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Win All Nations for Peace, Plea of Socialists from 11 Lands

We have secured a copy of the stirring manifesto issued by the International Socialist Conference recently held at Zimmerwald, Switzerland, with representatives present from the principal warring countries. This is really the first statement of any large body of Socialists from various nations issued since the war began. It was signed by Socialists from eleven countries and reads as follows:

THE war has now continued for more than a year. Millions of corpses cover the battlefields, millions of men have been turned into lifelong cripples. Europe has become a gigantic human slaughterhouse. The whole civilization, created by generations of labor, has been devastated. The wildest barbarism celebrates its triumph over all that has hitherto been the pride of mankind.

IMPERIALISM CAUSED WAR. WHATEVER MAY be the truth as to the responsibility for the outbreak of this war—one thing is sure: The war that has brought forth this chaos is the result of imperialism, of the ambitions of the capitalist classes of each nation to nourish their profit lust from the exploitation of human labor and the natural resources of the globe.

Economically backward or economically weak nations have accordingly fallen under the yoke of the great powers, who seek in this war to transform the map of the world with blood and iron to make it correspond with their exploiting interests. So it is that the fate of whole peoples and nations, like Belgium, Poland, the Balkan states and the Armenians, is to be divided as prey in the game of compensation, and to be torn entirely or partially into fragments, and then annexed.

WAR MOTIVES BARED. THE MOTIVE forces of the war in all their baseness come into view as the struggle goes on. SHRED BY SHRED EVERY VEIL IS TORN AWAY by which it has been sought to hide the truth about this world catastrophe from the knowledge of the peoples.

The capitalists of all countries that would coin the blood of their peoples into the red gold of profits assert that the war is for the defense of fatherlands, of democracy, or the liberation of oppressed

peoples. **THEY LIE.** In fact and in truth they would bury within each nation the devastated liberties of their own peoples together with the independence of other nations.

NEW FETTERS, NEW CHAINS, NEW BURDENS ARE ARISING AND THE PROLETARIAT OF EVERY COUNTRY, CONQUERORS AS WELL AS CONQUERED, MUST BEAR THESE.

Betterment of conditions was proclaimed at the outbreak of the war—misery and deprivation, unemployment and high prices, under-nourishment and pestilence were the actual results. For decades to come the costs of war will devour the best energies of the peoples, endanger achievements of social reform and prevent every progressive step.

WAR LEAVES ONLY RUIN. CULTURAL DESOLATION, economic destruction, political reaction—these are the blessings of this monstrous contest of nations.

So it is that war reveals the naked form of modern capitalism as irreconcilable, not alone with the interests of the working class, nor with the interests of historical evolution, but with the very elementary conditions of human association.

The ruling powers of capitalist society, in whose hands the history of the peoples rest, monarchial as well as republican governments, the secret diplomacy, the powerful associated monopolies, the bourgeois parliaments, the capitalist press and the church—all these share the responsibility for this war that has arisen out of the society they have nourished and protected, and for whose interests it is conducted.

LABORERS! Exploited, outlawed, despised—when war broke out and you were wanted on the field of slaughter, you were addressed as brothers and comrades. Now, when militarism has crippled, mangled, crushed and destroyed you, the rulers demand that you shall surrender your interests, your goal, your ideal and, in a word, submit to a slavish subjection in the name of civic harmony. **THEY WOULD ROB YOU OF THE POSSIBILITY OF EXPRESSING YOUR IDEAS, YOUR FEELINGS, EVEN YOUR SUFFERINGS, AND WOULD DEPRIVE YOU OF THE POWER OF PRESSING YOUR DEMANDS OR EVEN OF DEFENDING THEM.** The press is muzzled, political rights and liber-

ties are trodden under foot—military dictation rules today with an iron fist.

MUST FACE FACTS. THIS CONDITION, which threatens the entire future of Europe and of humanity, we cannot and dare not longer face without action.

For decades the Socialist proletariat has led the fight against militarism. With increasing apprehension its representatives occupied themselves at their national and international gatherings with the ever more threatening danger of war arising out of imperialism. At Stuttgart, Copenhagen and Basle international Socialist congresses have pointed the way that the proletariat must go.

Socialist parties and labor organizations of various countries that had agreed on this way, have since the beginning of the war disregarded the duties that followed from this agreement. Their representatives have called on labor to cease the class struggle, the only possible and effective means of proletarian emancipation.

LABOR USED AS TOOL. THEY HAVE given their assent to the ruling class for the war credits, they have placed themselves at the disposal of gov-

ernments for various services, they have through their press and their emissaries sought to win neutrals to the governmental policy of their countries, they have sent Socialist ministers into the governments as whips to guard civil peace, and thereby they have, before the working class, for the present and the future, accepted responsibility for this war, its objects and its methods. And like the various individual parties, the official representative of the Socialists of all countries, the international Socialist bureau, has also failed.

These facts have brought about a condition where the international working class that was not directly carried away by the national panic of the first days of war, or that has freed itself from that panic, have not yet been able, in the second year of the war, to find ways and means to bring their effective power into action for peace simultaneously in all countries.

INTERNATIONALISM. IN THIS unendurable condition we, the representatives of Socialist parties, unions and minorities of these, we Germans, French, Italians, Russians, Poles, Letts, Roumanians, Swedes, Norwegians, Dutch and Swiss, we who do not stand on the ground of national solidarity with the exploiting class, but on the ground of the international solidarity of the proletariat and the class struggle, have come together in order to knit up the broken threads of international relations, and TO CALL THE WORKING CLASS TO SELF-CONSCIOUSNESS AND TO THE STRUGGLE FOR PEACE.

This struggle is the struggle for liberty, for fraternity and for Socialism. It is time to take up this battle for peace and for a peace without annexations or war indemnities. Such a peace is only possible on condition of the condemnation of all violence against the rights and liberties of the peoples. Neither the possession of whole nations nor of separate sections of nations must be permitted to lead to forcible incorporation. No annexation, either open or masked, and no forcible economic union secured through any violation of political rights must be made. The right of self-determination of peoples must be the indestructible foundation of the creation of national relations.

Proletarians! Since the outbreak of the war you have devoted your strength, your

courage, your endurance to the service of the ruling class. **THE TIME HAS NOW COME TO STAND FORTH FOR YOUR OWN CAUSE, for the sacred purpose of Socialism, for the liberation of oppressed peoples, for all subject classes and for the irreconcilable, proletarian class-struggle.**

It is the task and the duty of the Socialists of the warring countries to take up the full burden of this struggle. It is the task and the duty of the Socialists of all neutral countries to support with all their strength their brothers in this struggle against bloody barbarism.

Never in the history of the world was there a more imperative, a higher or more sublime task than this, whose fulfillment must be our common work. No sacrifice is too great, no load too heavy to bear in order to attain the goal of peace among the nations.

Workingmen and working women! Mothers and fathers! Widows and orphans! Wounded and crippled! All who have suffered from war or through war, we call to you over the frontiers, over the smoking slaughter fields, over devastated cities and villages: **PROLETARIANS OF ALL NATIONS, UNITE!**

This manifesto was signed in the name of the International Socialist Conference by the following:

- For the German delegation, Georg Ledebour, Adolph Hoffman.
 - For the French, A. Bourderon, A. Merheim.
 - For the Italian, G. E. Modigliani, Constantine Lazzari.
 - For the Russian, N. Lenin, Paul Axelrod, M. Babroff.
 - For the Poles, St. Lapinski, A. Warski, Cz. Hanecki.
 - For the Inter-Balkan Socialist Federation: Roumania, C. Racovski; Bulgaria, Wasil Kolarrow.
 - For the Swedes and Norwegians, Z. Hoglund, Ture Nerman.
 - For the Dutch, H. Roland Holst.
 - For the Swiss, Robert Grimm, Charles Naine.
- The Independent Labor party of England had declared itself in sympathy with the conference and had elected delegates, but the British government refused to issue passports, and therefore their names cannot be officially signed.

