

STARVE WAR! FEED AMERICA!

AMERICA can stop the war. War in Europe can continue only if fed by America.

To feed that war, the workers of America must starve.

While the war lords of Europe are leading the workers to slaughter, the money and food lords of America seek to profit by that slaughter by increasing the cost of food.

To curb the war in Europe and to curb the monopolists in this country, also to keep this nation from being drawn into the conflict, two things must be done: (1) We must starve the war by cutting off supplies. (2) We must feed our own people by seizing the sources of supplies. We must stop the shipping of all supplies into the war zone.

Not a penny for loans, not a ounce of food should leave these shores to prolong this terrible shedding of blood.

This is the only honest and complete neutrality. In no other way can we be sure of keeping this nation out of that fearful whirlpool.

Bread and meat and money are as necessary as men and guns and bullets for the killing of men in war.

Keeping food and cash here will save lives on both sides of the Atlantic.

To carry on the war and to continue the wholesale slaughter, the governments of Europe have seized the stores of food and money, sources of credit, railroads and telegraphs.

Certainly this government is justified in taking similar measures to stop the war and to save lives at home.

THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD AT ONCE SEIZE THE STORES OF FOOD SUPPLIES, THE SOURCES OF CREDIT, THE RAILROADS, AND ALL MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION AND USE THEM TO BREAK THE GRIP OF TRUSTS AND SPECULATORS.

The packing plants, the cold storage houses, the grain elevators and flour mills, and all else necessary to supply the food of the nation should be seized and operated for the good of all.

Congress should prohibit the shipping to the war zone of any article that will help to keep the warring armies at their murderous work.

It should also forbid the lending of money to any government that has plunged its subjects into war.

The Socialists of America call upon every man and woman who hates war and wishes the welfare of the people to join in this effort to check the war and to safeguard the lives of American workers.

The Socialists of Europe fought against war to the last. Now that war has been forced upon the world by the lust of rulers and ruling classes, Socialists everywhere will fight with every energy to shorten its duration and reduce its horrors.

A tremendous responsibility rests upon you, the people of this nation. By the power of your voice and vote you can stop the ravages of the war abroad and poverty at home.

You can so use that voice and vote in the midst of the turmoil of war today as to lay the foundations of a society in which the government of America will be truly a government of the people, and the industries of America shall bring peace and plenty to those who labor in these industries.

To this the Socialist movement summons you today. Starve the war and feed America!

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Liebkecht Shot, Report, Rings True

Karl Liebkecht shot; Rosa Luxemburg shot; Socialists of Germany in revolt! This is the burden of the week's tidings that have managed to pierce the shroud of secrecy that envelops Germany.

It is charged that Liebkecht and Luxemburg were both murdered as the result of direct orders from the Kaiser. The revolt of the Socialists came as an inevitable sequel and may yet develop into a social revolution that will hurl the Kaiser and the imperial family out of Germany forever.

Rings Too True. There are some who still question the truth of these reports. The Volkszeitung, the powerful German Socialist daily of New York City, declares: "The report rings too true; it bears the stamp of truth on its forehead."

The report of the assassination of Liebkecht and Luxemburg came to the Daily Citizen, London. It declared that it had learned from reliable authority that Liebkecht, Germany's famed anti-militarist, had been shot for refusing to do military service.

The Daily Citizen said the story had been brought to London by a German refugee who reported that Berlin, owing to the shortage of food, was in a virtual state of revolution.

Dr. Liebkecht was an officer of the reserves and was called up for service. He refused to respond on conscientious grounds, whereupon, according to the story, a detachment of soldiers was sent to his residence. He was taken to the military barracks and court-martialed. After a short trial he was convicted and shot by a platoon of infantrymen.

Luxemburg Shot, Too. It is also reported that Rosa Luxemburg, the noted Socialist writer, who declared soldiers were maltreated in the army, had been shot.

Dr. Karl Liebkecht was born in 1871, and since his entry into politics as a Socialist had been one of the foremost members of the party. He was an uncompromising anti-militarist and in 1907 was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment for high treason, the charge growing out of a pamphlet he wrote attacking militarism.

It was Liebkecht who last year, in the Reichstag charged that the Krupp Company, manufacturers of arms and armaments, through an agent, bribed army and navy officials in order to obtain an insight into official documents.

He also charged that the Krupp caused articles to be printed in France advocating an increase in the French army in order to bring about a war-like spirit in Germany.

Charges Brought Convictions. All the officers accused by Liebkecht were convicted by court martial and given light sentences.

Last June Liebkecht created another sensation in the Reichstag when he charged that trafficking in titles and a corruption basis was carried on in Prussia, and that certain titles had been granted for money consideration.

Only a few days after this report was published in the London Daily Citizen a dispatch received by the London Central News from Rome said: "Fugitives arriving here from Berlin declare that the Socialists are

Let Us Have Socialism Now

The pan-European war horror, the plundering of the American people by the food barons, and the danger of involving the United States in this world catastrophe has made Socialism the big topic of discussion today.

"If Socialism will put an end to war, let us have it, and quickly, too!" is the growing demand of multitudes of non-Socialists.

The editorial of the Springfield (Mass.) Republican on this subject, published on this page, should be put in the hands of every American workman. Give him an opportunity to read the startling Socialist proclamation, "Starve the War and Feed America!"

Send in your bundle orders now. The rates for this and all other issues: 1,000, \$5; 500, \$2.50; 200, \$1; 100, 50c.

MILLION LEAFLETS TO FLOOD LAND IN FIRST BIG CAMPAIGN EFFORT

"STARVE THE WAR AND FEED AMERICA" That is to be the fighting slogan of American Socialists for the coming congressional campaign.

It was coined by the troubled times now oppressing the workers of the nation, and will be used by the American Socialist party, not only to fight the American food barons, who are increasing the cost of living, but also the war lords of Europe, who have plunged a world into strife.

