

ENLIST FOR THE WAR AGAINST THE JINGOS No. 173 If No. 174 appears on your address label, your subscription expires next week. Do not fail to renew.

AMERICAN SOCIALIST

YOU CAN HELP TODAY. By demanding that the Foreign Affairs Committee, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., report favorably Meyer London's resolution calling conference of neutral nations to offer mediation to nations at war.

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Force Washington To Listen To Meyer London's Plea For Peace

By J. L. ENGDALH. THIS IS the week that the Socialist movement makes its power felt at Washington, D. C. Thursday, Feb. 24, is the day.

The American Socialist went to press this week three days earlier than usual in order to carry a final appeal to its readers for action in support of our congressman, Meyer London, in Washington.

From reports that I have already received from Washington, the comrades everywhere are rallying nobly, writing letters, circulating petitions and telegraphing to the Foreign Affairs Committee, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., demanding that the committee report favorably the London resolution calling for a conference of neutral nations which shall offer mediation to the nations at war.

THIS ISSUE of The American Socialist should reach you in time to enable you to add your demand to the avalanche now rolling down upon the nation's capital city. If you have already written your letter to Washington, or circulated your petition, a copy of which appeared in The American Socialist last week, then get some one else to write, or petition wire to Washington.

It was shown last week that the Holland Socialists had cabled their support to Comrade London. Socialists of other nations are expected to join their voice with that of our Dutch comrades. This is the hour when world-socialism strikes hard for an end of the war in Europe, the prelude to the end of all wars.

Washington must be made to see that the workers of the nation are in earnest. I have just received a letter from a Montana comrade who is pounding at U. S. Senator Thomas J. Walsh from his state. This comrade finally got a statement in which the senator outlines his views on "preparedness".

Senator Walsh wrote that, "All my predilections on coming here (to Washington) were in conformity with the views you express in your letter. I am satisfied that a good part of the apparently overwhelming sentiment of the country in favor of 'preparedness', as it is called, has been industriously fomented by greedy, selfish interests that hope to profit pecuniarily by the policy they so loudly commend".

In conclusion, however, the senator admits being swept into the maelstrom when he says he is now "inclined to listen to the admonitions of the men at the head of our army and navy, who insist that we must do more than we have done heretofore", thus openly allying himself with the militarists in congress.

On To Washington!

(Special By Wire to The American Socialist.) Washington.—When house foreign affairs committee convenes Thursday morning for hearing on Rep. London's resolution, it will be met by delegations of the Socialist Party, labor organizations, peace and anti-militarist societies and spokesmen of the oppressed nationalities of Europe.

Many organizations, unable to send spokesmen, will be represented by letters and telegrams. The Women's Peace Party and the Society of Friends have both promised to send speakers and numerous members. The Central Federated Union, New York City, is sending its secretary, Morris Hillquit and James H. Maurer will represent the Socialist Party. Rep. London has been urged to invite all the returned members of the Ford Peace Expedition, who will testify to the interest with which neutral countries are watching the United States, hoping it will take the lead in mediation.

Lars P. Nelson, Denver, Colo., journalist, one of the members of the Ford Peace Party, now returning to Stockholm as correspondent of Swedish papers published in America, told Rep. London that if congress fails to adopt resolution he will organize agitation and popular demonstrations thruout Sweden to get that country to call conference on the lines laid down in Rep. London's proposal.

Our Telegram To Washington

(TELEGRAM) Chicago, February 18, 1916.

Henry D. Flood, Chairman, Foreign Affairs Committee, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

On behalf of its fifty thousand subscribers and quarter of a million readers, The American Socialist, the national Socialist weekly, urges that your committee report favorably the London peace resolution. The subscribers and readers of The American Socialist are unanimous in this demand. They stand as one opposed to so-called preparedness, militarism and war. They know that an early ending of the war in Europe, which the London measure seeks to bring about, will put the most effective damper on the war hysteria in this country. The best interests of the masses of the American people demand a favorable report on the proposal made by Representative London, now before your committee.

J. L. Engdahl, Editor, The American Socialist.

navy for foreign aggression by arousing the usual fear of invasion.