How You Can Help!

THIS proclamation by European Socialists tells what happened to Europe because of the mad competition between the nations in the building up of huge armaments. The United States is headed in the same direction. The European Socialists are doing all in their power to reclaim that continent from the abyss of barbarism. American Socialists must halt the United States in its insane plunge towards militarism. You can help by distributing a bundle of "THE MEYER LONDON EDITION" of "THE AMERICAN SOCIALIST," dated Dec. 4, which will tell of the fight that Meyer London, the Socialist congressman from New York, supported by the one million voting Socialists of the United States, will make against the monster of militarism in the congress that opens its sessions Dec. 6.

Exploiters' Private Army of Strike Breakers Near Doom In Chicago—Big Labor Victory

By J. L. ENGDAAHL

PRIVATE SLUGGERS in labor struggles are a thing of the past in Chicago. The time when the masters of industry can recruit ex-convicts from the dregs of the underworld to go out on the streets of the city to murder and maim men and women, girls and boys on strike for a little more bread—this time has passed forever.

That is the meaning of action forced thru the Chicago City Council by its two battling Socialist aldermen. This is a victory in the halls of government, of the nation's second largest city, that should inspire and encourage the battered but not beaten forces of labor in all the cities of the land.

When the private armies of the exploiters have been 'mustered out,' because the growing power of labor demands it, then organized toil is near ultimate and complete victory.

Hundreds of special police, private detectives as they are called, were sworn in immediately 30,000 garment workers declared war on Chicago's clothing barons. They inaugurated a reign of terror, with the passive consent of the regular Chicago police force, that roused the best fighting blood of the strikers.

The two Socialist aldermen went on the picket line with the strikers and spoke at their meetings. Alderman William E. Rodriguez, who is a lawyer, helped handle the strike cases as hundreds after hundreds were arrested.

Strikers by the hundreds were bailed out of filthy police dungeons and jury cases demanded. In one instance so many arrests were made, so many strikers—men and girls—were jammed into the enclosed police automobiles that the victims had to break the windows to get air or suffocate.

Situation Desperate. It was a desperate situation that confronted the strikers when Alderman Rodriguez introduced his resolution in the City Council demanding an investigation of police brutality. Aldermen are always in favor of investigations, and so they turned the matter over to the committee on schools, police, fire and civil service, which numbers among its members the other Socialist alderman, John C. Kennedy.

This committee found that it had stumbled into a real investigation of a strike. The city's chief of police was called on the carpet with his first as-

facts. It found an avenue of retreat, however. It voted unanimously to slug the sluggers, and incidentally the clothing barons, by urging the City Council to abolish the employers' private army of Hessians.

Bosses Are Indignant. The committee had an additional reason for taking this position. The garment manufacturers probably do not yet realize that there are two Socialists in the City Council. Therefore, when the council committee respectfully requested the garment manufacturers to appear before them and state their case, they stubbornly refused to take any notice of the council committee and expressed their righteous indignation over the interference of the city's aldermen in their private affairs.

Of course the democratic and republican aldermen felt they had been insulted and so they decided to hit back. They struck a smashing blow by urging the City Council to revoke all the certificates of appointment of the special police on strike duty, by ordering the police department to get a record of all the special strike police, their former occupations and criminal records, if any, the names of the detective agencies that had furnished them, in addition to other matters that the employers do not like to have investigated.

Republican Turns "Friend of Labor." The righteous wrath of the regular council committee that had investigated "police brutality" was supplemented by the increasing indignation of a special committee headed by a republican alderman from the same ward represented by Socialist Alderman Rodriguez. Chicago having two aldermen from each ward, Rodriguez' brilliant record in the street car strike had suddenly made "a friend of labor" out of the republican alderman, with the result that he had himself appointed chairman of a special committee to investigate, and if possible, arbitrate the strike. This special committee had been turned down cold by the bosses, who refused to discuss the strike with them at all, and it, too, reported to the City Council that it had been insulted.

These were the moving factors, with the Socialist aldermen in the background, pulling the strings, that caused the Chicago City Council, by a vote of 60 to 6, to instruct the city's mayor and chief of police to wipe out the clothing barons' private army, after taking a census of its membership, which will make very interesting reading. The corporation his-

tings on the floor of the City Council tried to head off the breaking storm, but their protests were unceremoniously swept aside or almost unceremoniously voted down.

Interprets Action Taken. While the City Council was voting to maintain its dignity in spite of the clothing manufacturers, Socialist Alderman Kennedy pointed out to them the real significance of what they were doing.

"The big question that we have before us," Kennedy told the City Council, is whether the manufacturers can use the city of Chicago to beat the workers into submission." And that is the real effect that the vote of the City Council will have on the strike situation. The garment manufacturers will soon wake up, and when they do they will suddenly discover that because there are two Socialists in the Chicago City Council, therefore they cannot use the city of Chicago to break the strike of the garment workers.

In the meantime the council committee on schools, fire, police and civil service will not be permitted to whitewash the Chicago police department, however anxious its members may be to do so. The council passed an order, introduced by Alderman Rodriguez, demanding that this committee submit a complete report of its investigation. Before it is all over it is expected that the Chicago police department, one of the best strike-breaking organizations in the country, will have been considerably chastened, and it will adopt more humane methods in handling strike situations.

Open Meetings to Public. This all took place at the council meeting held on the day that Mayor Thompson, who became a presidential possibility when he closed the saloons on Sunday, returned from his trip to the San Francisco exposition. Incidental to his return the galleries of the council chambers were again jammed by "Thompson boosters," while the garment strikers and delegates of the Chicago Federation of Labor, who had come to register their protest, were denied admission. Even the old party aldermen didn't like this, and Alderman Kennedy's motion to throw open the council meetings to all—first come, first admitted—was passed without anyone, not even Mayor Thompson, daring to object. This is the situation as Chicago Socialists open their campaign to send more Socialists to the City Council at the election next spring.

Don't be a kicker. Let the masters ride you in safety.

Let the cry go up over all the land, "No crop, no rent." Pledge all candidates for the legislature to stand for that principle enacted into law.

After all, John D.'s private union gets its strength from the fool position of the old unions to the effect that the interest of the laborer and capitalist is identical.

New York bankers "lend" money to European powers. Then they spend the money with themselves, as manufacturers of munitions of war, for war materials. They never turn over a penny of the money at any time. Great game of capitalism.

Europe's trouble all comes of a contest to see which of the members of a criminal and imbecile family are going to get the most spoils of the workers of Europe. And the workers of Europe are fighting to divide themselves.

Europe is sending gold here for real wealth as represented by wheat and food. American capitalists are getting the gold. The country itself is getting nothing but merely being depleted of its wealth. And this is sensible "business."

There is not only a rally of the reactionaries, but also there is a welter of corruption similar to that which followed the Spanish-American war in the watering of stocks. The masters are in the saddle and riding hard, and what are you going to do about it?

Some day the nations of Europe that are now buying munitions of war in America will "get even" with this country because her capitalists sold them junk for guns and worms for meat and sawdust for powder. That is "business" for you.