It was a huge effort that the Socialist Campaign Committee planned and started at its meeting, Sunday, in Chicago.

The slogan, "STARVE THE WAR AND FEED AMERICA," was made the title of a special two page leaflet, drawn up by the committee consisting of A. M. Simons, Carl D. Thompson, Dan A. White, John C. Kennedy and Walter Lanfersiek.

Most Rousing Appeal. The contents of this leaflet are published in a proclamation form on this page and form the most rousing appeal ever issued by any organized body of workers to the toiling masses of this nation.

The colossal problem that confronts the workers of both America and Europe and the solution of that problem are set down in the simplest and most far reaching words so that all may understand.

An initial order for one million copies of this leaflet was immediately placed with the printer and consign-

ing in revolt throughout Germany, following the execution of Dr. Liebkecht.

The only denial of the execution of Liebkecht and Luxemburg has been sent out by the United Press in a signed story by its German correspondent, Karl von Wiegand. The dispatches sent out by this correspondent heretofore have had such an imperialistic flavor that his denial of this infamy tends more than anything else to confirm it.

Seek Information in Vain. In an effort to learn something further concerning this tragedy National Secretary Walter Lanfersiek telegraphed William Jennings Bryan, secretary of state, at Washington, as follows:

"Please secure official information through the American embassy at Berlin concerning the rumored execution of Karl Liebkecht, Rosa Luxemburg and other German Socialists." No reply has as yet been received.

The American Socialist publishes in its editorial column this week the views expressed in an editorial in the Volkszeitung on this new martyrdom of European Socialists.

SOCIALISTS IN WAR AGAINST HIGH PRICES

Through its national organization the Socialist party calls upon the working people everywhere to rise in protest against the increasing cost of food as follows:

TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. A desperate situation confronts the people of America.

Unscrupulous capitalists, using the European war as a pretext, are increasing the cost of food so that millions are threatened with starvation.

The president of the United States has ordered an investigation of the increase in food prices and the prosecution of those responsible for it. Such investigations and prosecutions have brought no results whatsoever in the past and are not likely to do so now.

European governments, when confronted with a similar situation, realized that there is only one measure that can be depended upon to bring relief—the seizure of all plants and industries responsible for the increase in prices and their operation by the government for the benefit of the people.

We demand that the same action be taken immediately in the United States.

We demand that the government seize the packing houses, cold storage warehouses, granaries, flour mills and such other plants and industries as may be necessary to safeguard the food of the people.

Such seizure will not only benefit the people of the United States but also the people of Europe.

When the government controls the industries, the exportation of foods to Europe can be prevented. The rulers of Europe, unable to force the masses to grow the necessary food, are forced to call off their soldiers.

We also demand that the exportation of money and of munitions of war to the European nations be prohibited. The soldiers must not aid the powers of Europe to continue their fratricidal strife.

We call upon the people everywhere to hold mass meetings and to send resolutions to the president and Congress demanding immediate action.

The need is urgent. We must act. By order of the National Committee on Immediate Action. WALTER LANFERSIEK, Executive Secretary.

August 14, 1914.

SOCIALIST PROPERTY IS SEIZED BY THE AUSTRIANS.

The first property to be seized by the Austrian government after the order of mobilization, it is reported, was the automobiles of the Austrian Socialist party in Austria.

The next thing grabbed was the property of the Socialist co-operatives. There is little hope that the promise of pay will ever be kept.

Socialists Hoist Wages.—The Socialist administration of Hamilton, Ohio, has adopted an ordinance providing for a minimum wage of \$2.50 a day and an eight hour day for city employes.

GLORIOUS VICTORY

By Oscar Ameringer

"A glorious victory has been won by the Belgian forces," says a report from London.

"Alsace is invaded and our troops gained a glorious victory at Muehlenhausen. Such is the news from Paris.

"Liege has fallen and the German army made a victorious entry into the city." So says a cable from Berlin.

"Ah! We all are victorious these days. We Germans, we English, we Russians and we Austrians."

"Our heroic soldiers have mowed down the enemy by the thousands. The fields of mines exploded with wonderful precision. Battalions of infantry soared in the sky and for minutes after it rained hands and feet, bleeding trunks and crimson gore.

"The machine guns cut wide swaths into the attacking cavalry, and the machine gunners cut through the golden grain."

"For three days the dead laid unburied in the field."

Happy dead. Your broken eyes no longer saw the comrade crawling toward the sheltering ditch, his entrails dragging in the bloody mire.

Your ears heard not the dying prayers, the cry of pain, the moans and curses, the shrieks of maniacs around the field of carnage.

You did not feel the worms that bore in among the sickening reek that rose from the battle ground. You won a glorious victory, indeed.

"Our East Sea squadron sunk a German submarine."

A huge cylinder sinks slowly in the deep and frantic men tear their nails on iron walls. Darker and darker grows the watery night. Faster and faster come the gasps for air. The vessel settles in the slime. The creatures of the deep return and stare with greedy eyes at the silent prey behind the little plate glass window.

Have patience, denizens of the deep, prosperity is coming.

Victoria. A British cruiser, struck a floating mine and sunk with man and crew.

Go to it, brothers of the finny tribe. This blonde haired boy made fishhooks in a Sheffield shop. The fellow bobbing over their heads was to snare our kind. Our turn has come at last. The fingers, toes and ears are for the little ones. The limbs and trunks belong to us, the sharks, and may the crawlers clean the bony frames.

A glorious victory. The enemy lost 40,000 men. Our own losses are trifling, only 10,000.

A million mothers kneel in prayer. A million roars tremble in faded hands. A million hearts cry to heaven. O God, not mine, not mine.

Pool mother, forget yourself, your sorrow and your boy. The organ peals forth the Te Deum. The chimes ring out the victory.

Gold Greed Brings Jap War Threat

America is already beginning to hear from the efforts of its big business interests to capture the markets of the warring European nations. The war threat of Japan against Germany, which also threatens to involve the United States, is nothing more than the answer of Great Britain and France to the greed of American money seeking to capture their markets. It is the reply of these European nations working through their Japanese ally.