NOTHING WILL spike the guns of the militarists and war mongers in this country quicker than an ending of the war in Europe. That is the big reason why Comrade London's peace measure should be given every aid possible. End the war, gag the militarists and give the fraternal spirit of internationalism an opportunity to raise its head and combat the national hatreds engendered by war.

We should find great encouragement in the resignation of Lindley M. Garrison as secretary of war. Every jingo sheet in the land mourned his going. We are informed by our Washington correspondent that Garrison wanted a tremendous "citizen army" to be under the direct control of the war department. He wanted an army which could be sent out of the country—into Mexico, or anywhere else, without previously volunteering for that purpose. He sided with the old-line militaristic militarists. It is declared that the Japanese army is not now in Europe because it cannot be sent from Japan without volunteering, and it will not volunteer for that purpose.

Garrison stood for conscription—for compulsory military service, for an army of conscripts.

"Our foreign policies are only as strong as our ability to enforce them", reads the invitation of a committee of 11 mayors of large cities to the National Conference of Mayors that is being called for the purpose of promoting militarism. This invitation fell into the hands of a former Socialist mayor of an eastern city. He immediately forwarded it to The American Socialist.

This invitation continues, "Our security is only as strong as our defenses are strong", seeking to build up an army and

DOUBLE FORCES IN CHICAGO

Encouraged by their victories of a year ago, Chicago Socialists are making elaborate campaign plans for the April aldermanic election. They have two council members, William E. Rodriguez in the Fifteenth ward and John C. Kennedy in the Twenty-seventh.

The party officials express confidence that Rodriguez, who is serving a one-year term, will be re-elected. They also have high hopes that two new Socialist aldermen will be elected.

The two wards where the big fights will be made for additional aldermen are the Ninth and Twenty-seventh.

fore the committee on foreign affairs of the house of representatives, representing the Socialist Party, this week in support of London's resolution. They will tell this committee what the workers want. There will be numerous other representatives of the working class as reported in The American Socialist last week. The Bohemian Socialist Federation, as we go to press, has made arrangements to send Charles Pergler, of Cresco, Iowa, to the hearing to represent the Bohemians and Slovaks.

Don't forget that after this committee hearing, if it is decided to make a report to congress, that we must continue to pound away at the members of the house of representatives and the senate. Send to the national office, Socialist Party, 803 W. Madison St., Chicago, and get any number of petitions to circulate and send to the representative from your district or the senators from your state. In the meantime center your efforts on the foreign affairs committee of the house of representatives until it meets, Thursday, Feb. 24.

NORWEGIANS HELP LONDON.

As we go to press the news arrives from Washington that the Norwegian Socialists have endorsed, by cable, Rep. Meyer London's resolution calling upon Pres. Wilson to convene a congress of neutral nations to offer mediation to the nations at war. Magnus Nilssen, leader of the Norwegian Socialist party, and member of Parliament from the capital city, Christiania, signed the message received by the New York Socialist Congressman.

He stated that his party agrees with the resolution to the President will serve all efforts in this direction." In addition to this indorsement London received from Copenhagen a cablegram announcing that the Social Democracy of Denmark is working toward peace thru the International Bureau of Peace, of which Camille Huysmans is secretary.

They are seeking to secure a canvass of Socialist opinion in the neutral countries thru Huysmans, and when this opinion is collected they will present it to the Danish Government and Parliament.

FIGHT TO FREE QUINLAN.

Two thousand persons recently crowded the New Jersey State House, to endorse by their presence the demand that Patrick Quinlan, New Jersey's "political prisoner," be released from state prison.

The speakers at the meeting were John P. Neill, of New Jersey State deputy of the Knights of Columbus; Meyer London, Socialist Congressman from the Twelfth Congressional District of New York; James H. Maurer, president of the State Federation of Labor of Pennsylvania and Socialist member of the Pennsylvania Legislature; Louis Magnet, a member of the local Socialist organization, president.

Meyer London in his address compared the incarceration of Quinlan with the treatment of political prisoners in reactionary European countries, asserting that in most of them he would not have been meted out such severe punishment as was given by a Paterson jury during the great silk strike in this city in 1913.

