

SEE that your Social trade union local the memorial or playment that on this page and sends it to press by February 12.

AMERICAN SOCIALIST

READ about the three big attacks on congress in the fight to abolish unemployment. You are interested because they also shot at you.

VOL. I. No. 20

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1915

60c per year \$1 per year outside United States; 50c for 40 weeks in Clubs of 4 or more except in Chicago.

CHICAGO JOINS NATION-WIDE UNEMPLOYMENT PROTEST

CHICAGO is going to have a big parade and mass meeting to celebrate Unemployment Day, Lincoln's Birthday, Feb. 12, to reply to the recent attack on a procession of jobless. At a mass meeting held last Sunday the heads of the Chicago Socialist Party and the Chicago Federation of Labor were put on a committee to arrange for the demonstration. Unemployment in Chicago is perhaps worse than in any other city in the country, for here is the center of the migratory and casual workers. Every winter about this time the city is congested to its utmost by unemployed men who come in from the harvest fields and lumber camps. This winter the number has been swelled to a tremendous extent by the stoppage of industry all over the country mainly because of the war. The city relief agencies, the charitable agencies, the private relief agencies, are swamped far beyond their utmost strength. The Mayor of Chicago, like the Mayor of New York, has appointed as a committee of Unemployment "prominent business men" and bankers, who have not the remotest conception of what unemployment means, what are its causes, or what its remedy may be. They are figurheads, with catchword names to gloss over the horrors of the situation and the inevitable and only solution of it. These committees draw up resolutions and make suggestions to employers and generally display their ignorance and indifference to the situation, hundreds of thousands of men, women and children are hungry. They cannot be fed on resolutions, nor will the root be said by suggestions. They are hungry for the loaf of what they themselves have produced, while President Wilson is threatening England with war for interfering with our shipments of food across the sea.

PARAGRAPHIC SHOTS BY D. M. SMITH.

Lured by the pleasant odor of the Seaboard the progress are strolling back into the republican camp. Their little pet "For Social Justice," has been left to shift for itself.

With the farmers getting two prices for wheat watch to see the wages of farm hands double up.

Mr. Bryan is willing that the Mexicans should fight it out so long as they do not touch the oil wells belonging to a well known American philanthropist.

President Wilson says the republicans have not had a new idea in twenty years. He wrongs them. They had an idea that the people would stand twice for Taft.

You may have noticed that none of the statesmen who want to increase the size of the American army are even more than that it be done by raising the pay of the private.

Perhaps those who want the literacy test applied to immigrants think that the first requisite of an American citizen is to be able to read our yellow journals.

Since raising the freight rates did not bring prosperity why not boost them some more? We can't see why that isn't good capitalist logic.

The way to abolish war is for the men in the trenches to take possession of their various governments. They might have small standing armies of emperors, kings and grand dukes and let them fight each other occasionally.

Our legislatures demonstrate once more that republicans and democratic statesmen are simply a bunch of spoil hunters.

A small group of Socialists in the Wisconsin legislature for a number of years have made that state the most progressive in the country. Other states have to send messengers to Wisconsin to learn how to do it when they want to accomplish something.

The average legislator is simply a vote getter. He knows about as much about the science of government as a spotted ox knows about the way to run a slaughter house. After he has served the purpose of the interests that financed his campaign he is at liberty to run amuck through the dear people and he takes full advantage of this liberty.

The war in Colorado has reached about the same hum-drum state as the war in Europe. The idea probably is that people will get used to anything.

The delicate sense of honor we find in high places is illustrated by the fact that Wilson is scheduling for a second term having been elected on a one term platform. It is true, Mr. Bryan who looks on the democratic party as an old sweetheart of hisses wrote the plank with an eye to the future but that doesn't let Wilson out.

The reserve banks, heralded by the democratic party as the restorer of prosperity and the final word in statesmanship have done a lot of good already. They have furnished the jobs to the relatives of the bankers who are running them.

A lot of impression our crocodile tears over the war in Europe must make on the hardened crust of the earth on which they fall since we are straining every nerve to supply betterments with food, clothing and ammunition at war prices.

The entire trouble with base ball is that it is played for profit and not for sport. The slimy hand of profit will leave a stench on everything it touches.