If the United States goes to war with Japan, and this will involve it in the European slaughter, it will be because American capital sought to profit by the helplessness of the nations of Europe.

Danger of involving the United States in the pan-European war looms big with the threatening ultimatum issued by the Japanese government to the German Kaiser.

Although President Wilson professes to be satisfied with the pledges given the United States by Japan in connection with the ultimatum served on Germany, it is known that the powerful interests of American interests in the Orient are causing the administration grave apprehension.

Adding fuel to the already smoldering flame is a resolution introduced in Congress by Representative Britton of Texas directing Secretary of State Bryan to protest against announced intention of Japan to take over the German leased territory of Kiau-Chau, China.

Japan's cautious regard for the United States was manifested both in the contents of the ultimatum regarding the return of Kiau-Chau to China and in the assurances given Ambassador Guthrie that the island empire had no territorial ambitions and intends to proceed with the utmost regard for American interests in the far east.

Military authorities smile cynically over these Japanese efforts to lull American anxiety concerning the plans of the latest nation to join the world war.

The completion of the Panama canal, these authorities say, explains Japan's caution. The United States is now in a position to pass its entire commerce between the Philippines and Kiau-Chau and other German possessions in the Orient may materialize as indicated by the Japanese demand that Philippine shipments to Tsing Tao cease at once.

This demand is regarded at Washington as extraordinary. It is contended by authorities on international law that this demand is not justified so long as Japan has not declared war on Germany or even formally announced that a state of war exists.

This new war danger should spur American Socialists everywhere to force the government to stop American capital from using the present war situation to grab foreign markets and thus involve the United States in a needless and bloody war.

Your son died for God, for Kaiser, for vaterland, for king and glory. The buzzards tear the cheeks you kissed, two bleeding stumps are where the hands were that you fondled. The crows are picking the glassy eyes in whose blue depths you once beheld the joys of heaven.

To me there is no victory. I see not Germans, Frenchmen, Russians or Britons. I see but men and brothers. My side is losing; my side—humanity. And all that's vile and low and brutish is coming back to curse the world anew.

The beasts we thought we had buried long ago, the tigers, sharks, apes and the hyenas again make their abode in human breasts.

I see the best that mankind has accomplished, the acquisition of the 10,000 years, lost in this three curbed war.

I see no victory in the hellish carnival of blood and iron, this saturnalia of greed and stupidity, and I have but one hope and that is that war itself will bring death and be buried with every crowned head of Europe under an avalanche of bayonets.

Until then let buzzards, crows and earthworm cry, "Victoria!"

BELIEVE REVOLUTION IS SPREADING OVER RUSSIA. That the turbulent volcano of revolution is shaking the dominions of the czar is the only explanation of two unexpected proclamations issued from St. Petersburg.

One is directed to the Russian Poles and pleads for their loyalty, promising them in return autonomy, which would be the realization of the age-long dream of "the proudest people in Europe."

The other proclamation is directed to the much persecuted Jews in the Russian dominions, promising them equal civil and political rights with other subjects.

Both Poles and Jews in the United States place little faith in the promises of the czar and claim that if they were really made it was because of the fear that the country will soon be in the throes of a revolution.

BELGIAN SOCIALISTS SEE THAT CHILDREN ARE FED. As a result of demands made by Socialists, 6,000 children are being fed daily at Brussels, Belg., by the government while their fathers are away at war.

Soup is distributed to all schools from a central station and within a short time it is expected that the number being fed will increase to 10,000.

One of the demands made by the Socialists here is that the government must be made for the families of soldiers who should go to the front. Among measures directly insisted upon was the establishment of school restaurants which should feed the children.

A bill prohibiting child labor will be submitted to the voters of Arkansas next month. This is the first initiative referendum on child labor in the United States. It secured 21,000 signatures, one-third more than necessary.

"If Socialism Will Put an End to War, Let Us Have It, and Quickly, Too!"

There are many indications to show that multitudes of non-Socialists are daily turning toward Socialism because it is the only real foe of war, and because it promises to do away with all war. The most significant indication of this kind this week is an editorial appearing in the Springfield (Mass.) Republican, that was prompted by a non-Socialist writing to the editor and declaring "IF SOCIALISM WILL PUT AN END TO WAR, LET US HAVE IT, AND QUICKLY, TOO." To this the editor replies: "SOCIALISM NEVER LOOKED MORE ATTRACTIVE THAN NOW." The Republican is the leading independent daily newspaper of New England, and is closely followed by editorial writers all over the country. This gives additional significance to the editorial, which is as follows:

(FROM THE SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN.) A striking if despairing statement, this: "If Socialism will put an end to war, let us have it, and quickly, too; whatever it may be, and no one seems to know exactly, it can be no worse, and may be infinitely better than a system which can generate such a frightful spectacle as the world now sees before it in Europe." The correspondent who closes his letter in this impressive style has undoubtedly given expression to an idea which has been the gist of the thinking of many minds in recent days.

In the gloom of the hour, forward-looking people inevitably try to discern whatever of good may come out of the strife and tumult, and hope may even fasten upon anything that promises to put an end to war.

Socialism, whether regarded as a theory, or an organized movement, or a state of mind, never looked more attractive than now. Considered merely as an ideal, it has the inestimable temporary advantage of being able to prove beyond any possible controversy the catalytic capacity of the existing order for upsetting the civilized world. Could anything be worse? And the question may not confidently be answered at this point in the unfolding of a stupendous catastrophe. If Socialism in any form could be depended upon to insure mankind against such a prodigious backslide into savagery as one beholds at the center of western civilization, the case would be instantly closed, and millions of minds would be made up that have hitherto seen in Socialism nothing but the perfectionist aspirations of visionaries.

