme court of the state, attempted to have the amendment submitted to the constitutional question raised at the polls, but the court decision, which is held in the same case, that denied the initiative and referendum to the people.

EIGHTH—The republican state committee, which opposed the amendment, joined with the secretary of state in the fraudulent attempt to disfranchise the amendment to the people for a vote.

"The democrats filed a protest in the authority of this petition with the secretary of state falls and refuses to submit the petition to the people on the sufficiency of the petition, it being the appraisal sentiment of the democrats to pass this amendment force the people to vote on it, or the legality of its submission can be passed upon by the court.

Question—can we lock the bars before the horse is stolen?

The individual liberty that the democracy of Capitalism—so Socialism will curtail is really the liberty of the individual to have rolling stamp of plot the subject class.

So far as "land" is concerned it is a matter of political benumbe. The capitalist politicians never offer land reform more than a crumb—and seldom even that.

Read the Socialist platform. The Socialist Party has always been in favor of the land reform. Organize the working class in its struggle for economic emancipation. Organize Socialists—in city, state or nation.

If those who produce have wealth of the world they would free and independent. Free and independent, by the means of producing wealth, they would be free as back to the handicraft days of individual production, or else back to the collective ownership of the things collectively produced.

WHAT SOCIALISM MEANS.

I—COLLECTIVE OWNERSHIP of Wealth, Means of Production, Distributing Wealth, such as Lands, Mines, Factories, Railroads, Mail, Express, Telegraph, Telephone, Steamships, Water and Gas Works, Stores, Shops, and so that Private Monopoly, Graft and Exploitation will be impossible. Rent, Interest and Profit will be Impossible. Labor Will Get the Full Product of Their Labor.

II—PEACE CONSTITUTES WEALTH, such as a Home, Vehicle, Implements of Trade, Etc., Etc., according to the Value of Labor Expended.

Socialism Means the Public Ownership of Capital, the Private Ownership of Property, the Ownership of Opportunity, the Ownership of Labor, the Ownership of One's Labor; the Public Ownership of the Public Land, the Private Ownership of Life Labor.

III—THE LEGISLATION Through the Initiative, Referendum and Imperative Recall, so that the People Themselves May Move Promptly as They Please in Suite of Councils, Legislatures, Congresses or Courts.

IV—A NEW SYSTEM OF MONEY Issued Direct by the Government, Not Loaned, Limited so that It Will be a True Medium of Exchange Only, Not a Medium of Exploitation as Now.

STATE ENCAMPMENTS.

Boswell, July 8-9-10-11; Ft. Towson, July 13-14-15; Sulphur, July 18-19-20; Ardmore, July 23-24-25-26; Blanchard, July 28-29-30. If you want to secure one of these Encampments you must get busy. Send in your $40. You must give me at least 30 days to put you on the route, and advertise same. I will be in the northwest part of the state in September and I can't make any long moves.

Get a move on yourself.

T. J. JONES, Manager.

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THE DRAG NET

The proposed amendment to the constitution, known as the "grandfather" clause which provides that any negro who cannot read and write any section of the constitution of the state shall not be allowed to vote but accepts all other persons from the test, will be submitted to the people at the primaries August 2nd as State Question No. 9. Initiative Petition No. 10, which the ballot title of the same will appear upon the State Ballot of each political party at the primaries, immediately following the list of candidates and, following the title in small type will appear the words

"For the Amendment."

"Every voter who desires to vote against the amendment must strike out the words "For the Amendment ."

If he does not do this his vote will in every case be counted for the amendment.

Voters who given no opportunity for voting Yes or No, every ballot case, on that day being in favor of the amendment automatically unless the voter marks out the words "For the Amendment" which under the special law passed by the legislature at the recent special session to insure the carrying of this amendment, are printed upon the ballot for the purpose of taking advantage of all ignorant and careless voters.

Russian Despotism.

The International Socialist Bureau, recognizing the serious and far-reach-ing importance of the recent attempt of the Russian autocracy to destroy the hard-earned liberties of Finland has issued a manifesto on Finnish affairs, from which we quote the following:

On March 27 of this year, Nicholas II, Czar of Russia and Grand Duke of Finland, published a manifesto by which, notwithstanding his solemn pledge, he abolished the Finland constitution.

"This is the second time that the Russian government has criminally attacked the public rights of Finland, throughout the whole of the civilized world. The Socialist proletariat especially has expressed to the Finnish nation, and again by this manifesto expresses its warm sympathy; because it is aware that they have to fight against the same enemy as the Russian despotism. It will interrupt as far as it possibly can to protect Finland against her enemies, for right is on the side of the oppressed nation, and not on the side of the perfidious sovereign. The organized working-men do not for an instant doubt the happy issue of the conflict. The Finnish nation has risen as one man. After a five hours debate the Diet unanimously adopted a reply to the manifesto of Nicholas II to the constitutional consultation, which, according to the most eminent jurists of all countries, will not have the slightest difficulty in showing the illegality of this brutal and uncalled for action.

"In this hour of danger, our comrades of Finland look towards the International Socialists and to all lovers of liberty throughout the world. They ask them to throw all their powers into the balance against the despotism in favor of the democratic constitution of Finland and against the government of Russia, against the Czar and against his policy of violence. It is the sacred duty of the Socialist deputies of all countries to denounce in their respective parliaments the unconstitutional outrage perpetrated against Finland and to protest against the criminal policy of the Czar and his Ministers at Petersburg. The Socialist parties of all countries, through their press and in their meetings, have always supported and will further support the struggle in which their brothers are engaged. A veritable tempest of protest must break out against Czarism."

The National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party of the United States is to full extent in sympathy with the International Socialist movement, must go forward."

In further, it must not and shall not relinquish any liberties already gained.

We request the Socialist locals and the Socialist press of the United States to give the widest publicity to the autocratic actions of the Russian government, to the end that the colossal, but still unknown, conscient Machine may be carried and a veritable tempest of protests break out against Czarism."

A SMOOTH ONE.

"You say he was brought up in a refining atmosphere?"

"Yes; as a boy he lived on the oil districts of Pennsylvania."

The Jap Strikers.

Early in the year 1909 the Japanese plantation laborers of Hawaii organized a strike against the unbearable conditions then prevailing. The plantation owners refused to recognize, or negotiate the organization, and, necessary, to scour the world for contract laborers of assured docility. Agents were sent to Madeira, the Azores, to Japan, Korea, Philippine Island, to Russia proper and Siberia. From each place visited a few workers were secured, but each group in turn, looking at the conditions, departed from the country, or organized a new strike.