The fighting men across the way are furnished food and monthly pay. But here where warfare is abhorred men fight for work without reward.

The Mexican revolution which was originally a revolt of the people has been abstracted by American capitalists. The interests have been reached by the interests and if the people get anything out of it they will be in luck. Originally the leaders had nothing to lose but the oil wells and mines were so to it that that condition is reversed. Capitalism's slimy trail reaches across Mexico. While this system lasts the poor man can hope for nothing but the worst of it.

Hungary is hungry for peace. So are the common people of all of the countries but they have nothing to say about it. Just about as much as the employees of the steel mills have to say as to whose the mills will run.

When the capitalists open a mill and put two or three hundred men to work one might think from reading the papers that it was an act of philanthropy on their part.

Those bright spots on the map where Socialist victories appear are places where success was preceded by systematic distribution of papers. Get a bundle and show your town what Socialism stands for.

THEY SHOT AT YOU!

EVERY SHOT fired at workers on strike is a shot fired at you. Every drop of blood shed in the cause of labor is blood shed for you. Every life lost in the struggle of toil has been martyred that you and yours might live.

It was thought that capitalism had done its worst at the massacre of the women and babes at Ludlow, Colo. The conservative, capitalist New York Tribune tells us that we are mistaken.

The Tribune declares that the slaughter of the striking fertilizer workers at Chrome, N. J., just a few days ago was, "Worse than the Ludlow battle in the Colorado strike."

But a few hours after the Chicago police had turned their guns on a parade of jobless men and women, protesting against their hunger and nakedness, a gang of hired gunmen, assassins no less legalized, turn loose a hail of deadly bullets on a gathering of striking workers at Chrome, New Jersey.

All escaped bodily injury in the murderous attack at Chicago. But 22 were sent to jail. Not so easily did the workers escape the penalty for asserting their

rights at Chrome, N. J. There one striker fell martyr to the cause of labor, four were fatally wounded, 11 others less seriously injured.

The Socialist Party, the political wing of the working class movement, proposes to put every congressman on record on the question of unemployment.

It is proposed to direct a triple attack on the national congress at Washington, D. C., to end with an irresistible assault on Lincoln's Birthday. Read carefully and then act on the program of this national campaign which is as follows:

FIRST:—The American Socialist, with the Socialist and Labor press, is this week publishing a memorial on unemployment to be sent to the congressman who is supposed to represent the district in which you live. This memorial ought to be adopted by thousands of Socialist locals, trade union locals and other organizations of workers. The secretary of every organization should be instructed to mail the memorial so that it will reach Washington, Feb. 12.

SECOND:—Next week The American Socialist, supported by the Socialist and Labor press, will publish a letter setting forth the evils and the cure for unemployment. This letter will be a prod to every inactive congressman. Sting them into action. Readers of The American Socialist are urged to clip out this letter, sign their names and send it to the congress-

men of America are today demanding that they be given work—work that will result in properly feeding, clothing and housing every man, woman and child in the nation.

If the European nations can find war jobs for men then the United States can provide work during this time of peace.

In the proposed memorial to congress is outlined a program that ought to appeal to every sane human being. This triple attack will educate congress. It will drive it to action if the attack is great enough.

But this campaign is not complete without the distribution of hundreds of thousands of copies of the Unemployment Edition of The American Socialist for the education of the great masses of the workers. If the workers were alive to their own interests we would not have to go to congress with our protest. Congress would then be made up of workers fighting for the workers.

So, while you may have persuaded your Socialist or trade union local, to adopt the memorial to congress; while you may have sent the letter to the congressman of the district in which you live, and while you are planning to attend that February 12th mass meeting, don't rest until you have also sent in your order and distributed your bundle of The American Socialist. You will find a blank for this purpose at the bottom of this page.

THE FIRST ATTACK ON CONGRESS

CUT OUT This Memorial to Congress on Unemployment, have it passed by your Socialist or trade union local and then sent to Washington to reach the Congressman of the District in which you live by Lincoln's Birthday, Unemployment Day, Friday, February 12th.

MEMORIAL TO THE PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES ON UNEMPLOYMENT.

To the Honorable The President and The Congress of the United States.