This is the way it works: War contracts made it certain that munitions factories could make 50 per cent on their investment. They therefore increased their capital stock, without further investment in order to make the profit appear to be only 6 per cent, and now insist on making 10 per cent on the new capital stock. Just as easy as pie under a fool system.

Seidel Stirs Throgs; Starts his American Socialist Tour in East

Emil Seidel started The American Socialist Lecture Course at Elizabeth, N. J., and in New York City, last week, before big audiences. By the time this issue of The American Socialist reaches you, George E. Kirkpatrick will also have started, following Seidel. Our cartoonist, Ryan Walker, is now preparing to supplement the work of these two great speakers with his great cartoon lecture.

Here is part of what The Call, the New York Socialist daily, had to say in reporting Seidel's speech:

He had some quiet sarcasm about the folly of preparedness, saying that after spending millions of dollars the nations would always remain weak, for none of them ever felt they were quite strong enough.

"They tell us our navy is weak, but if we spend millions of dollars for battleships, we would still be weak," he said. He roundly scored the preparedness program of President Wilson, who wished to spend \$500,000,000 for a bigger army and navy. "Europe is a good example of preparedness," said Seidel. "They had more than \$500,000,000 worth and they are all at each others' throats."

He pointed out some of the conditions existing in the United States, the vast numbers of unemployed, underpaid workers and their children, the common evils of poor housing and poor nourishment.

Why Build Battleships? "For what should we build more battleships?" he asked. "Most of us have no homes, many of us rarely have a square meal, the majority are not well clothed. What have we to build battleships for on which we must pay the greatest share of the tax?"

He spoke of some of the functions of governments which failed to work for the benefit of the great majority of its inhabitants. He spoke of the land swindles that have been perpetrated in the country (he mentioned the Rosebud reservation frauds and the Everglades swindle), and the government was the silent partner. He said that when unemployment was ripe and evictions were the rule in the cities, particularly New York City, in 1913 and 1914, the authorities did nothing to aid the unfortunates, the cold and the hungry, but investigate. "They always investigate," he said.

Therefore, Seidel urged his audience to be wary of those who cried for big navies and big armies. He said these were principally to protect the robber class.

His Preparedness Idea. "Edison says the next war will be won by brains and machinery," remarked Seidel. "Then here is the preparedness to urge on President Wilson: See that the agencies of government are exerted to get good clean food and good homes and clothes for the people of this nation. Then we can support the brains and we will be prepared. An undernourished, poorly educated nation cannot fight even if it has a \$500,000,000 army and navy."

He gave some of the records of school children in the larger cities who never had three full meals a day, and what they did get was mostly adulterated with preservatives and dyes. He mentioned the fact that food was often destroyed to give the speculators profit rather than have the poor get cheap food. He spoke of the 8,000,000 women in industry, the future mothers of the nation, that seemed not to affect the government in the least and for which it would be difficult to get a 50-cent appropriation, although they were worth more to the nation than battleships.

UTAH NOW PLANS TO SHOOT. JOE HILL, LABOR POET, NOV. 19 The State of Utah has set a new date for the shooting of Joseph Hillstrom, better known as Joe Hill, the I. W. W. poet. The first shooting, which had been set for Oct. 1, was stopped by an appeal of President Wilson to Governor Spry for clemency on request of the Swedish minister to this country. He has now been ordered shot to death Friday, Nov. 19.

(By Wire to The American Socialist.) Ida Crouch Hazlett was arrested at Douglas, Ga., Oct. 16, after a speech of four hours, during which all the forces of an irate gang of politicians were directed against her. They hired drunken men to draw the attention of the crowd, a man with a megaphone, and finally secured a band and placed it in a room directly over where she was speaking.

She demanded protection and was arrested, but let her go on her presentation of her rights under the law. A crowd of 1,000 persons watched the remarkable performance.

Before it is too late

HAVE YOU ENLISTED WITH THOSE WHO WANT TO WIN MORE WORKERS FOR SOCIALISM BY SENDING THEM THE AMERICAN SOCIALIST FOR ONE YEAR AND PUTTING COPIES OF THE NOW FAMOUS "1914 CAMPAIGN BOOK" INTO CIRCULATION? THE AMERICAN SOCIALIST WANTS TO PUT THOUSANDS OF THESE CAMPAIGN BOOKS TO WORK FOR SOCIALISM. IT IS THEREFORE OFFERING A COPY OF THIS BOOK FREE WITH EVERY YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION AT 50 CENTS. THERE IS ONLY A LIMITED NUMBER OF THESE ON HAND. NO MORE WILL BE PUBLISHED. HURRY UP AND SEND IN YOUR ORDER BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE!

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J. L. ENDAHL, Editor; WALTER LANGFERSHIEK, Business Mgr.; RYAN WALKER, Cartoonist.

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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Here is all the week's news while you wait for the next issue of the American Socialist. Here is all the news that you do not have time to read the daily capitalist papers.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22.

Bulgaria begins hostilities against Serbia; German troops will join British and French in Balkans; Romania reported to be mobilizing army. President Yuan of China says people must decide question of establishing monarchy at the polls. Fifteen thousand Chicago clothing manufacturers parade through striking garment district.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23.

Zepplins make another raid on London, killing eight and injuring 24. Revolution has broken out at Guatemala, according to advices received at New Orleans. War cost starts. Great Britain and nations in league to save Italy. Interest through belligerent countries centers in Austro-German and Bulgarian invasion of Serbia. Anglo-French landing at Saloniki, promised active intervention of Russia, and diplomatic possibilities in Greece and Roumania. Long pending trial of directors and former officers of New York Central and Hudson River railroad begins in federal court, New York City.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24.

Dry campaign heavy at home at polls in Illinois; will proceed to become 1916 national campaign issue. Kaiser offers Gibraltar to Spain, and Finland to Sweden, for aid in war. Carranza takes two Villa towns; now controlling all but one port on the west coast of Mexico.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25.

British cabinet members at odds over question of concession, in Balkan situation and the Dardanelles expedition. Rumania declares war on Bulgaria. Rumania decides to maintain neutrality. One killed and four wounded in political riot over recounting of votes in democratic primary at New York City.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26.

Great excitement in capitalist press over discovery that Mrs. Edith Bolling Galt, President Wilson's bride-to-be, is a native-born American. London coroner finds nine victims of German Zeppelin air raid died from fright. Allies speed their war to the German army. Report British submarines in Baltic Sea have sunk five German transports. Declared slaughter of Armenians by Turks threatens entire race.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 27.

Czar of Russia issues imperial ukase proclaiming "a state of war" in Moscow and the Moscow district. Supposed to have come as result of many strikes declared by workers. Spain's cabinet plans to go to war. France declares war on Bulgaria, and republics immediately engage enemy along Saloniki-Nish railway and Greek border. Italy to float \$25,000,000 loan in United States.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 28.

British government splits when Sir Edward Carson, attorney general in the Asquith coalition cabinet, resigns. Woman is bayoneted by militia in strike on Nashua Mfg. Co., at Nashua, N. H. President Wilson to urge bill for defense in speech at New York, Nov. 4.

HANGING IN PUBLIC.