But, in regard to war, Socialism is plainly on the right track, whether or not it could ever be realized fully in the industrial organizations of society. At two points it strikes heavily at the foundations of the world's militarism. First, it embodies the principle of internationalism as opposed to nationalism, and the principle of human solidarity as opposed to race hatred. This war is a frightful jumble of national rivalries and jealousies, and

of racial conflicts and animosities—so much so that by selecting in turn some particular factor for special emphasis one may plausibly justify the warlike course of each of the eight nations at this moment pursuing the business of organized murder.

The higher Socialism means, in the last analysis, the brotherhood of man; but it begins by wiping out nationalities and creating a political federation of the states that may be brought within the sphere of its influence. Socialism would create in Europe one great state having no aggressively imperialistic or militarist basis, and thus it would obliterate those bitter nationalistic passions which have been responsible for so many wars periodically drenching the continent's soil with human blood.

"Slav against Latin against Anglo-Saxon," "Caucasian against Mongolian," "white against black," all the catchword coinage of the fierce race conflicts of the world, find in Socialism a consistent foe. This "Slav peril," which forms the staple excuse of the Austro-German alliance in precipitating the present war, shrivels to nothing under Socialism's analysis, for are not Slav human and have they not built up a civilization and have they not produced great men and women who have enriched the world's culture?

Socialism strikes its second heavy blow at modern war by recognizing the complete equality of women with men in regulating the affairs of civilized society. What did women have to

do with making this war? Absolutely nothing. Comparatively speaking, woman's influence has been negligible, because fighting Europe has been dominated by that fighting animal, the male of the species. The primitive passion for war is masculine; war has ever been man's "game"; and men are the incontestable creators of the whole machinery and apparatus of scientific warfare.

Women, according to war-logic philosophy, are made by the Almighty simply to bear sons in a fine plenty to be butchered on the battlefield. Women today throughout Europe are toiling in the harvests which were left unreaped when the storm burst and the sons and brothers and husbands were hurried away from their homes to the war.

If there are 20,000,000 soldiers from the Atlantic coast of France to the Ural Mountains, there are twice that number of women left desolate, perhaps impoverished, always in agony of spirit over the dreadful possibilities of the crash of arms. Surely, a world in which women exercised their legitimate influence upon affairs of state, as the natural conservators of the race, would make a better world of war.

Militarism for the moment is dominant in the world, but it may be counted upon to bleed itself white in this titanic trend of conflicting national, racial and autocratic ambitions. A momentous reaction will follow, and no one need be in doubt as to its character and trend.

The American Socialist Official Organ of the Socialist Party of the United States.

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RINGS TOO TRUE.

The American Socialist this week republishes the editorial expression of the reported execution of Dr. Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg. The Socialist editors of the Volkzeitung understand the Kaiser and under the title, "The Peace and Slayer of Socialists?" they say:

"For the second time within one week, cable dispatches tell us of the military execution of our comrades, Dr. Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, on August 7, the news comes to us in an indirect manner. First it was an Argentine newspaper, La Prensa, that gave us the terrible news; now it is the official organ of the British Labor Party, the Daily Citizen.

"Unfortunately, however, the report rings too true; it bears the stamp of truth on its forehead. For at the time La Prensa had the news, it had lined up 100 Socialist deputies and had them executed under the provisions of military rule, one to one's self that even the Kaiser could not be so mad, just at this critical moment, to provoke revolt, particularly as he had said he would recognize all Germans, regardless of party difference.

"The London dispatch, however, not only makes a plain statement of a likely fact and goes into details, but contains no improbabilities, such as the execution of the entire Socialist parliamentary group. In addition, it contains another name—that of Comrade Dr. Rosa Luxemburg—who, after Liebknecht, is the best hated by the military and aristocracy.

"There is, of course, room for doubt because of the transmission of the report. Comrade Liebknecht, contrary to the statement contained in the cable dispatch, is no longer a reservist, but belongs to the Landstrum; the Landstrum, too, would hardly thus far have been called into action, as the Landstrum never leaves the country, but is used in manning the fortifications.

"Certainly this is a weak ray of hope, for it would be highly improbable that two absolutely untrue reports tending to confirm the same story would be sent out into the world.

"A week ago we felt that there must have been some basis for the report. Now, that from a friendly source there is again news of the execution by court-martial, we are personally convinced that Comrade Karl Liebknecht is no longer numbered among the living.

"That things are not running to suit the taste of the rulers of Germany and Austria we are positive. For why should they maintain such a strict censorship on all news into the world, a censorship which we have never seen against whom the 'free' German press is conducting a crusade of enlightenment and civilization—ever known, even in its worst anti-revolutionary days, such an inhuman execution as is now apparent. Fortunately, however, there is an occasional rift in the black curtain through which a glimpse of the real conditions are visible. For instance, the New York Times, whose owner, Hearst, is at the present time in Europe, yesterday reported in an editorial paragraph: 'We know that immediately after the declaration of the war the German liner Vorwarts was confiscated, and the Globe reported at least four days ago that the official Socialist central organ had been suppressed.' In addition, we have cable news of the various sources of unrest, revolts and riots which have broken out in Berlin and other cities and only suppressed through liberal use of the military. If only a kernel of truth is contained in all these reports, it becomes evident that the class-conscious proletariat of Germany is not letting itself be driven to the slaughter without some show of resistance.

"More important than all else, however, is the question we must ask ourselves at this moment: Have the German dictators really dared to lay their hands on the Socialist Party, which they already so despise that they could find no other way out than to willfully slay the Socialist leaders?

"Or did the brutal rulers at the height of the land in the intimate details of their conduct, believe themselves so strongly entrenched in their dominion over the oppressed and exploited that the day of reckoning will never come?"

"The next few days will, we hope, end the terrible suspense, and will lift the veil of silence that the powers have cast over the march of events in Europe. Until then we must be patient and keep the powder dry. For if all signs do not portend war, it will soon be the duty of the proletariat of the United States—and perhaps sooner than we expect—to rush to the aid of our brothers and sisters, to mitigate the terrible sufferings caused by the warring nations and—above all else—to snatch the real banners of the International from the ground, and untangle its strands and rear them once more on high."