Gentlemen:—An unprecedented and appalling condition confronts the working people of this nation.

Unemployment always serious has this year become acute and alarming. Not less than 3,000,000 and possibly as many as 5,000,000 people are unemployed at the present time.

This situation is rapidly assuming the proportions of an immense social tragedy.

Every great city in the land is overrun with the unemployed. Local authorities are either unwilling or unable to cope with the situation.

Added to the personal loss and suffering of those who cannot find work is the immense social loss which cannot be less than \$1,000,000,000 a year, from failure to keep these millions at productive labor.

Homes are imperiled. Women and children are left to inevitable destitution and want, while millions of men and women, afflicted by the incorrigible conditions, lose hope and courage. Thousands sink inevitably into the ranks of the dependent, defective and delinquent classes, that are an ever-increasing burden and menace to our civilization.

All these combine to make this problem of the unemployed one of supreme importance, and one that calls for immediate and constructive action on the part of the president and congress of these United States.

In our conviction no greater problem confronts your honorable body than this; no duty is quite so imperative and important, while at the same

time no greater opportunity to render notable and praiseworthy social and civic service awaits you.

And to the end that relief may be found for these millions of the unemployed, we earnestly urge upon the members of your honorable body that this matter be given precedent over every other possible measure, and that action along the following or similar lines be taken at the earliest possible moment.

FIRST: That a comprehensive system of federal, state and municipal free employment agencies, be established. Such a system was outlined by Congressman Murdock of Kansas, in his bill introduced in Congress, April 29, 1914. Either this measure, or some similar measure, should be adopted at once.

SECOND: That every possible line of public works now owned and operated by the government be at once extended, and new ones opened so as to give work to the unemployed. The government should build more roads, push the work on its reclamation, irrigation and reforesting projects, open more mines, and inaugurate public enterprises and industries.

THIRD: That provision be made for loans by the United States government to the various states and municipalities, at a rate of interest sufficient only to cover the cost of handling the money, in order to enable such states and municipalities to develop public works of their own and thus employ their proportion of the unemployed.

FOURTH: That Congress proceed at once to develop, and put in operation, a national system of unemployment insurance, by which the workers of the nation may be protected from involuntary idleness.

FIFTH: And, finally, that a sufficient appropriation be made, out of any available funds, to put into operation at once the above measures.

MOST RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED.

nothing for the men but the hopeless army of the unemployed—nothing for the women but to live on charity's dole or die an outcast. Into their very souls is being driven the consciousness that their interests all lie together.

Hence there is interest and response for the Socialist measures. The press of the state is giving unexpected space to them and the facts about unemployment and the Socialist remedies are discussed here as never before.

AMERICAN SOCIALIST 4 YEARS \$1.00

FIGHT FOR CIVIL SERVICE WORKERS

The state parliamentary committee of the Montana Socialist Party has instructed the two Socialists in the legislature to introduce the resolution urged by The American Socialist memorializing the congress of the United States to repeal the regulations governing the postal employes and other persons working under civil service law and prohibiting said employes to exercise their franchise like same as other citizens.

President Wilson and congress can do something to meet this problem. They would do it if they were the servants of the masses and not the tools of big business.

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IN CALIFORNIA'S LEGISLATURE

IN CALIFORNIA the Socialist members of the legislature made an issue of the unemployed.

George W. Downing introduced a constitutional amendment empowering the state to go into all kinds of productive industry to furnish work to all citizens able to work.

Leola A. Spangler introduced a bill for free state employment bureaus with agencies in all the jobless cities. This bill was passed out in detail. Among other good things it provides against recruiting strike breakers and also gives workers free transportation to their work.

Downing prepared the way for these measures by articles in the labor press of the state.

It is this way. All through the state are men helpless in enforced idleness. They tramp by day and at night sleep in a blanket which they carry with them, and California is cold with a penetrating chill that goes to the very marrow. People who are at work are haunted with the fear that they may lose their jobs. If they do they are

IN NEW MEXICO'S LEGISLATURE

By A. JAMES McDONALD

W. C. Sharp, socialist representative in New Mexico's state legislature, has been appointed on the following committees: military affairs, mines and mining, public property, taxation and revenue. He has already made both republicans and democrats feel uncomfortable by asking pertinent questions of the causes of both as a spectator and listener. His request has been taken under consideration.