When "The South" recently indulged in a "public hanging," attended by holiday throngs, many newspapers in "The North" let up a wall of horror. They claimed that nothing like that could happen north of the Mason and Dixon line. But "The North" has just indulged in a similar celebration. It is claimed that 3,000 persons saw a negro mount a gallows erected in the public square at Murphysboro, Ill., and later swing from the end of a rope for 23 minutes until strangled to death. It is also declared that 6,000 persons crowded the streets of the city, not being able to gain admission to the stockade and witness the killing. "The North" is therefore equally guilty with "The South" in the possession of an appetite for witnessing public hangings. Such debauches will never come to an end until capital punishment is abolished forever in all sections of the country.

If the war killed off every Socialist in Europe it would not kill Socialism. The capitalist system breeds discontent and inquiry leads inevitably to Socialism.

Tell Them About Meyer London

EVERYONE will want to know about Meyer London, the Socialist congressman, and what he intends to do when congress opens Monday, December 6. The MEYER LONDON EDITION of The American Socialist will tell them, not only what Congressman London will do, but also what Victor L. Berger, the first Socialist congressman, did do, and what the Socialists in other nations have accomplished in the various national law-making bodies. This issue will also be another weapon to fight war and all preparations for war. Use this blank to send in your order now!

FOR THE MEYER LONDON EDITION

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

COMRADES:—I want to distribute a bundle of the MEYER LONDON EDITION of The American Socialist, dated Saturday, December 4, to help arouse sentiment in favor of the Socialist measures that will be introduced into the next congress by our representative from New York City. I am enclosing \$..... for which please send me..... copies of this edition.

Fraternally, Name..... Street..... City..... State.....

BUNDLE RATES—50 cents per 100; \$1 for 200; \$2.50 for 500; \$5 per 1,000, and \$25 for 5,000.

THIS WEEK'S EDITORIAL FROM SOCIALIST PRESS

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE.

(From the British Labor Leader.)

Avanti, the organ of the Italian Socialist Party, gives a report of the recent International Socialist Conference, but since the censor has deleted large portions of it, and presumably the most important portions, much of what occurred, is not revealed.

Avanti is able to say, however, that "the enthusiastic efforts of our Comrade Morgari (who organized the conference) have been crowned with the fullest success."

The conference met at Zimmerwald, a little village nestling at the foot of the snow-clad peaks of the Jungfrau. For five days the utmost unanimity marked the discussions. "Frenchemen and Germans," states Avanti, "gripped hands cordially and vowed to work in common for their common ideals."

Invitations to the conference were sent to the Socialist parties of the neutral countries and to those sections of the parties of the belligerent nations which have refused to identify themselves with their governments in the prosecution of the war. Delegates were present from Germany, France, Italy, Russia, Poland, Roumania, Sweden, Norway, Holland, and Switzerland. The I. L. P. and the B. S. P. appointed delegates, but they were refused passports by their foreign offices. The conference unanimously held the view that no attempt should be made to supersede the old International; it defined its purpose as the summoning of the workers of all nations to a common peace campaign, the creation of a center for such a campaign, and the recalling of the organized working class to its fundamental Socialist mission. The proceedings commenced by the delegates from the belligerent nations reporting upon the position of the labor movement in their respective countries. Unanimously they voiced the view that the working class could gain nothing from an imperialist war, and that they should not identify themselves with it. They also emphasized the point that the campaign for peace can not be effective unless it is international, and each speaker urged the necessity of the co-operation of the Socialists of neutral countries.

"PROPER" FREE SPEECH. THE trustees of the University of Pennsylvania made several attempts as individuals to explain why they fired Scott Nearing. They have at last attacked the job as an organized body. The outcome of their combined intellects is a statement that free speech is guaranteed to the teachers when it is exercised "in a proper manner, upon proper occasions, and with proper respect for the dignity of their relationship to the university."

We submit that this would be some free speech—but mighty little. It is just exactly the kind of free speech that Czar Nick, Philip of Spain and the Council of Ten believed in. For of course the trustees, like the other and more important tyrants of history, are to decide what is proper. Of course their decision would be subject to the advice and counsel of the Pennsylvania railroad, the Bethlehem Steel works and the Philadelphia traction corporations.

There can be no such thing as a "proper" freedom of speech, where propriety is decided by anything except the will of the whole community. That community has through libel and other laws, set certain limits to the freedom of the press and platform. If these limits are wrong they can be changed while democracy remains. Until they are changed they should be the only limits on free speech.

A teacher, editor, writer or citizen of any kind with a gag on is not a free man or woman. His teaching or writing or speaking will serve only to deceive those who heed him. That is why the discharge of a teacher is of so much more interest to the public than of a person in any other occupation. The public wants to know whether it is getting adulterated goods when it buys education. That is why a "proper" freedom of speech is most improper.—The Milwaukee Leader.

Capitalism is a scheme for enabling a few to live at the expense of the many. Socialism is a complete social organization that will end special privilege and establish opportunity for all.

The Third International

NOTE.—Alexandra Kollontay has just arrived in this country from war-torn Europe and is now touring the nation under the direction of the German Federation of the National Socialist Party. In this article she gives some of her ideas on the reorganization of the international forces of Socialism.

By Alexandra Kollontay

WHEN in the distant future some historian shall picture the bloody year of horror, and describe the shattering crisis in the labor movement and the division and dissolution of the Socialist International, he will be compelled to declare: "In the depths, in spite of all the wavering of faith and pessimism, in spite of the despair and ruling distrust of one another, there arose during this time the fresh and vital germ of a new international of labor, that international that has fulfilled the great work of releasing the proletariat from the yoke of capitalism."

The third international is no utopia, no "baseless vision" of incorrigible optimism. The elements from which it is to be built are already in our midst, and have been called into life by the existing crisis. The new international of labor is made up of such men as Karl Liebknecht, the members of the Russian duma languishing in Siberia, of the ever-growing "left" of the German and Russian Social-Democratic parties that have remained true to the principles of the class struggle and Socialism.

THE NEW ELEMENTS. The third international of labor includes the brave Italian comrades who have protested to the last against the murder of the people. In the new international are the few French Socialists and unions and the numerous English party members of the Independent Labor Party and the British Socialist Party, who have fought for the fundamental principles of the working class, who have raised their protest against the war and who will have nothing to do with "civil peace." The new, coming international is composed of those workers who have met the compulsory "civil peace" with strikes and uprisings.

But the real, the firm basis of the new international must be formed of the Socialist youths. Youth, the bearer of the future—youth, that cares so little for the past and expects everything from the coming life and the future. Youth, whose heart is not contaminated with the little bourgeoisie mentality and whose mind can not be misled by the ideology of a bygone age. The fresh, brave, revolutionary, sacrificing youth of labor, that presses forward, ever forward.

ALL CHILDREN OF AGE. It is no accident that in the decisive historical moment, it was just the "great" and the "old" men in all the parties who sacrificed the ideals of the future to the past, to ancient, outgrown principles. A person may be ever so great as a thinker and fighter, he still is and must remain only the child of his age. And every age has its own ideology and its own progressive tasks. When our "great men," leaders, laid the cornerstones of the second international, the principle of the "defense of the fatherland," was a progressive and democratic principle, closely bound up with the struggle of the third estate to establish the modern capitalist state. "Defense of the fatherland" belongs to the time of the defense of democracy against the last attacks of feudalism, when to stand for the national state was to create the indispensable foundation for the class movement of the proletariat.

Is it to be wondered at that it is just the "old comrades," the "great men" whose services to the movement remain invaluable that look upon the "defense of the fatherland" as the highest duty of the proletariat, and that appear to overlook the fact that the maintenance of the class solidarity of the proletariat of the world has now supplanted this old duty? The anarchist Kropotkin and the Marxist Plekhanov, the orthodox Kautsky and the wavering Vandervelde, Adler and Vaillant, all can join hands, all are agreed upon the fatal, false and absolute principle: first, "fatherland," then the party.