As in the beginning with the Japanese, the usual charge of conspiracy and inciting to riot and murder is being lodged against the present strike leaders, but, other than failing, the convenient one of vagrancy is reported, as in the case of VanDerl, now in jail; meanwhile the authorities have failed to arrest any of the ringleaders.

In and defense of those working class, strike as organization has been formed in the state of New York, known as the Brooklyn Labor Defense Conference, composed of delegates from the various Jewish labor organizations, the Central Committee of the Socialist Party and the Central federation Union of New York.

Fred Long, Martyr.

Lying upon a sick bed in a Philadelphia hospital is one of the pioneers of the American labor and Socialist movement, Fred W. Long. Ever since he fired began sticking type more than thirty years ago, he has been mind and exceptional ability have been devoted to the cause of the working class.

Eugene V. Debs says:

"Fred Long is one of the best men I know. I have met him and I am able to contribute of their means and to contribute in a way that will provide him with a comfortable home and with him back to health and strength again."

Ben Hanford said: "No other one man did more to impart hope and current tone to the spoken and written word of the Socialist movement in America. He was my beloved comrade."

Long's health has been for years undermined by rheumatism and tuberculosis. He has spent time he should have been free from pain, his suffering has been intensified because of the greater while he has been bed-ridden. Fred has been a source of inspiration to all who have come in contact with him.

His friends and comrades have been notified that he is sick and need assistance. We feel sure that if you realize this fact you will contribute liberally and monthly contribution to his support. Make donations payable to the Financial Secretary at Room 10, 1305 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dreams Come True

The enemies of Socialism tell us that it is a utopian dream impossible of realization. That it is a dream, it is a beautiful dream, but it is a dream of a state of society in which all men and all women and children will enjoy the full value of what this labor produces.

It is a dream of the time in which the divine injunction live by Paul that says, "He who will not work, neither shall he eat," will be rigidly enforced. It is dream of a time when the idlers who live upon the toil of others will not be able to obtain the luxury whole of the cities of the land, and will not be able to build up the enormous fields of the south and west, and the mines of the east, at a time when trial and moral worth, not wealth, will be the standard by which a man will be valued in the community in which he lives. It is the dream of a time when the millions and billions of dollars now squandered upon the idlers will be used for philanthropic and social work in schools, parks and good roads. It is the dream of a time when men now employed as soldiers and sailors in the army and navy will be employed at some productive industry.

It is the dream of a time when there will be beautiful modern houses, supplied with all necessities of life, not only for a favored few, but of all, and that will be the dream of a time when, if it is a dream, it is a dream, but remember that dreams sometimes come true.

OSCAR RAY ALLEN.

GOING TO BUY A FARM.

Don't break your back trying to get rich all at a lump. Too many farmers are land poor.

The secret of success is correct investment of your surplus money.

It is a great mistake to buy a farm with money you need to live on.

If you must go in debt for land or improvements make sure you are twice as much as will be necessary to pay the mortgage.

Evidently the bosses, too, are against the "grandfather" clause, for, according to the dying statement of Green Mc. Cullough, president of the Choctaws in a public letter to the Indian Territory Democrat, the proposed amendment is a cowardly measure by one but a branch of cowards could ever make such a proposition. Its an admission on their part that they are incompetent, dangerous and are not worthy of their American citizenship. Our determination to do everything in our power to down this cowardly scheme."

THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE

Memorial of the National American Woman Suffrage Association Demanding the Recognition by Congress of the right to Vote for the Women of the United States. May 3, 1910—Referred to the Committee on Woman Suffrage and Ordered to be Printed.

To the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled:

Your memorialists, representing the women of the United States desiring the right of suffrage and now being represented in national conventions, representing nearly every state in the Union, respectfully demand the recognition by Congress of the right to vote whom the women of the United States who possess equal qualifications with men, without any distinction or other conditions imposed than those imposed upon the men of suffrage.

We ask legislation which will provide that no citizen of the United States be denied or abridged the right to vote by the United States or by any state on account of sex.

We ask that a proposed amendment be submitted to the fifteenth article of the constitution of the United States, to that it shall read as follows, to wit:

Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex.

Section 2. Congress shall have power of servitude.

The reasons for our request are as follows:

(1) The women of the United States are citizens of the United States, and therefore have the same right, to enjoy the opportunities of life.

(2) We perform half the work of the United States.

(3) We bear half the children of the United States.

(4) We educate their children.

(5) They inculcate in their children the principles of the American system of industry, of civic righteousness, and of patriotism.

(6) Their presence to be honored is the chief incentive to the development of manly dignity and honor possessed by men.

(7) We are half the taxpayers of the United States.

(8) We possess half of the property of the United States, or at least the right to possess half of the property of the United States by our labor and our industry and our thrift.

Our property and their right to it would be worthless if we subject to the law controls the property rights of women, and the rights of women to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, and to the exercise of the inherent right to a voice in the election of representatives who shall make and execute and to execute them.

We notify you that the injustice of the sex, denying to these citizens rights will no longer be patiently endured. This can not, in the presence of God, be right, and we protest against the validity of the reasons we present justifying our demand.

Answer these arguments.

Answer these sound reasons with a good reason, if you can, or be compelled to yield to the righteous demand of the women of America.

You well know, as students of history, that the cause of democracy, that is, the right to the protection of every citizen, and knowing this you will see why women equal opportunity to enjoy the blessings of liberty.

Will you suggest that good women will vote when men and bad women will vote? This most untrue and most unjust charge has been emphatically and finally answered by bigotry, which demonstrates that the same percentage of women vote as men, and that the vote of the disreputable men is offset equal quantity. That women are not to be regarded as belonging to suffrage a preponderance of evil, but that their vote has brought to bear on the public affairs of the nation the interest and well-being of children, the interest of home, for the protection and advancement of the morals and dignity and public laws for the preservation of the home, the protection of the home, the administration of the laws for beautifying of cities, and more worthy representatives of the people offered where women vote.

Shall the women be right of suffrage because it is justified by every natural right, because it is due, by sacred consciousness, by honorable, studious men who have dared to be the friends of human beings alike. We desire these rights for the good of our country, and the good of the nation, and for the broader reason that the right of suffrage rises from the high moral school of the nation, and the welfare of the nation is not promoted by denying to the mothers of the nation the rights which are necessary, which is essential, not only to protect their rights, but to the development, growth, and pursuit of happiness, but to protect the rights of those who have been made helpless by the unjust laws, laws so pitiable that line the pathway of life.

Respectfully yours,

ANNA HOWARD SHAW,
President National American Woman Suffrage Association.