Sharp's adherence to principle shows up conspicuously by contrast with the abandonment of principle by Seno Handover, the lone progressive. The latter is reported to have joined the republicans in caucus, pursuant to an agreement with his republican opponent by which the latter refrained from speaking at election contest.

No. 117 If No. 118 appears on your address label, your subscription expires next week. Do not fail to renew.

WHAT IS YOUR REPLY?

YOUR ORDER for a bundle of the Unemployment Edition of The American Socialist, for distribution among the workers of your community, will measure the size of your reply to the exploiters of labor.

They fired at you in Chicago. They shot you down in Chrome, N. J. They turned the courts on you in the cases of the Danbury, Conn., hatters and the Arkansas coal miners.

The master class needs an army of unemployed to fight those workers fortunate enough to have jobs. Abolish unemployment and you have the masters on the run. Here is the bundle order blank. How many?

American Socialist Bundle Order Blank

American Socialist, 200 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

For the enclosed \$..... send me..... copies of The American Socialist, No..... I want to help The American Socialist abolish forever the terrible menace of Unemployment.

NAME..... Address..... City..... State.....

FINES AND JAIL SENTENCES FOR REVOLTING COAL MINERS

THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE has announced that a scab horder and contract violator was the sentencing of 10 union men for alleged conspiracy against the United States government, pronounced by Judge R. L. Elliott, at Ft. Smith, Arkansas, Wednesday, January 20.

Following are the indicted men and their sentences: James McNameara, two years in the penitentiary and a fine of \$1000; Fred Holt, six months in jail and fine of \$1000; P. R. Stewart, fine of \$1000; James Stankard, six months in jail and fine of \$1000; Clint Burris, six months in jail and fine of \$500; John Mack, six months in jail and fine of \$500; Oscar Layton, six months in jail and fine of \$1000; John Champion, six months in jail and fine of \$1000; Dave Branch, six months in jail and fine of \$1000.

How Franklin Rache broke his contract with the United Mine Workers of America, imported hoplites and degraded men for open shop operations; secured the immediate co-operation of the Federal Judge of this district, who issued an injunction restraining any one from interfering with the operations of Cur Rache; how Rache imported men of the lowest type to enforce the terms of the injunction; how those men, armed with high power rifles, paraded the public highway, assaulted the women of the camp, shot into the homes of the miners at night; how the men finally rebelled, routed the gun-men and destroyed the Rache properties; how Rache was sent made an officer of the Federal government as receiver of his company and United States troops were called here to protect him in preparing his mines for the resumption of work under open shop conditions; how he sued the U. M. W. of A. for \$1,250,000 and seized all the money of the organization, not excepting the sick benefit and old age pension funds; how a special grand jury, composed of staunch friends of Rache and enemies of the judge and jury, then the court, indicted thirty-five union men and sympathizers, charging conspiracy against the government, the indictments in many instances being based on most ridiculous charges—all this is history.

Through an understanding between Special United States Attorney W. A. R. Hill, special prosecutor, for the prosecution, and the attorney for the Mine Workers, the pleas of guilty were agreed upon.

None of the indicted men who gathered in their attorney's office on the morning of the trial will ever forget the conference, nor will the few close friends present, to whom their courage and solidarity was at once a revelation and an inspiration.

The situation was grave. In the court they were about to enter, innocence or guilt was not so much the question as the prejudice of the judge and jury, both known to be against them. Capitalist law had been so constituted, that some of the indicted men, for its violation was beyond the understanding, or willingness to understand, of the judge and jury. That the men who fought in the Hartford Valley fought for the protection of their homes, their families, all they know of liberty, could not be understood by the judge and jury, that the American colonists were fighting a war for independence.

So the question of securing freedom for some of the price of sacrifice by others was submitted by the attorney. Should some throw themselves upon the mercy of the court that they might go free? Or should all enter the court and make a fight against hopeless odds with penitentiary sentences an inevitable result?