HOPE IS IN YOUTH. It lies in the hands of the youth of labor to put an end to this false idea and to attack with fresh courage the new tasks of the labor movement. It is the youth of labor that must weld together the shattered links of the international. But while the new international corresponds to the new conditions of life and conducts an effective and vital battle against the enemy, this new and third international must have three cornerstones as its foundation. The first cornerstone must be the organic organized unity of the labor international. No purely formal, no purely external alliance of national parties can constitute the center of the world proletariat. Its task must be to replace jingoism and narrow patriotism with the feeling of international solidarity and supplant allegiance to the fatherland with allegiance to class. What have laborers to defend in a capitalist state? Their outlawry? Their exploitation? Their fetters? The watchword of the new international must be: No war of defense in the conflict of capitalist states but an aggressive war of conquest of the working class against the entire capitalist world.

REVOLUTIONARY TACTICS. The second cornerstone must be the revolutionary tactics and methods of fighting of the organized proletariat. We stand on the eve of tremendous, unavoidable, revolutionary struggles. The capitalist method of production has reached its zenith; private property and national boundaries stand in the road of its further development. Conditions are ripe to call into life the last decisive battle. The second great task of the new international must be to equip the proletariat of all nations for this decisive struggle. There remains the third cornerstone: the decisive, and relentless battle to the bitter end against war between nations and peoples and against the domination of militarism. War between nations and peoples robs the proletariat of its strongest and only irresistible weapon—class solidarity. War weakens the class feeling and brings with it "civil peace," the highest aspiration of the capitalist world. Therefore it is the first duty of the youth of labor to use every energy to meet every threat of war between nations with the only effective reply—to call the "red terror" into life.

It is the power of youth to take up all these splendid tasks. The building of the new international depends upon them. Make way for the Socialist youths, the bearers of the future! In all reverence we bare our heads to the veterans of the movement, but it is only thru the anti-reform, anti-military, revolution-minded and internationally organized youth of labor that a new, strong, creative international of labor can be erected.

An Organization Plan

By Dan Hogan

FOR nearly a score of years, ever since my brief period of revolutionary adolescence, I have been an earnest student of working class organization.

During the last five years the subject has been the last I considered before falling asleep and the first to receive my attention in the morning.

With respect to the ultimate common acceptance of the principles of Socialism I have never entertained a doubt, because all the economic and political forces were pointing in our direction. Those individual and organized efforts raised against us have really operated in our favor.

But with the matter of our organized effectiveness and our consequent ability to take care of an incoherent and disorganized temperance—with our ability to democratically direct and control our movement, when it shall have reached its high tide of popular manifestation—upon this point I have always suffered the most serious doubts.

Let no one suppose that I am unwilling that the future of the workers should be entrusted to the workers, for, if organized, the workers are

vincible. But where is the organization? Until recently, very recently, I have groped blindly, hoping that out of the heart and social consciousness of the working class would be born an idea, an impulse, which would clarify the atmosphere and pave the way for the laying of the corner stone of the real structure, the beginning and the building of which means so much to the working class.

SEES WAY OUT. Now, even at this moment, I see clearly, and am for the first time publicly submitting my ideas to the membership of the Socialist Party.

To state the situation: We have approximately 2,000,000 Socialists in the United States. I arrive at this figure from the counted vote cast in the last election, a large per cent of votes cast but not counted, especially in the South, the very large number disfranchised on account of sex, race, residence restrictions and other capitalistic "safeguards" thrown around the ballot.

Of these 2,000,000 people less than 100,000, or 5 per cent, are dues paying members of the Party. Of the 1,900,000 who pay dues less than 10 per cent take part in the ac-

FEW WHO STICK.

Under the present system, our sole reliance in the matter of organization, not one in each 100 locals organized "stick." Socialists meet and organize; that is to say, elect secretaries and appoint two or three committee members and afterwards make several futile efforts to meet again. After two or three months they are not heard from. Thus hundreds of thousands of locals have been "organized" but a few thousand have "stuck."

The ratio of Socialists to organizations is constantly changing, with the percentage of dues paying members on the continual decline. The situation as above outlined is not exaggerated nor in any way overdrawn. It would be well, dear comrades, to go back and read the foregoing paragraphs again, even though they make you feel unpleasant and uncomfortable.

Why this condition? Surely there can be no well grounded, reading, thinking, reasoning Socialist who does not know that we must organize, and we must also know that if organized (?) in the present form we are still so loosely connected, so inadequately combined, so listlessly incoherent, that for any great and signal undertaking, where the strength of the movement would be called into action, we should prove a dismal and a frightful failure.

Why would we be? VOTING NOT ALL. Simply because we have come to regard the Socialist movement as a party and simple political party, appealing to mankind upon purely political grounds. We graduate our members in two or three months and they quit. Having learned to vote right, and that is all we think and talk about, they very readily conclude that unless we must also attend at least meetings, they think that they have to do it wait for election day to come and go and vote for Socialism, and in this way Socialism will some day be ushered in.

The failure of Socialists to pay dues is not a question of poverty. There are five or six cents when it would appear impossible to pay 25 cents, but there never was a Socialist who could not during any given year pay \$3 or even \$5. The failure of the membership to pay is due to another cause. Let us see if it can be explained. Socialists we teach—it is a part of our philosophy—that the lives and conduct of men and women are governed by their economic interests, and we think we meet this principle when we point to the economic gain, the material reward involved in securing the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth. But hundreds of thousands of our comrades have come to regard the co-operative commonwealth much like Christians regard "the mansions in the sky."

Other thousands of us know that the co-operative commonwealth is to be built, not by the magic of wishing, but by the brain and brawn of the workers. And since they see no tangible manifestation of a forward movement in that direction they are not on the job. There are tons of theory for the co-operative commonwealth. There is an infinite amount of work to be done, but nothing doing.

SOLIDARITY NEEDED. Here are 2,000,000 Socialists earnestly desiring, praying and willing to work for the co-operative commonwealth, and these comprise the most real, the greatest fraternity on the face of the earth. And yet this fraternity has no expression, no coherent and tangible manifestation. The words "comrade" which should express world-wide brotherhood, stronger than the blood ties of the most sacred relationship, means no more than "here is a fellow who votes like I do."

There are hundreds of thousands of Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Red Men, Owls, Eagles, Moose, Woodmen, Foresters, etc., who are Socialists. They pay lodge dues. They attend their lodge meetings. They do not plead poverty in that regard, but they are too poor and too busy to pay dues in the Socialist Party and attend local meetings. All will agree that in the ultimate the latter is more important, but they attend to the one and neglect the other. Do not blame them. Look at our own teaching—our own philosophy—for the reason, for the answer. Men and women are governed by their own economic interests. They keep up their lodges and fall to keep up the Socialist movement for the reason that the lodges and fraternal orders supply and offer a necessary function and fulfillment of their economic and social desires.

That's the whole thing in a nut shell. That's why we travel far and fast, and never get anywhere. Our movement does not take into account the immediate economic interests and social necessities of our members.

We are brothers and sisters—we love each other—but we do not express that condition or relationship. MUST HAVE MUTUAL HELP. We would help, assist, prefer and protect each other, but we do not do so. We declare our historic mission and at the end of our political strength forget it.