RACHEL FOSTER AVERY,
First Vice-President.

CATHERINE M. McCULLOCH,
Second Vice-President.

MARY WOOLLEY,
Recording Secretary.

ELLA SEARS STEWART,
Corresponding Secretary.

HARRIET TAYLOR UPTON,
Treasurer.

LAURA CLAY,
Auditor.

ALICE STONE BLACKWELL,
Auditor.

Free and Universal Education

BY ROBERT HUNTER.

In the year 1820 the working men of Philadelphia demanded free and universal education.

They formed a committee to drain up a report demanding the public school system.

The working class papers and the labor organizations formed a mass an active and vigorous campaign to be the law of the land.

They spoke of what had been done in Prussia, in the Netherlands and in condemned the charity schools of that time, and demanded that the public schools, free, equally available being pauperism.

The capitalist papers on the contrary rose up in arms against the demand, and said in part:

Everything that is today said against free and universal education, against free and universal education, against free and universal education, the interests of the people, and the welfare of the nation, and the welfare of the nation, and the welfare of the nation

Conditions in Bethlehem Mills

By the Rev. Charles Stelzle.

The deplorable social and economic conditions of the men employed in the Bethlehem Steel Works are presented in a 150-word report just issued by the Social Service Commission of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America. The report is made by a special committee appointed by the Social Service Commission, consisting of the Rev. Charles Stelzle, Dr. Josiah Strong, and Paul U. Kellogg, who investigated in person the situation in South Bethlehem.

Among the members of the Social Service Commission who signed this document, besides the committee, are Jacob Riis, Dr. Graham Taylor, John M. Glenn, Rev. Thomas J. Abbott, Charles E. Towson, Dr. Hubert C. Herring, Dr. L. E. Sanford, Dr. Leighton Williams, Dr. John McDowell, Rev. J. H. Melish, Prof. Edwin A. Bach, Dr. William H. Morgan, Dr. Samuel Z. Batten, John B. Lennon, Dr. Charles S. McFarland, Arthur B. Reeve, John Williams, Dr. George C. Chase, and President Harry Woolman.

Excessive Hours and Sunday Work.

The committee reports that "just before the strike, 43 per cent, or 34 per cent of all the employees, worked 12 hours a day; 209 workmen had a 12 hour day excepting on Saturdays, when their hours were either 10 or 11; 4,203 employees had a workday of 10½ to 11 hours in length, generally with a half-day off on Saturdays and 47 worked on other schedules not specified. Second, and immediately, at the evils of a 12-hour day, was the existence in departmental units of a 7-day week. Twenty-eight per cent of all employees worked regularly 7 days in the week, but, in addition were those who worked on Sundays regularly as overtime. The total number of men on 7 days in a week, both regular and as overtime, during June and January, was 4,861 or 41 per cent. The situation with regard to Sunday work was so bad here is worse than that found in the Pittsburgh Steel Mills, as discovered by the Pittsburgh Survey. The committee asserts that "while it is claimed by the management that Sunday work and overtime work is, in some departments at least, optional with the men, it is nevertheless true that foremen and gang-bosses have compelled men to work on Sunday under circumstances upon pain of discharge. It was a case of 'take Sunday work' or 'quit the strike.'"

With regard to wages, the committee declares that 61 per cent of the 9,184 employed earned less than 18 cents an hour, or $2.16 for a 12-hour day; and 31 9-10 per cent earned less than 14 cents an hour, or less than $1.68 for a 12-hour day. The committee declares "this is a wage scale that leaves no option to the common laborers but the bunding bean method of living with many men to the room. When a man has a family with him, they take in lodgers, or even the woman goes to work. It is reported that "immigrant's parents send their little children back to the old country to be reared while the mother goes to work."

It is asserted that during the last year there were 127 injuries in the Bethlehem plant, of which 245 involved the loss of more than one week's time. 28 of these lost bodily members and 6 lost an arm or leg; 21 lost their eyes.

Criticism of the Church.

It was declared by labor organizers that during the strike the churches—Protestant as well as Catholic—gave no aid to the men who were fighting for a great moral issue, and the labor organizers insisted that "the church has taken money out of the pay envelopes of the laboring men without their consent to pay same over to the clergy, and that there is a standing offer to all of the ministers of the Bethlehem Steel Company to have the church dues collected through the company's office." The organizers also assert that "the Protestant Ministerial Association, as a body, practically championed the cause of the corporation."

The committee appointed by the Social Service Commission at a conference with representatives of the Protestant Ministerial Association of the Bethlehems and also with the labor organizers. It was shown in this conference with the ministers, that they had frequently appealed before the officials of the corporations requesting that all unnecessary Sunday work be abolished, and that meetings had been arranged by the clergy in protest against Sunday labor. It was also brought out in the discussion...one her any of the Protestant ministers had ever made arrangements to have the company collect church dues.

However, the Committee appointed to study the strike situation, says in the report that there seems to be some justification for the attitude of criticism of the ministers and the churches. While the clergymen in the Bethlehems statement administer a sharp rebuke to the strikers "for using any means whatsoever feel or fair to embarrass and cripple the Steel Company," and while they put to the strikers the question, "is it reasonable to expect men to be tacking your employer openly and in secret and by trying to destroy his property, and his business, you can have overtaken his wrongs, redressed and magnanimously with you?" the committee insists that it finds no corresponding censure of the officials of the Steel Works for compelling unnecessary and increasing Sunday work through a period of years; and it, as the report says, "seems that the officials of the company can accomplish the righting of any existing wrongs, then they should be regarded as responsible for the continuance of such wrongs. And yet, the Social Service Commission says, "care is not a word in the statement to bring this truth home to the conscience of said officials." The committee further declares in its report that "nothing could be more exasperating to the workingmen than to see the defiance of pursuade his employer to deal generously and magnanimously with him." What he desires and demands is not generosity and magnanimity, at the hands of his employer, but simply justice.

Practical Remedies Suggested.

The committee makes a number of practical recommendations in its report. Some of these adopted by the Bethlehem strike. It declares that "a 12-hour day and a 7-day week are alike a disgrace to civilization; that there is a way of organizing each, but they will not be avoidable until society requires the backward members of the community to conform to the standard recognized by decent men." It recommends that employers who wants to be fair to his men must compete for contracts at levels set by the least scrupulous.