They did not look upon whatever should be meted to them as justice—deserved punishment. It was sacrifice—a relinquishment of their liberty, a separation from their families, that some of the men might enjoy those privileges. And in such spirit and understanding did they take their vote, a standing, unanimous vote, to enter the plea of guilty—knowing on whom this sacrifice would fall. There were no cowards there that morning; none but were willing to pay the price if it fell to his lot. Voluntarily they stood with faces to the front, ready to make atonement for the innocent who might suffer but for their action.

When the cases were called, the court room was packed to standing room. The men answered the charges with pleas of guilty. When Attorney Hill recommended that fifteen other cases be dismissed. The recommendation was followed.

Immediately after noon the men were lined up before the bar and their sentences read. A death-like stillness pervaded the room. Each defendant was given a chance to say why his sentence should not be pronounced. Fred Holt, who stood at the end of the line, was the only one to avail himself of this opportunity. His voice reached the furthest corners of the room as he said:

"I ask permission to call the attention of the court to the fact that the indictment against me is wholly on the charge that I shipped rifles from McAllester to the miners of the Hartford Valley. I have appeared in this case that the operators and shipped arms to the mines with which they armed their employes. I supposed that I should have been right in doing so."

Judge Elliott's face flamed scarlet. There is scarcely a word more expressive than "anger" to describe the feelings of which he gave evidence. It had been understood, and the Ft. Smith papers freely stated, that Holt's sentence was to consist of the fine, only, as was given Stewart, his fellow officer of the Mine Workers. But this was evidently the price of meanness and alliance, a price which Holt refused to pay.

He got six months in jail by briefly and clearly setting forth the class character of the court. The court did not like it. Truth out deep. It struck the judicial tyrant between the eyes. He struck back like a blind serpent, struck at the defenseless man before him, a man whose courage all must admire, a man whose head would not bow under the lash of judicial tyranny. Holt had received nearly \$2,000 as the socialist candidate for Governor of Oklahoma.

That was probably another consideration. You will better with the Court had you said less. You say does not weigh in your scale? And who comprehended his, after nursing to re-arrange his plea, he pronounced the sentence.

He claims the right of having given to the working class movement one of the few men who hesitated to pursue the only class-respecting and non-respecting course when before judges who hold in contempt the rights of the workers.

It has been put down in the black and white of the court record, but in the newspapers, that what is right for a man is a crime on the part of a labor union. This is an investment—well worth the six months that Fred Holt will spend in jail and from which he will emerge with a new respect for the class to whom he has given his life and above whom welfare he has had to fight.

Except for being badly treated, the men are comfortable. Meals are sent to them from an outside of a labor union. Food and clothing has been secured and for the great separation from their families and the confinement they will fare well.

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Official Organ of the Socialist Party of the United States.

J. L. BROWN, Editor. WALTER LANGFESTER, Business Mgr. WILFRED KOKKOLD, Circulation Mgr.

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THE GINGER JAR

By WM. FRANCIS BARNARD

BUSINESS ASPECT.

You see the millions for bread.

Let's see the millions for bread.

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MORGAN IN WASHINGTON

TALKS WITH PRESIDENT

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

PIERPONT MORGAN came to Washington the other day and talked

with the President. Then he went over and tried to sell his Copper River

railroad, in southeastern Alaska, to Secretary of the Interior Lane.

It seems that the house of Morgan got badly stung on that railroad,

which was built over ice and up an impossible route to the dead wall of

nowhere, in order to fetch out some copper ore. The cost was astronomical,

and Morgan is sick of his deal. He is willing that the American public

should have a share in it.

Secretary Lane has a \$20,000,000 fund, voted by Congress last year, of

lands or surveys that will open up millions of acres of land.

Their report on various surveys will not be made public for several

weeks or months. It is understood, but Morgan seems to think it worth

his while to come to New York and look his junk on the counter.

Senator Harry Lane, Oregon, who has been in Alaska as a gold digger,

is disgusted at the possibility that the government may buy Morgan out.

The Alaska Engineering Commission, created by the Secretary of the

Interior, is keeping mum.

WATCH FOR THE big explosion in Congress, aimed at Frank P.

Walsh, head of the Interstate Commerce Commission that is raising a

good deal of trouble for the Rockefeller and Carnegie and Sage "foundation"

chloroforming agencies in New York.