STARVE THE WAR AND FEED AMERICA! The National Campaign Committee has chosen for this fall's congressional campaign the slogan, "Starve the War and Feed America."

and why America is groveling in poverty. Even the enemies of Socialism now chant in chorus that the European war was inaugurated to stop Socialism and then admit that its only result will be the hastening of the Socialist era.

Out of the darkness and the turmoil there is but one ray of hope. In the round of daily struggling, suffering, striving and starving there is but one big gleam of joy. That ray of hope, that gleam of joy, is "Socialism is Coming," and it is coming fast.

This campaign offers the American Socialist an opportunity to prepare for, and even hasten the coming of, Socialism, the day which has never presented itself to the enlightened toilers of any land. The next two months will determine whether the worker will be able to "Starve the War and Feed America," the greatest problem that confronts mankind today.

INTEREST IN SLOGAN. Considerable interest was shown in the selection of a slogan for this fall's campaign by Socialists in all parts of the nation.

This question was first urged in The American Socialist shortly before the war terror began trampling its way across Europe.

Responses immediately began coming in and in spite of the war and its absorbing interest new suggestions for a fitting campaign cry continued to arrive each day.

Some of the best of these were received from S. Newark, Kansas; Idaho; A. M. Johnston, Chicago; Humphrey B. Campbell, New York; Elmer F. Sloan, Iowa; Robles, Cal.; E. B. Amaldi, Colorado, Mont.; George Dreuch, Grove City, Pa.; John H. Rice, Washington, D. C.; Charles A. Byrd, Roanoke, Va.; O'Brien, Port Angeles, Wash.; Oscar Samson, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Ida W. Raymond, Jackson, Miss.; Richard D. Sa. Fresno, Charles Bonnell, Salem, Ohio; L. Donaldson, Columbus, Ohio; L. Q. Rhoades, Fremont, Ohio; Robert Lansdowne, New York; and John G. Ferte, Spokane, Wash.

Most of these took the struggle of the Colorado coal miners as their inspiration. Others indicated that many Socialists saw the significance of the European war before it was well understood.

The Campaign Committee decided on "Starve the War and Feed America" after considerable discussion. Other suggestions received in the letter to the American Socialist were also turned over to the National Campaign Committee.

This Week's Editorial From Socialist Press

SCIENCE AND WAR. (From the Milwaukee Leader.) For more than a generation militarism has been prostituting the best of our scientific genius to the work of destruction.

It has been pointed out that the most intricate and marvelous machine in this age of machines is a machine for the snuffing out of life. There is nothing else in the whole mechanical world combining so many ingenious contrivances, so gigantic forces and such perfect unity of action in widely extended areas.

No instrument for the production of wealth and the building of human beings has had such concentrated attention of so many human minds as a machine for the snuffing out of human lives. If the same skill and energy and resources had been devoted to machines for harvesting wheat for life as has been given to machines for harvesting death, the world would be little more than the pressing of a button.

Militarism has turned the great genius of the inventive genius of the world to the problem of bringing a more abundant life to mankind into chaos where it is concerned with the dismembering of the living human body and strangling the breath of life.

When aviators, after thousands of years of study and experiment, at last lifted man above the earth, the military caste at once demanded that they have cable cars that should rise and descend, concern themselves with killing their fellow creatures crawling below. Man conquered the air only to use it to murder his kind.

Science, that should have been but the means of an ever greater comfort and better life in our environment, became but an instrument for the naming and murdering of man.

Truth, the foundation, the very heart of our civilization, was necessarily mocked at since truth and diplomacy, honesty and military strategy, sincerity and the trade of killing are at opposite poles.

The knowledge and the press could not be permitted to discuss the truth of the knowledge of that truth would make it harder to kill our neighbors across the national boundaries or weaken the grip of the war lords. The interchange of knowledge, which is at once the test of its truth and the security of its advance and dissemination, was impossible, when knowledge was sought only that it might be used in the trade of murder.

To-day the two systems are at war: science, knowledge, culture, human progress are arrayed against servility, dishonesty, military strategy, and reaction in all nations and the forces of reaction are devouring one another.

When they have eaten their fill, when militarism has debauched its broad, the culture and art and literature and science and brotherhood of man will be triumphant.

Irish Delegation Coming.—P. T. Daly, secretary of the Irish Trade Union Congress and Labor Party, in letter to Walter Lamerack, National Secretary of the Socialist Party, says that plans are being made to send a delegation of Irish trade unionists and Socialists to the United States to raise funds for the first campaign and election in Ireland under home rule.

Organize Summer Assembly.—Socialists in the vicinity of Homestead Park, Pa., have organized a "summer assembly of Socialist ethics" and have engaged Frederick Gray Strickland to speak two Sunday nights, Aug. 23 and 30. In the summer assembly of the Socialist Party a regular assembly may be held with various speakers.

Hiss Beds at Lincoln, Neb.—Adam Bede, former standing Republican congressman, who is debating Socialism with Carl D. Thompson, head of the Socialist Party Information Department, in Nebraska, got in bad with an audience of 5,000 at Lincoln when he attacked woman suffrage. The women had asked Bede to speak in favor of woman's suffrage to help their state campaign. Instead he attacked it and was hissed for his attempt. Thompson spoke in favor of woman's suffrage and was enthusiastically received.

Win in South Africa.—The Labor party in South Africa registers another victory at a bye-election for the Union House of Assembly in the Durban Central District, occasioned by the death of Sir David Hunter, which has resulted in the return of Kenridge, the Labor candidate, by a majority of 106 over the Unionist and 161 over the Moderate.

Will Fight Case.—Fred G. Strickland was fined \$10 and cost of result of his arrest at Clarkburg, Va., for speaking on the court house steps. He is out under \$200 bond and the hearing is set for November, at which time the question of the constitutionality of the ordinance forbidding open air meetings on the street or at the entrance to any public building will be argued. The Socialist will fight the case to the highest court.