The committee also recommends that a day be set apart at Church conferences for the discussion of industrial conditions and the relation of the Church to them; that the churches of America be urged to initiate a movement for six day legislation, compatible with the old Sunday observance movement which resulted in the placing of Federal laws on the statute books of most states. These Sunday laws were sustained by the courts up to the federal supreme court, not on the grounds of religious observance, but on the ground that unremitting toil debases man. Therefore, the report says, the courts could be expected to sustain by similar reasoning, six-day legislation, provided that this an industrial operation is necessarily continuous each man shall have one day free."

It is suggested that the churches inaugurate a movement to place in the hands of some appropriate body the determination of when industrial operations are necessarily continuous and what necessities are performed on Sunday. As it is now, the decision is in the hands of the managers who are weighed down by purchasers for output by their directors, and for profits by their stockholders. Industries that enter properly constituted bodies urged to take up an advocacy study of the case of living and wages in our different industrial units, such as will inform the churches as to what is a living wage on which the individual can safely undertake the responsibility of home-making without depending the health of his face-fly, and on which an ordinary American household can be properly maintained.

With regard to the question of the organization of labor, the committee makes the following recommendations, especially in view of the fact that the leadership was was generated through the discharge of three machinists, who, in the case of other workmen, made the request that unnecessary Sunday work be dispensed with.

"It is essential that there be some profitable whereby employees may approach their employers with their grievances without prejudice against those selected to represent them. The committee would raise the question of the recognition of the right of all workmen to organize in such a manner as may seem best to them, provided that they keep within the limits of the law, and we recommend that employers of labor recognize such organizations when they speak in behalf of their members."

The report concludes with a list of very pertinent and practical questions bearing on Eden work, which are suggested for discussion at ministerial meetings.

THE NATION'S SACRIFICE.

How calmly we all come to accept the sentence imposed by precedent. The announcement is made that of the 1,000,000 infants under 12 months of age in the United States today, 100,000 will be expected to die before this time next year. And this estimate is made while no deadly epidemic, no widespread famine, no wholesome destruction of child life by flood, famine, or earthquake is anticipated. It is simply calculated that, according to past experiences, these 280,000 American infants will perish because the conditions of childhood remain the same as they are today. It is estimated that more than 50 per cent of these infantile could have been avoided under conditions allowing intelligent care and attention.

Just made by the New York milk committee with a view to getting definite information as to the effects of infant mortality and economic conditions is peculiarly interesting. Three hundred babies of the poor were selected for study, varying much in size, owing to their different parentage. Weighed each containing approximately 7,500 calories, the first, 27 ounces, largely by the rich, only 27 children were born in a year; in the second, the fathers occupations of the people were what is called comfortable, the babies weighed 30½ ounces, in the third, where poverty prevailed, 434 babies were born.

WHAT ABOUT LABOR SUNDAY?

By the Rev. Charles Stelzle.

At the last convention of the American Federation of Labor, held in Boston, a resolution was adopted setting aside the Sunday preceding the first Monday in September as "Labor Sunday," and that the churches of America be requested to devote a part of this day to a presentation of the Gospel as it relates to the relation that the various central and local labor bodies be requested to cooperate with the ministers in such way with the ministers who thus observe Labor Sunday, such, for instance, as to invite large an audience of workingmen and others as possible. It was stated that it would be an advantage to both church and labor to select a special day upon which the attention of all classes may be concentrated on the question which concern the toiling.

During the past week the ministers in nearly 70 cities were requested by the Social Service Commission of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ to cooperate with similar committees to be appointed by organized labor, so that they may together work out a program which may be carried out in the pulpits of the churches. Rabbi Samuel Gompers has sent out communications to the Jewish Rabbis asking for their cooperation, in this matter. Many Central Labor Unions and Central Bodies appoint committees to wait upon the clergymen of all denominations with a view of calling their attention to these matters, and requesting their cooperation and advice from their pulpits on Labor Sunday. Many of the Central Bodies have made good. This should be the big year Labor Sunday in the history of the movement. It should be the year the least doubt that if the ministers of the Gospel are sincerely desirous for the workers they will open their pulpits and give the time allotted in the recommendations of the two great conferences, to the working man's work. Many. This service will be of value to both the working man and the church. The latter would be value may come to the working man's mind, through the preaching of the principles of labor, that the church is not a place to the in the church who need the broader outlook upon life, economic, social which the union, at its best, may give them. I would, therefore, strongly urge upon the ministers the importance of having committees appointed to wait upon the employers at once. It might be a good plan to have your regular Labor Day committee instead of Labor Sunday meeting, as the two may easily be worked together. Indeed, the mass meeting of workingmen on Sunday night—which, by the way, should be a service composed of all the churches in the city, wherever possible—might well be made part of the general Labor Day program. And if it is possible to use the preachers on Labor Day, either in giving addresses, or in marching in the parade, as has frequently been done, it will add value to the entire program.

WHAT HAVE WE DONE TODAY!

We shall do so much in the years to come,
But what have we done today?
We shall give our gold in a princely sum,
But what did we give today?
We shall lift the heart and dry the tear,
We shall plant a hope in the place of fear,
We shall speak the words of loving cheer,
But what did we do today?

We shall be so kind in the afterwhile,
But what have we been today?
We shall bring to each lonely life a smile,
But what have we brought today?
We shall give to truth a grander birth,
And to steadfast faith a deeper worth,
We shall feed the hungering souls of earth;
But whom have we fed today?
We shall reap such joys in the by and by,
But what have we sown today?
We shall build us mansions in the sky,
But what have we built today?
'Tis sweet in life dreams to bask,
But here and now we do our task?
Yes, this is the thing our souls must ask,
What have we done today?"

SOCIALIST STATE TICKET.

Congressman, first district, W. L. Reynolds, Kingfisher.
Congressman, second district, H. Bryant, Conlon.
Congressman, third district, G. N. Snider, Ada.
Congressman, fourth district, J. N. Gilmore, Authrey.
Congressman, fifth district, H. H. Stallcup, Sayder.
Governor, J. T. Cumble, Oklahoma City.
Lieutenant Governor, G. W. Davis, Oklahoma City.
Attorney General, F. M. Alex, Muskogee.
Treasurer, C. B. Boylan, Shawnee.
Auditor, H. A. Kembell, Ardmore.
Secretary of State, J. V. Kolachny, Port Cobb.
Examiner and Inspector, W. S. Welster, Ada.
Superintendent Public Instruction, S. R. Hall, Muskogee.
Labor Commissioner, E. E. Hadsell, El Reno.
Commissioner of Insurance, E. S. Maple, Apache.
Commissioner of Charities and Correction, Winnie E. Brannstetter, Oklahoma City.
Corporation Commissioner, J. J. McDaniel, Alva.
State Printer, Jacob J. Trainell, Oklahoma City.
President Board of Agriculture, S. H. Allen, Healdton.
Chief Mine Inspector, David G. Jackson, Gowan.
Commissioner, first district, Geo. F. Brady, Coalgate.