The first hint has gone out that Walsh is to be "investigated." The

best bet is that Jim Reed, senator from Missouri, and Helwig too of all

that Walsh stands for in their home town—Kansas City—will deliver the

attack.

It is known that on the day following the publication of Walsh's

speech on the East Side, when he advocated national control of the indus-

try "in the interest of the workers, and not in the interest of absentee

landlords," a reactionary New York paper began a search for the "goods"

on him. It is known that this search went to Kansas City. It also ex-

tended to Washington. It found its way to Senator Reed. Walsh has

fought Reed on all sorts of special privilege issues, and in Democratic

politics. Reed never forgave an enemy.

Walsh is the Rockefeller and Carnegie and Sage concern to stifle radical

thought throughout the country.

SENATOR NORRIS, Nebraska, who calls himself a progressive-re-

publican, and who occasionally makes an attempt to get some municipal-

ownership feature into the government of the District of Columbia, is

"looking into" the inheritance tax as a possible source of national

revenue

THIS COLUMN RECORDS THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF OUR SUB HUSTLERS FROM WEEK TO WEEK

Last Week 6,781 OF 1,379 47, 552 18,173 Gain 642 The increase looks good this week. At least it looks better than it has for some time. But we feel it is our bones that it is going to look better still.

ROLL OF HONOR

ALBERT HARRIS received this week from Albert Fischer, Chicago, Ill. Chadwick Mottram, Bridgeport, Conn. writes: "I will keep the good work you are doing and I will try to keep it going as long as I can."

"I take the opportunity to compliment you on the American Socialist. You have the right combination of talent and energy in your opinion producing the best Socialist paper that we have ever had."

BOOSTER CLUB

To show you that I mean business you will find enclosed 10 sub-cards which you will please take care of. Also find \$7.50 which please place in my name. Subscribers: Sam Kramick, DeKalb, Ill. Waco, Texas goes in on our local plan and they will send the American Socialist to all new members.

THE POWER OF THE PRESS

ARTICLE V By ROBERT HUNTER

HAVE YOU EVER thought of the power of the press? This thing you have in your hands has cost many a precious life.

Battles have been fought that you might read it tonight peacefully by your fireside.

It is one of the "rights" won by blood and sacrifice. It and the ballot are the two most important rights that mankind has wrung from tyranny.

Think of it! This thing you have in your hands—this newspaper—is one of the greatest powers in the world.

And you ask yourself what use you are making of it.

Why if you can do anything, should it not be to enlighten the masses? Should it not be to enlighten the masses?

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American Socialist Lecture Bureau

RALPH KORNGOLD Manager

Soldier's February Dates

Monday 21st, Newark, Conn. (German) Tuesday 22nd, New Britain, Conn. (German) Wednesday 23rd, Paterson, N. J. (German) Thursday 24th, Elizabeth, N. J. (German) Friday 25th, Lawrence, Mass. (German) Saturday 26th, Cambridge, N. J. (German) Sunday 27th, Springfield, Mass. (German) Monday 28th, Hartford, Conn. (German) Tuesday 29th, New Haven, Conn. (German) Wednesday 30th, Waterbury, Conn. (German) Thursday 31st, Meriden, Conn. (German) Friday 1st, Middletown, Conn. (German) Saturday 2nd, Danbury, Conn. (German) Sunday 3rd, Bridgeport, Conn. (German) Monday 4th, West Haven, Conn. (German) Tuesday 5th, New Britain, Conn. (German) Wednesday 6th, Hartford, Conn. (German) Thursday 7th, New Haven, Conn. (German) Friday 8th, Middletown, Conn. (German) Saturday 9th, Danbury, Conn. (German) Sunday 10th, Bridgeport, Conn. (German) Monday 11th, West Haven, Conn. (German) Tuesday 12th, New Britain, Conn. (German) Wednesday 13th, Hartford, Conn. (German) Thursday 14th, New Haven, Conn. (German) Friday 15th, Middletown, Conn. (German) Saturday 16th, Danbury, Conn. (German) Sunday 17th, Bridgeport, Conn. (German) Monday 18th, West Haven, Conn. (German) Tuesday 19th, New Britain, Conn. (German) Wednesday 20th, Hartford, Conn. (German) Thursday 21st, New Haven, Conn. (German) Friday 22nd, Middletown, Conn. (German) Saturday 23rd, Danbury, Conn. (German) Sunday 24th, Bridgeport, Conn. (German) Monday 25th, West Haven, Conn. (German) Tuesday 26th, New Britain, Conn. (German) Wednesday 27th, Hartford, Conn. (German) Thursday 28th, New Haven, Conn. (German) Friday 29th, Middletown, Conn. (German) Saturday 30th, Danbury, Conn. (German) Sunday 31st, Bridgeport, Conn. (German)