Swell Campaign Fund.—An advice from a Republican prosecuting attorney, a Bull Moose auditor, Byron Phelps of King County, Seattle, Wash., refused to permit a Socialist to file for the office of auditor for the purpose of keeping Socialists off the election board, and the excuse was that the Socialists did not receive 10 per cent of the total votes cast in King County. He was led into court on a writ of mandamus, and on the day of argument the prosecuting attorney laid down like a whipped cur, made no argument, and confessed judgment. The Socialists received \$18.20 costs from the county, \$10 of which was for attorney's fee, and it was turned over to the campaign fund.

Five Hear Democrat.—Hiram Noonan, editor of the Southern Light, Shreveport, La., managed the first annual series of anti-socialist meetings in Louisiana and the meetings have surpassed all expectations. With Lee L. Rhodes, Texas, Jennie McGehe, Colorado, and Ben Franklin Allen, Chicago, the state enjoyed the greatest success during its five weeks' encampment than many states with years of experience. It is estimated that 30,000 people heard the message of the Democratic candidate for Congress attempted to drive the crowds away in one instance and the Democrats had an audience of five people while the Socialists had over 2,000.

Rulers Feared Socialism.—It is a question which may possibly never be accurately settled, as to just how large a determinative part the fear of Socialism had in causing the rulers of Europe to cast the dice for Mars, declares Harrison Grey Ott, the Socialist, having editor of the Los Angeles Times.

Buy Coal Mines.—The labor Socialist government of New South Wales, Australia, has begun the operating of coal mines.

Against More Warships.—Socialists in Sweden are against building more warships and the new program of national defense is keeping Parliament in session during the summer because Conservatives, Liberals and Socialists are unable to unite on a solution.

Obliterate All Monarchies.—"In my opinion the great blessing that will result from this titanic world clash will be the obliteration of every monarchy in Europe," declares Oscar Strauss.

Win in Toledo.—Totodo Socialists, in the referendum proposition for municipal ownership of street railways, gas and electric plants, decided to vote for the latter. The result was upon the people to strive to acquire possession of all other means of production and distribution and thus emancipate the working class.

Move Ahead in Switzerland.—Socialists of Switzerland now have 11 daily newspapers—10 printed in the German language and one in French. There are also seven weeklies printed, two of which are in the Italian language.

No Reverence for Judges.—Socialists in Washington state, laying no great reverence for judges on the ground that they are human and do wrong, demand that judicial decisions be submitted to a vote of a reasonable number of electors.

Australian Election September 5.—The general election in Australia will take place on Saturday, September 5. The contest is between the Conservative Union on the one hand and the Labor Party on the other. The Labor Party is the more popular as the weeks roll around toward the close of the campaign.

Drop \$200,000 Suit.—St. Louis labor, the well-known Socialist and trade union paper, will not, after all, be compelled to pay a \$200,000 suit for the death of a child. The suit was brought by the parents of the child, who were on strike for the eight-hour day, several months ago, an attempt was made to murder President Wood of the state federation, who addressed a meeting. It was reported that one R. J. Frazier was one of the leaders of the mob, but Frazier immediately started suit for the foregoing amount against the paper. Now he has withdrawn the action.

Canadian Socialists Protest.—Joining the Socialists of the world in protest against war, the Socialist party of Canada has also issued a stirring manifesto to the workers of Canada.

Letters from "American Socialist" Readers

SUGGESTION USE OF POWER. I would suggest that the National Office Literature Department get out of the American Socialist, containing in large type the words "SUGGESTION USE OF POWER."

This method will have great results in the small towns. We can print a list of names of those who are to read our leaflets. It could be printed in one of our issues. It would be a list of 10 or more names. It would be printed and sold by the National Office Literature Department. It would be a list of names of those who are to read our leaflets. It could be printed in one of our issues. It would be a list of 10 or more names. It would be printed and sold by the National Office Literature Department.

But, more than all this, the grouping together of our educational and political institutions in suitable homes, on one "field of battle" fighting shoulder to shoulder, should be the "CAUSE" of life of capitalism—industry will be an actual demonstration. THAT SOCIALIST PARTY! I am sure that the rank and file can be united in the line of industrial, political, and economic action upon which the actual foundation stone upon which the Socialist Party should be built.

Another successful method of advertising is to have a list of names of those who are to read our leaflets. It could be printed in one of our issues. It would be a list of 10 or more names. It would be printed and sold by the National Office Literature Department.

I note what Thomas H. Sawyer, N. H., says in the Socialist Party Bulletin regarding salaries. It would be well for him to get this matter straightened out. He has entirely missed the point contained in it. My complaint is not against the salary of the National Office. It is against the salary of the National Office. It is against the salary of the National Office.

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Having just finished No. 3 of our party paper, I feel like shouting "Go! Go! On and On!" Let me suggest a few things that you might do. First, a party paper must, first of all, be a reliable newspaper. The American Socialist is a reliable newspaper. It is a reliable newspaper. It is a reliable newspaper.

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turn would be excellent "aid" to the present "force."

Our Executive Department could have recourse to the student body in times of emergency, in campaigns, etc.

Our National Executive Committee, united with the One-Day People's Union Encampment, should be the "CAUSE" of life of capitalism—industry will be an actual demonstration. THAT SOCIALIST PARTY!

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in a position where they could act with vigor and initiative which are sure to arise in the near future.

W. C. PLYMOUTH, Pittsfield, Mass.

SHAW'S WAS 90 SHAW. Let the United States government buy all non-perishable farm produce and the market, paying a fair price for same, say what it will, for the farmer and the farmer's family. Begin extensive work at once on rivers, harbors, conservation enterprises and national highways (dirt roads), at water wages for all labor, for employed men. The government to pay the purpose of the work to all labor for all this by issuing full local tender greenbacks.