A Railroad Man on Farming

A few days ago B. F. Yoakum, chairman of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company, made an address before the national convention of the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union. Cooperation was Mr. Yoakum's subject, and he told the assembled farmers many facts that must have shown the great benefits to be derived from organization.

For instance, for a bushel of beans down in Florida a farmer receives $2.25. For transporting these 800 miles to New York the railroads receive 50 cents. Thus laid down in New York the cost of the bushel of beans was $2.75. The consumer in New York paid for the beans $6.00. Dividing this cost to the consumer, the producer got 35 per cent, the transporter 8 per cent and the middleman 57 per cent.

A bale of cotton at the gin in one of the cotton states sells for $60. The spinner at the New England mill pays for it $70. The producer has exported it get $4.50 for hauling it perhaps 1,000 miles.

The average price of eggs to the consumer in New York in 1909 was 40 cents a dozen; the average price on the farm down in Missouri 15 cents a dozen. The railroad for handling the eggs 1,200 miles got 2 cents a dozen, and this includes the breakage. The middleman in New York gets the eggs in the morning and delivers them before sunset and takes 11 cents profit, or 42 per cent of the cost of the eggs to the consumer. With more reason than that applied to the bale of cotton, Mr. Yoakum says this is an unfair division of profit.

The rice growers along the gulf states usually sell their crop for about 2 1-2 cents a pound. The consumer in New York pays 10 cents a pound. The transportation cost from Texas to New York is one-half cent a pound. If you can cut the middleman out the rice grower will get 3 1-2 cents, and the rice could be sold in New York at 5 cents a pound, saving 50 per cent of the present cost on rice. The farmer who gets 2 1-2 cents a pound for rice, has to work on plantation all the year around to get his crop.

Mr. Yoakum then turns to the exodus from the United States of American farmers, who go to the Dominion of Canada. During these five years we received 5,000,000 foreign immigrants. Each American farmer who went to Canada took away with him as much wealth as forty-five immigrants brought into the country. The Americans go into Canada and become producers. Only about 25 per cent of the immigrants coming into the United States leave congested cities where they must be fill hymns one who does produce. The Canadians, Mr. Yoakum says, are counting upon 150,000 Americans going into their country during the current year. The same considerations are carrying large numbers of our people down into Mexico.

Perhaps the best example of the benefits of organization is that the farmers that could have been brought forward to "show" the men down in Missouri would have been the small truck farmers in France, particularly those near Paris. They have reduced the transportation and marketing of their production to an exact science. They are thoroughly organized, and have in Paris their own specialized morning by morning, bring in their products to the wholesale stands, all properly packed and all consigned to the agent in the city. In this way the farmers of a given community are able to fill a car and get carload rates on it. The produce is received early in the morning at the depot in Paris taken at once to the market by the producers' agent, and there sold direct to the consumer.

The whole area of France is very small compared with that of the United States. These farmers are producers of truck which goes directly to the tables of the city consumers. The organization of the cation growers of the South would be a colossal task. The organization of the wheat farmers of the whole United States would be still more difficult and so with the corn growers. If we seek to make a combination of all these interested in the transportation and marketing of all the cereals would be an enormous job of organization.

The California fruit growers have accomplished the task. There is no reason why the Southern cotton growers cannot do the same thing, provided they have as much intelligence and as much energy and persistance as the California fruit growers. The whole cotton belt, the whole country, or all the cereal producers of the United States, might be organized into a tremendous marketing and marketing body. The speaker at St. Louis referred to the Standard Oil Company and the United States Steel Corporation. The cotton growers, wheat growers, corn growers and other producers of the country, to accomplish the same results by organization as those two companies quoted by Mr. Yoakum, will have to find some body win the genius for organization and talent for business management that have made the United States Steel Corporation and the Standard Oil Company such successful enterprises.—Los Angeles Times.

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TO THE "UNDESIRABLES."

The Democrat has said but very little to you for some time relative to hustling subs and otherwise assisting the paper. We decided some time since to give you a rest through the hot summer months. You have evidently taken a rest, as the subscription list of the Democrat will show, but the time has arrived when the vacation must cease.

We have some big jobs ahead of us are to make a respectable showing at the November election. There are hopes of Socialist victory in at least a dozen counties, but we cannot expect to realize our hopes without concerted effort.

In the campaign now pending the Industrial Democrat will prove the most effective instrument of propaganda in the state, and being the only REAL REVOLUTIONARY paper in the state it should have your unstinted support.

DIAZ STILL HOLDS REIGN

BY JOHN M. O'NEILL.

There has been an "election" in Mexico, thus the treat and despot succeeds himself and will continue to wield the rod of iron over the inoffensive peons whose misery and wretchedness baffle the human pen of man for a description. Even the re-election of this bloodstained monster took place, the editorials were written and published in advance of the election, so that in a disguised way it was known. From the moment the reputation was shown to Diaz, brute force became prevalent and every man in Mexico who openly lifted his voice against the continued reign of the heartless tyrant who has been zealous to human suffering and deaf to liberty and justice, was thrown to jail and treated with the brutality accorded to hardened criminals. To jail Mexico as a republic is a misnomer, it is a bastile, a dungeon in which there are the elements of a tragedy. It is presumed that in a republic, that men who are clothed with the elective franchise shall have the liberty of not only expressing their choice for a president during a political campaign, but that they shall free and untrammeled in going to the polls and casting a ballot without fear of being thrown behind the walls of a bastile because of their election. Madero was a man who openly opposed his opposition to the Diaz regime, was branded as a revolutionist, and to be a revolutionist, was to be accused as an outlaw.

The electors who were selected to succeed Diaz as president of the Republic of Mexico, were given their instructions in no uncertain language as to who they must cast their ballots for and disobedience meant a vengeance which some second conspiracy would be cast down.

Diaz the brutal imperialist, was re-elected president, and the monopoly magnates of America, and Taft, the official representative of plutocracy, in his "swing around the circle" less than a year ago, expressed the sentiments of America's "no" when he stood on the border line between Young Columbia and Mexico, and received the soulless Diaz with glowing encomiums of praise. Diaz and Taft represent the same class, and it is but natural that they should be, and should demonstrate their loyalty for each other. The great mass of the people have not yet discerned that men of economic power—pirates in the world of finance and commerce—stand behind the government of the world and with laws which hold the struggling and starving millions in subjugation and slavery. But there is a light behind the cloud, for there can be seen a stirring among the great mass of the people who are beginning to see and understand the cause of their wretchedness, and that the men that rulers of empires and republics are but the puppets who execute the will of a master class.