Landlord Lien Bill

There was introduced a bill that provided for a Landlord's Lien upon the annual crop of the miserable tenant farmer from whom these proud barons had long since stolen the land. It was proposed that the landlord should have the right of confiscation over all crops of the tenant in lieu of money consideration. This bill was introduced in the lower house and was passed by a vote of 54 to 46.

Young People's Dept.

J. A. ROSSER, Jr., Director To reach the nation's youth with the message of Socialism and to bring them into the organized ranks of the Young People's Dept. of the American Socialist Party is the purpose of this department.

The Cleveland, Ohio, East Side Y. P. D. has a membership of 86. The League recently held a Social and also a Hard Hat Party. New members being taken in every meeting, 81 having joined during the year. The next convention will be held on Jan. 30.

The way in which the Kokomo, Ind. League is making money out of its affairs is a fine example to other leagues. A box Social was recently held at which the league girls donated boxes of candy which were sold for one cent each. At first there was a large number of candidates, but the contest finally narrowed down to two. The winner was elected by a vote of 10 to 8.

The Columbus, Ohio, League has joined the National Young People's Socialist League. The League is now holding a series of lectures on Socialism and dancing. Local committees of the Socialist Party are giving a series of Sunday afternoon lectures on Socialism. The Young People's Socialist League will furnish music and entertainment. There is a fine discussion after the meeting, at which all young folk in Columbus as well as older people are invited to attend.

PEACE CRY MUST RING FORTH FROM MILLIONS OF VOICES.

Clara Zetkin, editor of Die Gleichheit, and the head of the German Socialist women, gives the attitude of the Socialist women of Germany towards the war. In reply to a manifesto of sympathy and friendship from the British section of the Socialist movement. She says: "You are at one with you in executing the present world war as the most awful crime that capitalist imperialism has committed. We share your deep sympathy for the suffering of the lands which have been laid waste by this blood-trife. We think with deep grief of the horrors of devastation in East Prussia and Galicia, and with no less pain of the disaster which stalks along the roads of France, and which in unhappy Belgium has caused a wicked breach of international law."

In another message to the Labour Woman, Clara Zetkin declares that Socialist women must call upon the women of all nations to act themselves against the further continuance of this insanity of world strife. "Our cry," she says, "must ring forth irresistibly from millions of voices."

You are lost if you forget that the fruits of the earth are for all, and that the earth belongs to no one.—Jean Jacques Rousseau.

IN OKLAHOMA'S LEGISLATURE

By THE TRAMP BOWELL

Socialist work in the legislature of Oklahoma is progressing splendidly. Innumerable opportunities have been presented whereby the six socialist members have been enabled to demonstrate strikingly their opposition to master-class legislation and their intention of shaping that legislation that it may benefit the class which they represent.

Some socialists had had that against an allied army of 84 oldpartyites five socialist representatives are powerless. These good comrades are evidently suffering under an illusion for this condition obtains in the lower house, and the socialist members have placed more than one body-blow inside the defense of the enemy. They have succeeded in killing one of the most nefarious measures that ever proposed to thrust the fat hand of government upon the toiler and his product.

Landlord Lien Bill

There was introduced a bill that provided for a Landlord's Lien upon the annual crop of the miserable tenant farmer from whom these proud barons had long since stolen the land. It was proposed that the landlord should have the right of confiscation over all crops of the tenant in lieu of money consideration. This bill was introduced in the lower house and was passed by a vote of 54 to 46.

Following is a list of measures introduced by the socialists. They were introduced almost daily by our members in both houses. Many more are in the course of preparation and will be introduced in the immediate future. In fact there are some real socialist bombs in the way of socialist legislative proposals that will be touched off in the Legislature ere many days.