In building up what we seem most to desire—a great political machine—we forget: 1. Our identity of interest in every struggle of the working class against economic oppression and the necessity for systematic work in all the labor unions where industrial unionism shall be taught and where pure and simple reactionaries are great in their power to mislead the workers to a belief that craft lines are ultimate, and 2. Our duty to co-operate, and to teach co-operation in buying, in selling, in manufacturing and managing such associational enterprises as will not only enable the workers to retain and improve their products, but fit them for the duties of managing the co-operative commonwealth when

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SOCIALIST PARTY, 803 W. MADISON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

COMMERCIALISM

By I. Levin.

Commercialism! I abhor thee! A soul in rebellion rises: For you are kin to slavery, And all that it comprises.

Every crack and cranny you fill, By the turn the world to a corner pen, In every place you have your will, And your terrible will is death to men.

What'er I eat, what'er I wear, What'er I do, where'er I be, I find you lurking, common as air— Or commoner yet, as misery.

My neighbor I dare not trust, I must count my step and never lend, For the soldier stands like a commoner, Robbed by the man that I called friend.

It sickens me, children at work, Stunted, murdered by industry, Making wealth for a lazy shirk, Who is pious and gives to charity.

Armed with rifles and ready to fire, The heart beats fast till my red hood boils, Peace and honor besmirched in mire, All for the sake of commercial murder.

Sly and sharp is thy robbery, Barbed with gown, flag and cross, You steal and suffer ruthlessly, The gain of the rich, the poor man's loss.

All day the worker slaves and toils, The bread and water by measure, My heart beats fast till my red hood boils, At the chastely sale of human pleasure.

This a pen of shame and of greed malign, Pulling, pushing, fighting, scrambling, This great is mine, that little thine, Be it in marriage, shop or gambling.

Away to the country, in wrath I fly, By the soldier stands like a commoner, Ads about candy, pills and pie, Commerce lurking in beauty's cloak.

One enemy I see and know, Commercialism is his name, He steals and suffers ruthlessly, His aim to rob, his joy to maim.

Down with the enemy I drink the health Of a better day and of brotherhood: The day when LIFE is the only wealth, And mutual aid is the only good.

Sheriff E. T. Melms, Socialist, of Milwaukee, who has been appointed a member of the committee on jails and Prison Labor, an organization that is striving to bring about improvements in penal institutions, and subject, as he has made a study of it is doing considerable humane and effective work. Melms will doubtless propose some radical changes on this jail conditions and has put numerous reforms into effect since he has been in office.

Republicans and Democrats of Oklahoma are falling over themselves in pledging the voters to enact the election law the Socialists demand. But suppose there had been no Socialist party in Oklahoma, they would not have enacted such a law till tomorrow.

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Protect and Preserve Paper on Earth. Write for FREE catalog and our wonderful FREE OFFER. Agents wanted. Improve Flavors & Colors, Inc., Dept. 1042, Greenwald, N. Y.

MAKE EVERY SOCIALIST VOTER AN AMERICAN SOCIALIST READER

THIS week we make our first gain in several months of desperate struggling. Instead of another big slump we make a slight advance. The strength of the "On" army this week wins a slight advantage over the "Offs." The record is as follows: Subscribers last week... 41,461. In favor of the "Offs"... 876. In favor of the "Ons"... 918. Net gain for the "Ons"... 42. Subscribers this week... 41,503.

WE CHANGE PRINTERS. With this week's issue The American Socialist changes printers. Hereafter the party paper will be published by the Chicago Arbeiter-Zeitung Pub. Co., the publishers of the Chicago German Socialist Daily, The Arbeiter-Zeitung, which has been a power in building up the Chicago Socialist movement. You will notice that the paper has been reduced from eight to seven columns. The columns in the paper this week are wider than formerly so that the loss in space is not very great. The seven-column paper will make it easier to jump from four to six pages when this is warranted by our increasing subscription list. We hope to be able to increase to six pages before the opening of the 1916 national presidential campaign.

THE LECTURE COURSE. We expect great things from our lecture course. This is the first big national Socialist effort to arouse the workers. Emil Seidel, our vice-presidential candidate in 1912, opened the winter lecture course at Elizabeth, N. J., Friday night, October 15. George R. Kirkpatrick followed him one week later, October 22, and on Friday night, October 29, Ryan Walker, The American Socialist cartoonist, will follow with his great cartoon lecture.

OUR GREAT OFFER. There is big work for those locals that have not taken the lecture course. The members of these locals should take advantage of our great offer—The American Socialist and the "1914 Campaign Book" for 50 cents. Do one of these two things: FIRST—Either send the American Socialist to one or more of your friends or neighbors at 50 cents a year. For every sub sent in you get a copy of the "1914 Campaign Book." Put these campaign books to work as a circulating library.

WORK FOR ALL. There is work for all Socialists. You should immediately decide on the work that you are to do before the votes are counted next November 1916. When you have decided on your task, then see that it immediately becomes an accomplished fact. ELMER FLANERY, Ludlow, Ill., is the first worker for Socialism to take advantage of our combination offer of The American Socialist and the "1914 Campaign Book" for 50 cents. He starts his advance. We are ready for it.

SOME OF OUR PREMIUMS FOR LISTS OF SUBSCRIBERS. OUR NOVELTY KNIFE for a club of 16 subscribers at 25 cents each. A BEAUTIFUL SOCIALIST PENNANT for a club of 6 members at 25 cents each. YOU CAN GET THIS KNIFE AND PENNANT BY SENDING IN A CLUB OF 20 SUBSCRIBERS.

War cannot stop Socialism, but some day Socialism will stop war. The whole free speech controversy at the University of Pennsylvania threatens to bring about a curbing of the free speech of the students. It is hoped that the curbing will not be carried out. The board met several days later and I was summarily dismissed. All because I held to my manhood and principles.

IN THE WORLD OF LABOR. By Max S. Hayes. SOME of the Western people are saying that if Judge Hillier, the ex-Rockefeller lawyer who sentenced John W. Lawson to penal servitude for life upon the charge of aiding and abetting the killing of a gunman altho nowhere near the scene of the crime, had any sense of decency left in his corrupt carcass he would resign. In admitting Lawson to \$35,000 bail and granting a new trial, and in forbidding Hillier to sit as judge in any more strike cases, the Colorado Supreme Court has utterly disgraced the Rockefeller tool in every important detail. Nevertheless the funky plutocracy will hang on to his position if for no other purpose than to tyrannize over other victims when the present storm blows over. The people forget easily.

FIGHTING THE BEAST. By WILLIAM J. McDONALD. NOTE—Here is another story showing how republican and democratic school boards fight the employment of Socialists as school teachers. The story McDonald tells is that of a number of teachers who are Socialists. McDonald lives at Lost Creek, Pa.

CAME of working-class parentage, and, being compelled to struggle for an existence, I was sent to the coal breakers at an early age, later into the coal mines. After some years on reading the daily holes of education, I met with an accident that resulted in the loss of one of my lower limbs. Realizing that I was incapacitated for manual labor around the mines, I went back to the public schools for a little more education. On completing a fair knowledge of the common school branches, and with an awakened ambition, I found the public school did not fulfill my desires, and was also in need of better equipped teachers. I then applied and was admitted to the Keystone State Normal School at Keystone, Pa. After three years of hard and studious work I received my diploma. Was that all? Oh, no; the getting of a job and being disciplined came next.