Oklahoma's Railroads

As an indication of the revolt of the small traders and farmers against the EVIL of the present system, the dispatches tell us that a move is on in Oklahoma to initiate a law for the state to build a railroad from the northern to the southern border of the state, and have it in some cabinet form ready to operate it. It is such luck as having what to do and how to abolish the schemers to exploit their fellows, to build and operate such a road at cost would greatly benefit the producers generally by raising the prices and the rents, but it won't cut much of a working class but little if any, but it would soon put the kibosh on the parasites who live off the present exorbitant rates as now charged for profitable operation. If the state became the road to other roads it will be operated to the detriment of the public, as has been proven by the Illinois Central, the Chicamauk destroyers, the Santa Fe, Chattanooga & St. Louis and other roads built by the public and sold to the public at profit. It does not cost as much to build a road as it did a decade. A state railroad, operated in the interest of the people could operate at one-third present tariff and the other roads would have to come to there rates or the people and Legislature would move from one section of the country to another to get the advantage of the road. It was done in Iowa and Nebraska when the Illinois Central road was built some twenty-five years, paralleling the first road that entered from the people, the new road made lower rates; owners of property on the other road abandoned their hotels and moved over to the new road because they could better afford to throw their property away than to compete with the new road. The people carried road across Oklahoma would reduce the rates one-half or more on all the roads. It would then be profitable enough. But they will get the present rates so long as they can, of course. I had something to do with building and financing fifteen miles of road in Oklahoma, and Mr. Gilmer is the road mover and I know what I know. We built this road and made it for $17,000 a mile. It has now under other management an income bearing debt of $45,000 a mile, besides the stock. If the public had been interested in the road, it would be getting the use of the property at cost, and the investment it now has to pay on. But to build a road for the benefit of the people would not help the stockholders and the public. The public prints keep the people ignorant on the economics of railroads, and that is why the railroads have the Legislative Committee of the railroads, appointed to investigate the roads, and report on the transportation properties of the nation. A very few of the ignorant passenger and freight crew could be built in Oklahoma that would be operated at cost, and that would give the people a road, and the roads they are now getting for one-third the price they now pay. The roads will be run by electricity in the near decade. It is the intention of Will Oklahoma rise to the occasion? If not it will be disbelief in Socialism in the next ten years.—Appeal to Reason.

MUST GET OFF THE EARTH.

The Osage Journal "views with alarm" the action of the Indians who are settling in Osage county and "threatening to take the provisions of the Osage National law. This law provides that Indians may sell their lands as follows:

"Section 1. That from and after the passage hereof, all adult Indians residing within the Osage Nation will be ordered to sell their lands (115) Sec. 2. Any citizen of the Osage Nation shall be subject to a fine of fifty dollars ($50.00), for the employment of any person within the reservation.

(116) Sec. 3. The United States Indian Agent is hereby requested to take such action as is necessary to have all negroes put out of the Osage Nation.

SHE LIVES, BE GORRY

What lives?

The Industrial Democrat, of course.

Although assured by measly, mauve-tinted papers of evil that it would soon a quiet grave after June 11th of the present year, the Industrial Democrat still lives, a harder or sweeter and brighter, better, fuller of hope and cheer, a better, and a better and more accomplish industrial liberty, obsolete and disappointing political liberty, the comes each week with well filled pages and with increasing number of reading readers with a broader spirit and living a longer life of near to socialism.

The growing interest of Socialism had me but yesterday that two determined comrades had started a weekly paper in Oklahoma, under extreme stances, made to grow against the opposition of the capitalist parties, what a good, clean paper we hope and believe it will become, the work they are accomplishing all without missing a issue, demonstrates that it is a paper, effectively against organized labor.

Of course the Socialists should always place the best available candidates in the field, but they do not feel that they vote so much for the man as for what he stands for, and they are always sure that if elected he will vote for the Socialist party to the best of his ability.

Good men have always been on all sides of the Socialist question, and we do not, as a rule, discuss men personally as good and honorable men as could be found, whatever be their powers of the North, but their environments and surroundings make sides with the Southern Confederacy.

A trust-owned legislature will always interfere with a Socialist administration as much as it can. That is what we call the "working class" "bad politics." But a growing Socialist vote will compel the trust-owned legislature to be careful how it will have the same effect on contracts as it has on Socialists.

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A labor union may be strong enough to command the respect of capitalist parties, and to gain concessions, but so long as the members of such unions are compelled to vote for "good men," who are satisfactory to the capitalist class, it will be the capitalist class still feel perfectly safe in ignoring the demands of such a party, effectively against organized labor.

Capitalist parties promise benefits to the working class, and sometimes help their tickets with the names of workingmen, but only for the purpose of catching working class votes.

The campaign cry of "smash the trusts" has been used by an appeal of political fakirs to the prejudices of people not yet educated to the point of doing their own political thinking.

Up to the present time the attitude of the labor unions toward politics has been simply ridiculous. "Truth is stranger than fiction" is a saying, and it applies well in this regard.

"These changes and men cannot be brought about by force, but necessary to change and of the fundamental principles or characteristics of humanity cannot be brought about.

The monopolist of the means of life finds chiefly a soothing balm for his conscience and a excellent salve for society's sore spots, making easier the rub of the capitalist yoke.

The old fake of "smashing" the trusts having become about worked out, it is probable that capitalist politicians would be able to interest the people for a while with some "new sizing" stuff.

If those who find fault with the Socialist for not voting for alleged "good men" on capitalist tickets would direct selves "scratch" the notoriously bad men on capitalist tickets would have an entirely different appearance.

To a man not acquainted with the ways of capitalist politicians, it would appear that workingmen could fight a good fight in their union for 364 days in the year, and then vote a sixth ticket in the 365th, and the fundamentals of actually occurred.

Between the Republican and Democratic parties there is little difference, and the Socialist party ticket and either of these Capitalist tickets are as different as the Republican ticket differs from the Democratic ticket.

The labor union is not, in its nature, a political organization—no more so than a Masonic or Odd Fellows organization—but the labor union that is not controlled by the Socialist party or part of the party that represents its interests, is a political organization, and a bad one.

The people are aware of the magnitude of the trust magnates, but have not yet learned the relationship and associates of the trust magnates to the power, and the influence of the law, so long as the friends of the trust magnates have control of the law.