Socialist Measures Introduced.

Amending the constitution and providing for equal suffrage without distinction as regards race, color, sex, etc.

Authorizing the submission of a proposed amendment to the constitution in both houses in session. The veto power of the Governor.

Proposed amendment to the constitution providing that the supreme court shall not declare unconstitutional any law passed by the people under the Initiative and Referendum.

Proposing an amendment to the constitution and reducing the mileage of the members of the Legislature to actual travelling expenses.

An act proposing an amendment to the constitution and abolishing the power of the Legislature to amend or repeal any law passed by the people under the Initiative and Referendum.

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AMERICAN SOCIALIST LECTURE BUREAU

EMIL SEIDEL



EMIL SEIDEL, Socialist Vice-presidential candidate in 1912, will make a tour of the following states: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Delaware, District of Columbia, Connecticut, Maryland, Virginia, New Jersey and New York.

Comrade Seidel is now speaking under the auspices of The American Socialist Lecture Bureau. His meetings are a huge success.

O. E. King, Indianapolis, Ind., writes: "Seidel gave us a splendid lecture and I am confident that we will have good results from his talk."

C. H. Becker, Fort Wayne, Ind., writes: "The meeting was a complete success. Our hall, the Assembly Room of the Court House crowded to overflowing—the hall holds about 500 and at the three exits the people were huddled together as far as the speakers voice carried. Very few speakers had as good an audience as Seidel and no speaker ever held his or her crowd better."

Harry J. Valentine, Bicknell, Ind., writes: "Seidel meeting a great success. We sold more cards than we undertook to sell."

C. A. Gustafson, Moline, Ill., writes: "Our meeting last night with Emil Seidel was a grand success considering the hard times. We had between 300 and 400 people at the meeting. My Such a Speech Comrade Seidel made! Gee it was good! I wish we had 50,000 like him in the United States; we'd be going some after awhile. We made good on the sale of 400 subs."

We are making especially low terms for Seidel's eastern tour as we want as many locals as possible to take advantage of it.

Locals in the above name territory can have a Seidel lecture by selling 200—6 months' cards to The American Socialist at 25 cents each or 100 yearly cards at 50 cents each.

THE famous cartoonist Ryan Walker will make a tour of the following states: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Kentucky, beginning March 15th.

RYAN WALKER

Walker draws pictures while he talks. His lectures—"The Adventures of Henry Dubb—War Hero;" "Setting Shop—Up Good and Plenty;" and "The Grab-It-All Family," make you laugh and make you think and, best of all, BRING OUT THE NON-SOCIALISTS.

M. Kessler, Hartford, Conn., writes: "The Ryan Walker lecture last night was a complete success. The proletarian 'Henry Dubb' needs just such lectures to wake him up and bring him to a realization of things as they are."

I. Mufson, Passaic, N. J., writes: "It is needless to state that the lecture was liked by everyone present. The people who heard and saw Comrade Walker are still talking about him and we undoubtedly could fill any hall in Passaic could we have Walker for a return engagement."

C. E. Adams, Springvale, Me., writes: "Three hundred people were in attendance. The artist kept his audience at a high pitch of interest, and at times, when he would drive his argument with earnestness and illustration, the quiet would be such that even the drop of a pin could be heard while the next instant his humor would bring a burst of laughter. Not a person left the hall until the speaker had finished, and we have heard nothing but praise for the man and his talk."

Henry Plate, West Haven, Conn., writes: "Dubb immense. Biggest propaganda stunt ever pulled off."

Chas. W. Ervin, Philadelphia, Pa., writes: "Those who think Walker is a mere funny man have another guess coming. While he brings smiles and often laughter as he draws and talks, he arouses a tremendous spirit of anger against the existing institutions that enslave man, woman and child. He will be able to reach people that no other line of propaganda work would reach and you should get enough dates to keep him busy for the year 1915. Of one thing I am sure from our own experience — if he comes once he will be wanted again."

Locals in the above named territory can have a Walker lecture by selling 300—6 months' cards to The American Socialist at 25 cents each or 150 yearly subscription cards at 50 cents each.

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By Ryan Walker