But before going farther with my story, I want to say that shortly after entering Normal School I began completing in the daily holes of industrial conditions. I saw how the workers, are denied a higher and liberal education. It was a concrete lesson. It urged me on to investigate. I became a keener student of social, economic and industrial questions. I discovered that I was a victim of this outrageous industrial system. Quietly, but patiently, I went on seeking the causes, observing conditions as they are.

The diploma received, I left my alma mater to go out into the world once more. I applied for a school in my home district, but was unsuccessful. I lacked the "necessary pull" which is vote-getting. I was then and am now the only teacher holding a State Normal diploma out of a corps of 36 teachers in my district. This completing my education, I saw the light. I found that our entire social system is a farce. Where was I to look for the greatest existing force striving to correct the evils of our present-day society? The decided there is but one, and that is the Socialist movement. Four months after graduation I became a dues-paying member of the Socialist Party.

The next year I was successful in securing a position from the school board and held it for two years, but with the expectation on the part of the board that I would stop my activity of teaching Socialism in the public schools. There is a difference in teaching Socialism and advocating Socialism. This year I applied for reappointment. I received high recommendations from the people of the community in which I taught. The school board delayed action. July 22 was the last day for registration, to register as a qualified elector to vote at the primaries. I registered as a Socialist. Then, as Caesar said before he crossed the Rubicon on his return from Gaul, "The die is cast." The board met several days later and I was summarily dismissed. All because I held to my manhood and principles.

Scott Nearing, the discharged assistant professor of economics at the University of Pennsylvania, has accepted the deanship of arts and sciences at the University of Toledo. It is hoped that he will not be curbed at Toledo in turning his guns on the citadels of privilege, as was the case at Philadelphia.

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THE DRUM CORPS. In considering the development and the results obtained from this venture we will have to run a little ahead of the time of our story. But when we consider the great influence that it had in the work of both League and Party, we will find it well worth while. When the seceding group of the old "Excelsiors" withdrew as a protest against the Corps joining and calling themselves the "Fourth Regiment Corps," they came over to the Y. P. S. L. in a body. The Yipsels and Party Comrades were not slow to recognize their value and soon a new Socialist Rifle and Drum Corps of District No. 1 was organized. Most of the active young fellows enrolled under the instruction of either the rifle major or the drummer. At first matters did not go along any too smoothly, they were not all Socialists in the Corps, and some of them objected to any strong ties with the Party. Of course, the Major, Joe Williams, himself a "red" of long standing, and a splendid musician, could handle those fellows all right. But most of the members, being live youngsters and none too settled in their way of life, would go off on a "tear" every once in a while, and they'd do it in a manner that was quite horrifying to some of the more "respectable" Socialists. There was no real harm meant or done, but it was certainly a task to keep the "Prommers" to anything like the discipline some old folks thought should be observed.

Finally one of the oldest comrades in the movement, a real veteran in over there was one, spoke to them very seriously. He realized that they were young, he said, and he would never lose patience with them because of it. He had been young himself once, so he knew. Better order must prevail or else they would hurt, not that the good name of their Corps, but of the Party as well. He looked to them to preserve order in their own ranks, to silence their critics. That little speech had the desired effect, and from that time on a strict discipline prevailed, stricter by far than many of the knackers had ever believed possible, but it was the best kind of discipline, the only kind that ever works, not handed down from lords above, but democratic self-discipline.

THE CO-OPERATION between the Corps and the other divisions of the movement was splendid. A Free-Speech fight occupied the Local's attention at the time and a big parade was organized. The Socialists made a fine showing and they did so with their own music. Soon after this a movement was started to get suitable uniforms and through the efforts of their many friends enough money was raised, not only to get the suits, but to buy out the whole equipment of a Corps that had gone out of business.

After that their progress was even more rapid. Their membership grew apace with their influence and soon the Socialist Corps was recognized as being one of the best of its kind. A Tournament was held in a nearby city and the boys were invited to attend and enter the competitions. A long discussion was held as to whether it was advisable for a Socialist Corps to enter into competition against, and thus co-operate with, other organizations whose members might hold very different political views. It was decided that such efforts on our part would only go to prove that the Socialists were practical, every-day humans, and would do much to remove the prejudice that existed against the mere name of our movement.

They filed their entry in the competition and for the next month everything was suspended in favor of training. They centered their attention on two things that were to be played at the meet, and one of them was the "Marsellaise." Everything ran according to schedule, and in spite of their bucking some of the best corps in the country, they carried home one of the dearly prized trophies. What a jubilee they had when they reached the old Clubhouse! Nothing was too good for them. And the Party in the city where the tournament had been held extended a standing invitation for the whole Corps to visit at the Local's expense, as well as asking for information on how they could organize such a body. They explained that the boys' victory had aroused more interest and discussion on the topic of Socialism than any dozen meetings they had had, while the spectacle of the name "Socialist" in big

YOUNG PEOPLE'S DEPT.

Organization - Education - Solidarity. WILLIAM F. KRUSE - - - Director. To reach the nation's youth with the message of the Socialist Revolution, we must have the organized Socialist movement through Young People's Socialist Leagues. Address all communications to: Socialist Party Young People's Dept., 803 W. Madison St., Chicago.

ORGANIZATION. The New Jersey District Committee has made arrangements with the Public Library for a traveling library for the use of its members. This would be a great boon for other leagues to copy. The New Jersey State Committee announces an Essay Contest to be held on the subject of the Socialist Revolution. The Y. P. S. L. Young People's Committee is to act as judge. Prizes of \$100.00 worth of books are offered for the best essay.

EDUCATION. The first of the New York City Inter-League debates was on "The Socialist Revolution." It was a splendid success in every way. More than 600 people attended. The Y. P. S. L. District Committee is conducting a Debating and Parliamentary Law Course. Comrade Rosen has again resumed charge of the District Committee. They are planning a course of lectures.

SOLIDARITY. Talk about working for others, Rochester certainly shows a lot of comradeship. They are to assist the Local in their Election Night Rally. A committee has been elected to proceed to the benefit of Local Rochester and to assist the Local in their Election Night Rally. A committee has been elected to proceed to the benefit of Local Rochester and to assist the Local in their Election Night Rally.

THE LITERATURE CAMPAIGN. We did get there, I knew we would. One hundred thousand, not such an awe-inspiring number, but still a goodly one at the beginning. The leaflets will be out in a few weeks now and then will come the work of the Literature Campaign. The League that made this achievement possible are listed below. It is a roll of honor. If you are a member of the League, or if you are not, but you are interested in the work of the League, send in your name to the Literature Campaign. The League that made this achievement possible are listed below. It is a roll of honor. If you are a member of the League, or if you are not, but you are interested in the work of the League, send in your name to the Literature Campaign.

Table with columns: Name, Order Paid, Due. Lists names of various cities and their respective contributions to the Literature Campaign.

The Labor Premiers of the Five States in Australia held a conference with Prime Minister Fisher, of the National Parliament, at Melbourne, for the purpose of outlining a program to put uniform legislation through the law-making bodies over which they preside. There are numerous similar laws that have been enacted by the capitalist parties that are so confusing and contradictory that they must be corrected immediately.

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NOTE—In this column there is traced, from week to week, the development of a typical Young People's Socialist League. The successes and failures are mirrored here and the chances are that you will find some of your own here set forth. Each installment is practically complete in itself, but it is advisable to follow the story regularly.