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Reading Notices.

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50,000 Subs By January 1, 1915

Last week..... 24,500 Expirations..... 502 New subs and renewals on..... 1,014 Total..... 25,000

Allow us to present you another new little increase in circulation. This is a time when most other papers are gasping for breath in doing very well, thank you.

Next week there is going to be an extraordinary increase in the circulation. This is due to the fact that THE WORKERS' WORLD, the Chicago Socialist weekly, has decided to consolidate with THE AMERICAN SOCIALIST.

It begins to look as if the fellows who said our slogan ought to be 100,000 by January 1, 1915, are going to get their way, after all. We don't mind if they do.

YOUR LOCAL NEXT.

The list of locals which have decided to send The American Socialist for 40 weeks to all new members has increased materially this week.

Here is a list of locals which come in on the plan this week: Hartford, Conn. Bismarck, N. D. Charleston, W. Va. Syracuse, N. Y. Titusville, Pa. Newport News, Va. Newark, N. J. Pawtucket, R. I.

ROLL OF HONOR

W. B. Tappan, Bath, N. Y., greets us this week with a list of 16 names. James Henry, Yonkers, N. Y., follows with a list of 25. J. Stacey, Taylor, Mo., sends us a list of 17.

Charles T. Schenck, Philadelphia, Pa., sends us 100 sub cards. A comrade from Jennings, La., changes his mind about The American Socialist and sends us the following: "I am as well as you frankly that I was opposed to a party paper."

The German branch of Denver, Colo., true to its ideals for a strong party-owned paper, decides to help by ordering 12 subscription cards.

Titusville, Pa., comrade has originated the idea of numbering sub orders for statistical purposes. The branch also will send The American Socialist to all new members.

Comrade Emily Nordly, Hudson, Wis., in order to get the comrade of the Young People's Dept., sends us a list of 10 from Hudson.

The only way I can keep in touch with the movement is by sending you a copy of The American Socialist. It will serve well in that capacity. Richard O. Handwerker, Newark, Ind., sends us a list of 16.

Another lucky list of 13 this week from Robert McLaughlin, Oswego, Ark. Comrade J. P. Goodwin, Trinidad, Colo., sends us a list of 12 and gets a copy of the Campaign.

Comrade Rodolph M. Volgraf, Toledo, Ohio, sends us 23 sub cards. This is doing well, comrade. We hope you will order more next week.

The American Socialist is getting better with every issue. J. A. Smith, The Bronx, N. Y., sends us a list of 11.

Comrade James Bush, New Castle, Ind., puts 10 new names on the list this week. More will follow.

"The paper as it is at present should be sent every month, and will make it a party paper." Charles Manny, Hamilton, Ohio.

"The American Socialist is a great success. Keep up the good work. It will be a blessing to the party." Comrade J. P. Goodwin, Trinidad, Colo.

"I am very glad to see the circulation of the paper increasing. It is a great help to the party." Comrade J. P. Goodwin, Trinidad, Colo.

PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES FIND THAT FOOD BARONS HAVE DECLARED BITTER WAR ON THE NATION'S KITCHEN

By A. M. Simons

Just as the people of the United States finished congratulating themselves on being outside the war zone, a heavy fire was opened on their kitchens by General High Prices. This was quickly followed by a general advance of the cost of living and an escalation of the standard of existence of the workers of this country.

This world is too small for one-half the people to start killing each other without some fatalities among innocent bystanders. The war has been on Washington better sounds especially as it were fired from a fire-lock instead of a machine gun. It is a proposal that a law be enacted fixing maximum prices.

This plan was given up by all civilized nations about 200 years ago. It was a blank shot when it was fired at the "regulators" and "forestallers" of the Middle Ages. It will hardly serve to drive off the battle line or disable the sieges guns of modern monopoly.

One step has been suggested which is a move, even if not a wholly satisfactory one, in the right direction. This is the proposal that the national government should take over the distribution of goods.

It begins to look as if the fellows who said our slogan ought to be 100,000 by January 1, 1915, are going to get their way, after all. We don't mind if they do.

So great has been the spread of Socialist thought that in every crisis there is an instant appeal for common action through the government. In this crisis the national government is asked to undertake the operation of steps to reduce the market price of commodities.

Suppose that the national government and the various state governments were really to exercise their powers in this crisis for the benefit of the great mass of workers. Suppose these governments should seize the millions of acres of land which the railroads possess from the people.

Suppose that these things, the sources of wealth, should be seized instead of the wealth after it has been produced. Then suppose that the national state governments should make use of the thousands of agricultural experts that these governments now employ and use them to organize the millions of unemployed workers for the production of food and the raw materials for clothing.

Of course, this would be illegal and revolutionary, and such a step is not to be considered as a step when treaties and governments and human bodies are being torn to fragments to gratify rulers' lust of ambition. It is all right to break precedents and laws and institutions to kill people, but not to feed them.

APPALLING SCENES IN SURGEONS' RED-STAINED BARRACKS HOW WOUNDED ACTED AND SUFFERED AS THEY REACHED OPERATING TABLE

[The following vivid and horrifying description of modern warfare is reprinted from Emile Zola's great work on the Franco-Prussian war, "The Downfall." Forty-four years ago, on August 2, the first blow was struck in the last great European conflict, the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-1871. Zola has been called the greatest descriptive writer on war subjects that ever lived.

great hard lumps beneath the light-drawn skin, while as the effect of certain wounds the patient frothed at the mouth and writhed like an epileptic. Here and there were cases where the lungs had been penetrated, the puncture now so minute as to permit no escape of blood; again a wide, deep orifice through which the red tide of life escaped in torrents; and the internal hemorrhages, those that were in the sight, were the most terrible in their effects, prostrating their victims like a flash, making him black in the face and delirious.