Pity for poverty and sympathy for the victims of poverty, are good characteristics—as strong in Socialists as any other human being—but Socialist workers is to do more to remove the cause of poverty than to pity the victims of such conditions, and leave the cause undisturbed.

"Socialism is a plan to set aside the industrial system, based upon Rent, Interest and rent, and to traverse him with a system based upon the social product of his toil. It is you against the Rent, Interest and Profit the Industrial Democrat of production and distribution—too large and too small to be controlled and operated as individuals—under collective ownership and democratic control. This would at once place the people, before long, in all these things, in possession of what they produce, enabling them to vote for an owner or boss, and enable them to do the work for themselves. Socialism is all there is in it. Nothing more than the extension of the Democratic principle of democracy, a further socializing of our public schools, our public post offices and like things were so called, in the organization of industry, and no more to be feared, no more to be opposed than those are now so socialized or common schools. Socialism is no more a political or industrial plan than the public schools are a political or industrial plan.

Another slaughter of unarmed men, women and children in Hunnewell, a few more "hot-shots" like those of Cripple Creek, Idaho, another blowing of the brains out of Harry Orchard, Haywood and Pettibone, another convictions like that of Editor Warren, a few more biased injunctions issued for the purpose of denying workingmen the right of trial by jury, a few more denials of free speech, a few more judicial decisions like the Danbury Hatters case, and workingmen will, perhaps, will have learned their lessons in class government, will vote the way they strike, and Socialism shall triumph.

Plagiarisms

Modern politics, like all other products of the capitalist system, is an enlarging game of chance, and the American people being a lot of enormous gamblers, it is not surprising that the people vote their own enthusiasm for politics.

Many capitalists work. Or course they do. So do the slaves toiling in the depths of Africa. So do men who run a peanut stand and sell hock with a toother'n on a fresh bet. So do burglars who force their tools to steel. But such work does not benefit humanity. The benefit of work of the capitalists. . . .

Philanthropists are philanthropists the expense of the workers. Big fortunes are added at the expense of the proletariat. The workers are robbed to enrich the philanthropists. Therefore when the rich give of their hundreds to which to the hundreds charitable objects they but part with a little of their plunder.

The earth being necessary to man's existence, and man being the highest manifestation of intelligence on the earth, it is the duty of the people to be entitled to the right to the use of the earth, and the earth, being the means of human existence, it is wrong and sinning to all the human race, and not a part of it.

* * *

Some people say that Socialism is too slow to save the working class from exploitation. During the past two years poverty, vice, crime, insanity and suicide have increased, and have never increased faster than at any other time in the world's history. How long can this condition continue? It is going to take to put some voting sense into the head of the working class.

We are endeavoring to separate intellect and manual labor; we want to make men of the working class, we call one a gentleman, and the other a laborer, whereas the latter is one might often to be thinking, and the former is one who has had his head knocked under the table and not been allowed to think. As it is, we make both unhappy, the former by the idea of his soiling his brother; and the mass of the latter by the idea of morbid thinkers and miserable workers.

The politicians are never tired of talking about the rights and benefits of the people. They know this people are ignorant and are easily under a competitive system of rules and laws, for their private interest. The people are ignorant of the laws that freight rates. The people who ship freight are ignorant of the laws. The people who sell cement want high freight rates, because the price of cement want low priced cement. The people who want low priced cement are ignorant of the laws regulating the interests of the people is taking care of themself.

When a little her has been naughty and is being punished for it, she is the facts at issue, he is very anxious to turn the conversation to the b', ish and to induce her to be pleasant. Jimmie got at school. He must be good, deep from the little girl, confirmed and steadily. In the same way the capitalist class, when pressed with the proceeds of the unpaid labor of the workers, tries to change the subject. They want to talk about the "good" men who are in office, and the "bad" men who are out of office, and the unpleasantness of some men. They must be kept from the unpleasant subject to the point at issue, which is the unpleasant fact that they are committing against the workers.

"Socialism is a plan to set aside the industrial system, based upon Rent, Interest and rent, and to traverse him with a system based upon the social product of his toil. It is you against the Rent, Interest and Profit the Industrial Democrat of production and distribution—too large and too small to be controlled and operated as individuals—under collective ownership and democratic control. This would at once place the people, before long, in all these things, in possession of what they produce, enabling them to vote for an owner or boss, and enable them to do the work for themselves. Socialism is all there is in it. Nothing more than the extension of the Democratic principle of democracy, a further socializing of our public schools, our public post offices and like things were so called, in the organization of industry, and no more to be feared, no more to be opposed than those are now socialized or common schools. Socialism is no more a political or industrial plan than the public schools are a political or industrial plan.

"SURPLUS VALUE."

He swelters in the summer
He shivers in the cold
And freezes in the winter
Because he's got no job.

Nine-tenths of all his product
Goes to the bosses sack
Yet he's a fool for complaining
He tries to buy back
His own product
Which he's forced to sell
His life has never a some
Oh, the poor old working fellow
Now have that little long-

BIG SOCIALIST ENCAMPMENT AT ADA.

July 4, 5 and 6 were three glorious days in the annals of the Socialist Party in Pontotoc county. They set up a "Declaration of Independence" against capitalist oppression that set the old party politicians to quaking with terror.

Stanley J. Clarke, Judge E. S. Hurt, W. H. Rose and the "old gray horse" (Chadler), as well as some local comrades, delivered ringing Socialist speeches that were cheered to the echo.

A mammoth crowd was present and the Socialist attendance held its ready till the end. The one participant stood on the outskirts and viewed the proceedings with wonder and apprehension.

Clark offered $50 to any Democrat or Republican, having the endorsement of the party, to meet him in discussion, but nobody showed up. Handbills were manufactured to fill the gap.

Delaney Little sheet, known as the Coalding Spectator, which has a limited circulation in the town of Ada, came out with a column and a half of misrepresentations. The comrades drafted a set of ringing resolutions denouncing the statements in the News as false, colored from printed and scattered broadcast throughout the country.

The Encampment was also a great success financially, the receipts exceeding expenses by above all expenses of about $75, goes to the local comrades. The comrades of Ada and Pontotoc county have nothing but words of praise for the speakers and for the able and efficient management of Comrade Stanley J. Clark, assisted Comrade Coon. Another Encampment will very likely be held in this county later in the season.

J. B. VANDIVER.

Tom Watson's Gone

(Tom Watson has gone back into the Democratic party.—Exchange.)

Tom Watson stood on the "Populist" platform,
Whence all but him had fled,
The "grind" that the old "Prince" added at him
Made him feel alfred red.