All the speakers indorsed heartily the petition that is now being prepared for presentation to the Hon. Abram Klenert, who sentenced Quinlan for utterances made at a meeting which Quinlan and those who are willing to speak the truth claim the prisoner did not attend.

There are now said to be at least 35,000 signatures to the petition, and it is planned to get 100,000 before it is presented.

After hovering for years in exile on French soil, altho elected to the Italian Parliament from two districts, Amilcare Cipriani, the "stormy petrel" of the revolution, has at least been admitted to Parliament as representative from the sixth Milan district. Cipriani has been in prison several times for opposing the authorities during contests in which the well-being of the workers was concerned.

Bernadino Verro, the Socialist Mayor of Corteleone, Sicily, has been assassinated in full light of day. He is the victim of the "Mafia." Verro was one of the principal militants of the Socialist party in Sicily and a great organizer of co-operative societies. He has suffered over 16 years imprisonment at various times on account of his Socialist agitation.

Clarence H. Taylor of Baltimore, Md. will begin a series of meetings in Kentucky about the middle of March. He will be in the State for 30 days at least. Many applications have already been received for Taylor dates, but all have not yet been taken. Those who want a Taylor date should write at once to J. Stark, State Secretary, 530 West Market at Louisville. Comrade Taylor will do most of his work in the farming districts where he is especially planning to organize locals.

"This war has taught England that Socialist principles are sound. She must cease her drifting and face her problems of low wages, poverty and ill health", said Dr. John Cowper Powys, of Cambridge and Oxford universities, to an audience at Omaha, Nebr.

Replies To Mr. Shaw.

EDITOR'S NOTE.—Intense interest has been aroused by the debate on Socialism between Leslie M. Shaw, former secretary of the United States, and A. M. Simons, who appeared in a recent issue of The American Socialist. Many Socialists have sent their own replies to Shaw. It is impossible to include them. One of these replies by H. B. McBurney is published here. It is such a good one that in a second statement, replying to Simons, Simons is preparing a second reply, and we are hoping to be able to publish both of these statements in the near future.

By H. B. MCBURNEY.

I'D LIKE to thank Mr. Leslie M. Shaw for the able and spirited defense of his convictions in The American Socialist. It isn't often we run up against a man who can so nicely balance the earnestness of sincerity with the courtesy due to honest opponents. Only one statement in his entire effort appears to me to be deliberately misleading. In speaking of the Vanderbilt fortune, he says, "fraction of which has descended to the fourth succeeding generation". Here is evidently an intention to minimize the obvious injustice of inherited wealth by giving the impression that great fortunes have a tendency to dissipate themselves. My understanding of the matter is that the Vanderbilt fortune is several times as large in the aggregate as it was when the Commodore died and this in spite of the fact that there has not been a money-maker in the family since his time.

The one question Mr. Shaw did not and could not answer is this: Even if John D. Rockefeller's billion dollars were expended in the most beneficent services in organizing the oil business, why in the world should we continue paying interest on that sum to John D., Jr., for no service whatever?

MR. SHAW believes that dividends on investments should be turned over to the capitalist's service in managing the country's business, and to differ only in amount from the fees and salaries accorded professional men. This is true only in part; thru one device or another the capitalists have secured all the actual work in managing the industries upon the shoulders of paid employees. They juggle with stocks and bonds, and other symbols of wealth; at no point do they come in contact with the real work of production.

John Jacob Astor, the first, traded tomahawks and rot-gut to the Indians for furs worth ten times what he paid for them. By these and other shady methods he built up an enormous fortune, which he invested in New York real estate. Four generations of Astors have come and gone, and never a member of the family who has contributed one thing to benefit humanity. Yet the present representative of the house, expatriated, living in England, is still getting ten million dollars a year on the strength of his great-grandfather's "service".

SUPPOSE A certain young man dearly loved leisure, but still worked his way thru college and medical school, and became a doctor. Suppose he liked tobacco, but didn't use it; and liked liquor, but still was temperate. After years of study, hard work, and self-denial he becomes a famous surgeon, and people are willing to pay enormous prices for his services. No living Socialist would dispute his right to such pecuniary reward.