Whenever Bourcoche's rapid judgment told him that amputation was necessary, he proceeded at once to perform it. In some cases he lost not more than a few minutes in probing the wound and extracting the projectile whenever it had lodged in some locality where it might do further mischief, as in the present case. The amputation of the arm pit, the thigh joint, the ligaments of the knee and elbow. Severed arteries, too, had to be tied without delay. Other wounds were merely dressed by one of the hospital stewards under his direction and left to await developments.

It was a sight to move the most callous to behold the unloading of those poor wretches, some with a greenish pallor on their face; others, whose eyes were closed, but whose face denotes congestion; many were in a state of coma, others uttered piercing cries of anguish; some there were who, in their semi-conscious condition, yielded themselves to the arms of the attendants with a look of deepest terror in their eyes, while a few, the minute a hand was laid on the arm, died of the consequent shock.

And finally the head more than any other portion of the body, gave evidence of hard treatment; a broken jaw, the mouth a pulp of teeth and bleeding tongue, an eye torn from its socket and exposed upon the chest, a cloven skull that showed the palpitating brain beneath.

Those in whose case the bullet had touched the brain or spinal marrow were already as dead men, sunk in the lethargy of death, while the fractures and other less serious cases tossed restlessly on their pallets and beseechingly called for water to quench their thirst.

As soon as one subject had been operated on another was brought in, and they followed one another in such quick succession that there was barely time to pass a sponge over the protruding eyeballs. The patient, screened from sight by a clamp of blue bushes, they had set up a kind of morgue whether they carried the bodies of the dead, which were removed from the ward without a moment's delay in order to make room for the living, and this receptacle also served to receive the amputated legs and arms of the victims.

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In the vast drying-room, the wide door of which was standing open, not only was every bed occupied, but there was no more room upon the litter that had been shaken down on the floor at the end of the operation.

They were commencing to strew straw in the spaces between the beds, the wounded were crowded together so closely that they were in some cases lying on their backs more than two hundred patients there, and more were arriving constantly; through the lofty windows the pillars write daylight in the air, and the agonized expression of suffering humanity.

Now and then an unguarded movement elicited an involuntary cry of anguish. The death-rattle rose on the worn, damp air. Down the room a low, mournful wail almost continually went on and ceased not.

And all about was a silence, intense, profound, the world resignation of despair, the solemn stillness of the death-fires, which could only be the trend and whizzers of the attendants.

Rems in tattered, short-term uniforms disclosed gaping wounds, some of which had received a heavy dressing on the battlefield, while others were still raw and bleeding.

There were feet, still pressed in their courses, crushed down to mere lumps of jelly; raw hands and elbows, that were so if they had been smothered with a hammer, depended inert limbs.

There were broken heads, and faces almost severed, ready to slip, retained only by a strip of skin.

Most numerous among the casualties were the fractures; the poor arms and legs, raw and swollen, heavy as lead.

There were jawless skulls that had been the entry point, the blooded viscera were drawn into

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War Against War!

A stupendous and fearful tragedy is taking place in Europe. Men who are brothers, who belong to the same class, who suffer the same wrongs, whose interests are absolutely identical, are fighting each other's throats, burning each other's homes, widowing each other's wives, orphaning each other's children.

Capitalism in the United States is the same as capitalism in Europe. Capitalism in the United States may plunge us into a war at any moment.

That the possibility is by no means remote will become clear to you when you read the leading article in this issue.

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Comrades, never before has mankind faced such a crisis. Ours is the only movement that can meet it, PROVIDED WE ACT IN TIME.

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APPALLING SCENES IN SURGEONS' RED-STAINED BARRACKS

HOW WOUNDED ACTED AND SUFFERED AS THEY REACHED OPERATING TABLE

[The following vivid and horrifying description of modern warfare is reprinted from Emile Zola's great work on the Franco-Prussian war, "The Downfall." Forty-four years ago, on August 2, the first blow was struck in the last great European conflict, the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-1871. Zola has been called the greatest descriptive writer on war subjects that ever lived.

It was a sight to move the most callous to behold the unloading of those poor wretches, some with a greenish pallor on their face; others, whose eyes were closed, but whose face denotes congestion; many were in a state of coma, others uttered piercing cries of anguish; some there were who, in their semi-conscious condition, yielded themselves to the arms of the attendants with a look of deepest terror in their eyes, while a few, the minute a hand was laid on the arm, died of the consequent shock.

As soon as one subject had been operated on another was brought in, and they followed one another in such quick succession that there was barely time to pass a sponge over the protruding eyeballs. The patient, screened from sight by a clamp of blue bushes, they had set up a kind of morgue whether they carried the bodies of the dead, which were removed from the ward without a moment's delay in order to make room for the living, and this receptacle also served to receive the amputated legs and arms of the victims.

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Literature Department

WE HAVE SOLEMNLY PROMISE never again to bring in the promise of a better. Didn't the hunger for after us those for being late with the Campaign Book? One indignant comrade wrote: "This is the best thing I have read in a long time. You don't blame me, either. If the printer wasn't dead, I would have bought a copy. The Campaign Book is now in the mail, and if Uncle Sam does his duty, your Campaign Book hunger will have been satisfied by the time this reaches you."

Here is another piece of news that will interest you. Two years ago Socialists have tried to get Sam Gompers to debate. He refused. He has now agreed to do so. He will be in Chicago on August 15th. He will be in Chicago on August 15th. He will be in Chicago on August 15th.

According to the Survey of July 1914, the report first published to show that only five of the 95 cities of over 30,000 population listed in the United States census report of 1912 had a public library. The financial statistics of cities for 1912 show that the proportion for 1912 was San Francisco.

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South Slaves are Urged to Fight European War. An anti-war proclamation urging the South Slavic workers of America not to go back to the old country and not to give one cent for war purposes has been sent out by the Executive Committee of the South Slavic Socialist Federation of America.

Women's Department. This department has charge of preparing and circulating the Women's Dept. It is necessary to make Socialists, and intelligent workers of women. It is necessary to make Socialists, and intelligent workers of women.

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