But brave and ignorantly dear Tommy stood,
And assailed his subscribers white
Until with one Democratic snort,
"relied" "Tom" and left "the Populist" for.

They kept on going, Tom begged in vain,
Of Socialism, he screamed and yelled,
Until his subscribers had petered out,
And then he said, "That's hell."

Poor Tom has gone, gone to the Democratic party,
Some lack-of-sense Populists say,
Because the "Pops" have blue gone,
Tom's "Populism" has gone.

The "Pops" have just gone higher up,
But Tommy has head-long fell,
Tommy's gone down, and he has to travel upwards,
To get to a decent hell.

But Tom will try, he's trying now,
To reach the "Pops" and stay with them,
And the next time you'll hear of Mr. Tom,
He'll be in the Republican Fold.

Tom's friends are gone, his subscribers are gone,
The Populist Party is gone,
And Georgia, Tom's home, is gone,
Is dumbed glad that Tom is gone.

Tom made his bed and he must lie in it,
Tom's gone to the Democratic party,
By playing the sons of toil,
For "Suckers" to fill his nest of gold,
Tom's gone, Tom's gone, Tom's gone.

But when their knowledge grew beyond Tom's grasp,
By honest workers, Tom met his fate,
That Socialism is one step higher up,
Than Tom's old Populist party.

When Tom's "Two Jefts" began pet,
Tom's gone,
And his purse began getting flat,
He hailed the "Pops" with Democrats,
And yelled, "I'm a Democrat."

Tom's gone, Tom's gone.

The Grandfather Clause Approved.

Guthrie, Okla.—A decision of two full benches of the supreme court of the state supreme court here today, affirming the decision of Judge Cotteral in the district court of Logan county, of State Bill Cross in overruling the "grandfather clause" and "educational clause" initiative petitions by the socialists and the party of negro voters of Guthrie and in passing upon the cases brought by the state of the 1910 initiative and referendum law was given effect by the action taken by Governor Haskell last March and the decision of the court in the cases of Cross and under the initiative and referendum.

Socialism will cut out the vast waste of capitalist parasites, will become of the workers, and give them the benefit of their labor, instead of looking for a job out of which they only dole a small portion.

Capitalism enslaves the majority. Only the rich have liberty under Capitalism. Socialism will give the city liberty to work (at times) on the terms and under conditions set by the industrial—or masses.

Passing over the small fry dis trict and district conventions and having in various ways acted as financial supporters of the corporate enterprises, of having taken to their bosom the long drawn-out and dishonored corporations of Standard Oil, Harriman, Morgan and Ryan, of having settled disputes away from the jurisdiction of the courts, of having taken what they belonged, of having assaulted organized labor, of having, in defying injunctions, denying the right of free speech and trial by jury, etc., etc.—passing all these accusations of the looking the Supreme Court of the United States full in the face, we find that the majority of the long and now occupying the same relative position it did in 1896, when it rendered the historical Dred Scott decision in favor of the ruling class then in control of the National government—the slave-holding aristocracy of the South.

Dont Wake Em

What did you tell that man just now?
I told him to hurry.
What right have you to tell him to hurry?
I pay him to hurry.
How do you get the money to pay $2.50 a day.
Where do you get the money to pay 2 cent bricks.
How much do bricks sell for?
$2 a thousand.
You give him $2.50 and keep the rest?
Then you really require him to render you certain other commodities in return?
Why, I own the machinery.
How did you get the machinery?
Sold bricks and bought it.
Who made these bricks?
Shut up; you'll wake the men up and then they'll make bricks for themselves.

AMUSING INDEED.

It is rather amusing to see the angels to which Democrats go in their attempt to convince the voters of Oklahoma that the charge of the rather clause should be inserted in the Oklahoma Constitution. Their brass bureau has been sending out a lot of stuff about a speech of Alexander Lincoln at Charleston, Ill., way back in 1858, in which he said at the moment question was a novelty of the moment at that time, when he was confronted with the condition of the negro in slavery and himself running into difficulties with the advocate of the doing away of the system of slavery, and he was about most positively that in our opinion, if he lived, he would have seen in a few years longer, and had witness the Dred Scott decision, and constitutional amendment which these democrats have made, he would have seen the wisdom of the rather clause, and a right-thinking Republican of Oklahoma, that the negro race should be being a negro does not warrant or justify the exercise of the rather clause against him. In our opinion, all of the talk of rather clause coming to Oklahoma on account of the right of suffrage to the negro race is nonsense. Ninety per cent of the negroes in Oklahoma, have the right to vote, no more nor less than in which they now live, and the remaining ten per cent will be found that the danger of negro domination is so small as to be utterly disregarded.—Colony Courier.

Equal Representation

Extracts from letter addressed to the members of the Oklahoma Constitutional Convention, by J. Bryan Lacomb, National, three defeated presidential candidate.

"Elections should be scrupulously guarded and no better security has ever been found than a party each party representation on all election boards. The law's proper parties should always be represented, and if there is a third party of no considerable strength, it should also be represented. It is not when the majority party is select representatives of the minority party, that the minority party should have the right to select its own representation; in no other way can justice be insured. Where the dominant party selects the minority representation, the selection is too often made from those who are members of the dominant party. If the party organizations are allowed to select representatives, the persons selected will not only be those who are members of the party, but those who are in close alliance to their own organizations, and will be, in fact, the agents of those.

"The direct primary is an improvement over the convention method of nominating, but it cannot be, and it obtain copies of the primary laws of other states, and I have made an enquire of the heads of the laws, and obtained the information of the framing of platforms and for the protection of the rights of the minority parties, and I find that it is not fully the control of the party can be taken by the party, and that it must file the better. Authority comes from the people, and the people are entitled to equal representation, and to have their interest lay in the state, and not in the negro's hands, and dollars.

"A colonial government brought the first party. No Amendment or any objection of the view of the fact that the Oklahoma Constitutional Convention, recognizes calls for assistance from other states and nations, and that the people are entitled to carry on the campaign in these countries, we are making ready and for donations, each month we will publish a statement of receipts and report the amount expended to such county committees as are entitled to such information.

Since the county you prefer to help is not yet organized, we will report, for one in the County Campaign, the following amounts, to date:

We will head the list as follows:

Muskogee	$1.00
Stephens	1.00
Pittsburg	1.00
Pittsburg	1.00
Pauls	1.00
Total	$5.00

Brother Rockefeller recently testified under oath to the United States court at Chicago that he had no little to do with handling the work of the oil trust for the last ten years that he was unable to tell any of the details of the business.

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