But suppose the doctor had a son. The young fellow hated work, so he lied and cheated his way thru school. He liked cigarettes, and so he smoked them; he liked whisky, so he drank it. If, thru the influence of his father, a law was passed making it compulsory for the people of New York City to take all their cases of appendicitis to this young profligate and fixed a charge of one thousand dollars each for his services, the parallel between the methods of remuneration in business and the professions would be approximately correct.

MR. SHAW wouldn't stand for this kind of a game five minutes. He'd break every law of the land before he'd allow a nervous drunk to finger his liver, or to sew up his appendix full of cigarette ashes. Yet this imaginary state of affairs would not be one whit more immoral and idiotic than the actual one which makes the people of New York City pay ten million dollars annual rent to William Waldorf Astor.

Let the country's business be organized as a profession under collective ownership, so that every child born into the world will have an absolutely equal opportunity; then let the rewards go to those who by their industry and natural ability deserve them. Let each render according to his ability, and let the reward be accorded to each in proportion to his product. This is the aim of Socialism, and its justice none can successfully dispute.

Biggest Question Country Has Faced Since Civil War

By GEORGE P. WEST.

JUST WHY is big business behind the preparedness campaign? Why have leaders of the steel group and the Standard Oil group gone out of their way to present armored motor cars to the New York militia and to throw all their influence back of the demand for a huge army and navy and an aggressive foreign policy?

The answer is easy. If big business had had its way during the past three years, American armies would now be on Mexican soil, and thousands of American boys would have given their lives to protect the Mexican investments of Standard Oil, William Randolph Hearst, the Guggenheims, Phelps, Dodge & Co., Harrison Gray Otis, and others of their kind.

MEXICO ONLY BEGINNING. MEXICO is only the beginning. Big business wants a huge army and navy because big business, having reached the end of the cheap labor supply in this country, has capitalized this country's natural resources for about as they will stand, and having exploited the people of this country to the point where further putting on of the screws will be difficult or dangerous, is now planning a campaign of world conquest.

Attention already has been called to the plans of the National City Bank and its President, F. A. Vanderlip, for a great foreign trade corporation to finance raids on the natural resources of foreign lands. Vanderlip's \$50,000,000 American International Corporation began its existence a month ago with the enthusiastic support of Standard Oil, and United States Steel. Its staff has been recruited largely from those corporations and their affiliated enterprises. Its charter permits it to do everything from building railroads and docks to reorganizing foreign governments.

On January 25, the new Corporation issued a statement in the name of President Charles A. Stone which shows even more clearly its imperialistic purposes, Stone said:

"Dr. Richard P. Strong, the well-known medical expert, who last year succeeded in completely preventing the spread of typhus in Serbia, has come with the American International Corporation. He has had a world-wide experience in dealing with various foreign governments, and has established such friendly relations with the people with whom he has worked that his name has become famous. His specific duties will be to assist in building up the new organization with the right kind of young men, and to follow up the men of the organization who are at work in foreign countries; and also to take up any questions that may arise with foreign countries in regard to sanitary and health conditions, with the purpose of being helpful to these people in such matters and establishing friendly relations which will be mutually beneficial."

CONTROL WEAK NATIONS.

COULD anything show more clearly the intent to establish spheres of influence, obtain influence or control over weak foreign governments, and thus to launch out on a campaign of commercial and industrial imperialism, leading inevitably to governmental and military imperialism? The same announcement tells of the election as vice president of Philip Henry, a well-known engineer, "who has given much of his time to the investigation and construction of railroad and other enterprises in South America," and "who knows the engineering possibilities and difficulties of that country perhaps as well as any one in this country."

It leaves a big question for you to decide: Is big business to stand on its own feet and take its chances in these new foreign enterprises? or,

Is the commercial and industrial imperialism of Morgan, Rockefeller, Vanderlip and Gary to be backed by a governmental and military imperialism? Are we to give them battleships and big armies to collect debts and to protect Wall Street dollars already bloody with exploitation at home, from the wrath of the exploited peoples of foreign lands? It's about the biggest question of policy this country has had to determine since the Civil War.