THE DRUM CORPS. In considering the development and the results obtained from this venture we will have to run a little ahead of the time of our story. But when we consider the great influence that it had in the work of both League and Party, we will find it well worth while. When the seceding group of the old "Excelsiors" withdrew as a protest against the Corps joining and calling themselves the "Fourth Regiment Corps," they came over to the Y. P. S. L. in a body. The Yipsels and Party Comrades were not slow to recognize their value and soon a new Socialist Rifle and Drum Corps of District No. 1 was organized. Most of the active young fellows enrolled under the instruction of either the rifle major or the drummer. At first matters did not go along any too smoothly, they were not all Socialists in the Corps, and some of them objected to any strong ties with the Party. Of course, the Major, Joe Williams, himself a "red" of long standing, and a splendid musician, could handle those fellows all right. But most of the members, being live youngsters and none too settled in their way of life, would go off on a "tear" every once in a while, and they'd do it in a manner that was quite horrifying to some of the more "respectable" Socialists. There was no real harm meant or done, but it was certainly a task to keep the "Prommers" to anything like the discipline some old folks thought should be observed.

Finally one of the oldest comrades in the movement, a real veteran in over there was one, spoke to them very seriously. He realized that they were young, he said, and he would never lose patience with them because of it. He had been young himself once, so he knew. Better order must prevail or else they would hurt, not that the good name of their Corps, but of the Party as well. He looked to them to preserve order in their own ranks, to silence their critics. That little speech had the desired effect, and from that time on a strict discipline prevailed, stricter by far than many of the knackers had ever believed possible, but it was the best kind of discipline, the only kind that ever works, not handed down from lords above, but democratic self-discipline.

THE CO-OPERATION between the Corps and the other divisions of the movement was splendid. A Free-Speech fight occupied the Local's attention at the time and a big parade was organized. The Socialists made a fine showing and they did so with their own music. Soon after this a movement was started to get suitable uniforms and through the efforts of their many friends enough money was raised, not only to get the suits, but to buy out the whole equipment of a Corps that had gone out of business.

After that their progress was even more rapid. Their membership grew apace with their influence and soon the Socialist Corps was recognized as being one of the best of its kind. A Tournament was held in a nearby city and the boys were invited to attend and enter the competitions. A long discussion was held as to whether it was advisable for a Socialist Corps to enter into competition against, and thus co-operate with, other organizations whose members might hold very different political views. It was decided that such efforts on our part would only go to prove that the Socialists were practical, every-day humans, and would do much to remove the prejudice that existed against the mere name of our movement.

They filed their entry in the competition and for the next month everything was suspended in favor of training. They centered their attention on two things that were to be played at the meet, and one of them was the "Marsellaise." Everything ran according to schedule, and in spite of their bucking some of the best corps in the country, they carried home one of the dearly prized trophies. What a jubilee they had when they reached the old Clubhouse! Nothing was too good for them. And the Party in the city where the tournament had been held extended a standing invitation for the whole Corps to visit at the Local's expense, as well as asking for information on how they could organize such a body. They explained that the boys' victory had aroused more interest and discussion on the topic of Socialism than any dozen meetings they had had, while the spectacle of the name "Socialist" in big

"Splendid! Splendid! Beyond Compare!"

This is what Comrade I. L. BURGESS OF NEWPORT NEWS, VA., has to say about "LABOR IN POLITICS," Robert Hunter's incomparable book. He is not the only one who feels enthusiastic after reading the work.

JAMES O'NEAL, State Secretary of Massachusetts, author of "Workers in American History" and other books and pamphlets, writes: "I have just finished Robert Hunter's new book, LABOR IN POLITICS, and I am glad to say in my judgment, it is one of the most important and valuable books that our movement has produced."

ALGERNON LEE, author, editor, and director of the Rand School, says: "I most heartily congratulate the National Office on having published this book. It fills a very real need in our party literature. It has a two-fold use—on the one hand our comrades may well give it careful study in order to get a sound understanding of the relations between the political and the industrial movement of the workers in the United States. On the other hand, it is just the thing to offer to any thoughtful young unionist who has not yet been convinced of the Socialist position."

Do not deprive yourself any longer of the pleasure of reading this book if you have not yet ordered your copy. Do not deprive your fellow-workmen of the benefit they may derive from this book by not selling or giving them a copy. 100 copies \$15.00 express collect. 10 copies \$2.00 express collect. 1 copy 25 cents, prepaid.

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What to Read on Socialism and Allied Subjects

THE Information Department of the Socialist Party has just compiled what is without doubt the greatest reading guide for those who wish to study Socialism and economics that has thus far appeared on this continent. This reading guide does not merely contain the books published by The Socialist Party or other Socialist publishers. IT CONTAINS THE NAME OF PRACTICALLY EVERY BOOK ON SOCIALISM THAT HAS BEEN PUBLISHED IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

Some of the books classified are out of print and can only be obtained in libraries, but they have been included for the sake of completeness. The classification is made as follows: 1. General Works 2. Historical 3. Theoretical 4. Socialist Indictment 5. The Socialist Program 6. The Socialist Party

There is also an author index, a subject index, a title index and a cost of classification, so that any book you happen to think of, whether you remember the author, the title or merely the price, can be found at any moment. There are also chapters on WHAT TO READ ON SOCIALISM as well as suggestions for a SHORT COURSE IN SOCIALISM, A COMPLETE COURSE IN SOCIALISM and a list of THE BEST SINGLE BOOKS.

This book is the result of the most careful and thorough work on the part of the entire force of the Information Department of the Socialist Party. It is offered to you now at the actual cost of production, which is 5 CENTS PREPAID.

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strated its loyalty to the working class. This story, in greater part, has been taken from the actual achievements of the "Socialist Rifle and Drum Corps of Hudson County, N. J." This body has shown such splendid success that there ought to be one of its kind in every fair-sized local in the country. Any interested person can write to Major of the Corps, Joe Gilliar, 256 Central Avenue, Jersey City, N. J., for information and suggestions on its organization.

HOW THE BANKERS ROB US. At great intervals some government official breaks the chains that are supposed to bind the political slaves of the old parties and speaks right out. John Skelton Williams, controller of the currency, is an official of this kind. He recently told the Kentucky Bankers' Association of the efforts he had made to force national banks to reduce their interest charges to borrowers during the days of stress in the financial and business world, following the outbreak of the European war.

"Of the 7,615 national banks in the country," declares Williams, "1,020 have sent in detailed reports showing that they have received an average of 10 per cent or more on loans." He cited, without giving names, instances in which the rate ran up to 40, 60, 1,000 per cent. In one case, that of a woman who borrowed \$3.50 for six days, he said the bank charged \$1, or 2,400 per cent.

"These banks," continued Williams, "are authorized by the government. To an extent, at least, they have behind them the sanction, the prestige and the protection of the American nation—and lending \$3.50 for twenty days at a rate of 2,400 per cent. As somebody once said of drug-gists' profits on powdered chalk, it gets out of the range of percentage into larceny from the person. Three hundred per cent will make anarchists silently, faster than all the I. W. W. apostles who can bawl. When national banks chartered by the government disappoint and deprive you of its just reward, and stimulate resentment, the soil for a fearful crop of disaster."

This condition of course will not be entirely solved until all the banks are in the hands of the government and the people. In the meantime, however, the National Socialist Party has issued a petition for general circulation throughout the nation, calling on congress to remedy certain banking evils. Those wishing to circulate this petition should write to the National Office, Socialist Party, 803 West Madison street, Chicago, Ill.

HENRY DUBB IS PUT WISE ON THE HOME QUESTION. By Ryan Walker



By Ryan Walker