CONQUERED FROM WITHIN.

OUR preparedness champions profess fear of a foreign invasion. They ask if this country is not to defend its liberties. The real question is this: Do you prefer to take your chances with an imaginary European enemy who is sure to be economically exhausted and sickened of militarism? or do you prefer to give your assent while this democracy is conquered from within, by act of Congress?

For if there's any difference between United States Steel, or Standard Oil and the worst militarist ruling class in Europe, the advantage is all with the latter, so far as democracy, liberty and the rights of man are concerned. Remember Youngstown, Bayonne and Colorado.

LEISURE CLASS INSURANCE.

CHAUNCEY M. Depew made a speech at a Republican Club dinner in New York the other night in which he let the cat out of the bag. He said: "There will never be a foreign commerce until the Government protects American business and American rights in foreign countries. After our experience in Mexico, no American capitalist would want to take his family to Mexico or put his money in an enterprise in that country unless

DEBS FOR CONGRESS!

A report has just come to The American Socialist that Eugene V. Debs is to be the Socialist candidate for congress in the Fifth (Indiana) congressional district. He was the unanimous choice of the district Socialist convention. When Debs recently declined the Socialist presidential nomination it was hoped that he would be the candidate for congress this fall from his home district. The comrades at Terre Haute, Ind., have built up a fighting movement, they have a splendid organization for making Socialists, and with Comrade Debs as their candidate should overcome all opposition. The American Socialist wishes them every success and offers them every assistance at its disposal.

he knew our flag would protect him." And don't forget Rear Admiral Chadwick's paper before the Clarke University Conference, in which he said:

"Navies and armies are insurance for the wealth of the leisure class of a nation invested abroad."

Ryan Walker Ill; Warren, "Fighting Editor", To Speak

Taken ill with an attack of the grip, Comrade Ryan Walker, one of the lecturers on The American Socialist Lecture Course had to abandon his dates for the balance of February. Comrade Fred D. Warren has kindly consented to fill Comrade Walker's dates; till the latter recovers.

Comrade Walker was taken ill Feb. 12, but in spite of his cold continued to speak, not wishing to disappoint the comrades who anxiously looked forward to hearing the "daddy of Henry Dubb." His condition, however, grew worse and consequently he was compelled to cancel his meeting at Clayton, N. M., and Scott City, Kansas, and finally, after matters were arranged with Comrade Warren, he sped home to Great Notch, N. J., where he will take a rest for a week and resume the filling of his engagements beginning at Glendale, Ariz., April 2. From Glendale he will fill all of his engagements in Arizona, Nevada, California, Oregon, Washington, Montana, the Dakotas, Minnesota and Iowa.

Comrade Walker will complete his western tour in Guernsey, Ia., May 18, and there will be a few dates available on his way from that point to New York. Locals desiring Comrade Walker during the last half of May or the first week in June should send in their applications at once to The American Socialist Lecture Bureau.

WARREN FIGHTS MILITARISM.

(Special to American Socialist) Pittsburgh, Kansas.—Fred D. Warren, the Fighting Editor, addressed the greatest audience ever assembled here to listen to the message of Socialism. In his eloquent manner he drove home truth upon truth about the real purpose of the preparedness campaign. He convinced his audience that the only enemy the people of America need prepare against is Wall street and its plutocratic inhabitants.

Evidence of Socialist strength in Crawford county, Kans., is presented in the fact that republican and democrat politicians have forgotten all party lines and have united by forming "The Anti-Socialist League of Crawford County", for the express purpose of putting the Socialists out of business and incidentally capturing the county offices for the fusion politicians. This is the greatest possible compliment to the Socialists of this county.

WORKERS TO UNITE AGAIN.

The socialist internationale is very much alive, according to a statement made to a congress of the Dutch socialist party at Arnhem by M. Camille Huysmans, the Belgian secretary of the international socialist bureau, whose seat was removed from Brussels to The Hague on the German occupation of the former city. If the socialists had been at the head of the governments of Europe, the war would never have broken out, he believed, and he expressed the view that the lines of the political movement were gradually converging in a direction which would re-establish the unity of the proletariat thruout the world.

Ridley Bell has been elected Socialist alderman from the third ward in Mulberry, Kans.

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J. I. ENGBAHL, Editor. WALTER LANFERSIEK, Business Mgr. RYAN WALKER, Cartoonist.

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NEWS OF THE WEEK

Here is all the week's news worth while boiled down for workers so busy fighting for Socialism they do not have time to read the daily capitalist papers.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14.

German open drive on west front and make slight gains with great loss of life.

Fire in copper mine at Butte, Mont., imprisons 22 miners.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15.

Two British steamers burn at their docks in Brooklyn, Y. I. explosion, followed by fire, destroy American Club at Toronto, Can.

Chicago Police notified by Premier Asquith of England relief sent to Poland.

Five hundred lepers looted in United States.

Chicago "black hand" murders total more than all murders in British Isles and Canada.

Elihu Root delivers keynote speech of republican national campaign, out-rating Roosevelt. Republicans will distribute one million copies.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16.

Official Russian announcement says Czar's forces have captured Erzerum, Turkish stronghold, after five-day fight.

Women voters denied vote in Illinois presidential primaries.

Opera house panic at Mexico, Tex., kills nine and injures 60.

Illinois Vice Commission will translate report published in The American Socialist into eight-page meeting picture.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17.

Two Japanese cruisers bring \$51,000,000 in gold specie to Victoria, B. C., for purchase of war supplies for Russia.

Pat William Lorimer on trial in Chicago charged with bank wrecking.

Official source of U. S. senate show 146 Americans killed in Mexico in three years.

Jingo press gets excited.

The "Socialdemokraten," the Socialist daily of Stockholm, referring to the Ford Peace Party, says: "It is superfluous to insist upon the complete ignorance of the travellers as to what should be done to secure a just and lasting peace. Of the expedition we still retain here remembrance of the delighted surprise of some of the Americans at their friendly reception here, and of the complimentary remarks that Sweden is a veritable fairland in which Burgomaster Lindhagen takes the role of the fairy prince." It will be remembered that Lindhagen is a Socialist.

HERE IT IS!

This is the last time this order blank for the "Special Two-Page Edition" of The American Socialist, containing the complete speech of our comrade, Meyer London, in congress, exposing the world-crime of "preparedness", militarism and war, will appear. So don't let this opportunity slip past you. Study the three plans for circulating this edition and then take advantage of one of them. Here is the order blank:

ORDER BLANK FOR THE Special Two-Page Edition.

THE AMERICAN SOCIALIST, CHICAGO.

I want to help OUR CONGRESSMAN, MEYER LONDON in his fight to expose the world-crime of "preparedness", militarism and war. I want to help counteract the effect of President Wilson's recent jingo tour thru the middle west. I am therefore enclosing \$_____ to pay for the following:

PLAN No. ONE. _____ copies of the special two-page edition containing Meyer London's recent speech in congress to be sent to the address below at the rate of one-quarter of a cent a copy.

PLAN No. TWO. _____ copies of the special two-page edition containing Meyer London's recent speech in congress to be sent to the list of names and addresses enclosed in this letter at the rate of one-half cent a copy.

PLAN No. THREE. _____ copies of the special two-page edition containing Meyer London's recent speech in congress to be distributed by The American Socialist's volunteers where they will do the most good, or to be sent to a selected list of names prepared by The American Socialist.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____

NOTE.—Fill in the above carefully and mail at once.

WHAT CONGRESS OUGHT TO DO

Four page leaflet. We have 100,000 left and will clean them out at 50c per 1000, which will hardly pay more than express or parcel post charges.

... FIFTY CENTS PER THOUSAND ...

SOCIALIST PARTY

803 WEST MADISON STREET - - - CHICAGO

Rep. London Puts New Spirit Into The Fight For Children

IN HIS second speech before congress, Meyer London, the lone Socialist, attacked the defenders of the exploiters of children. He brought a new spirit to the discussion of the great problem of child labor. He took the breath out of those who tried to hide behind the alleged "unconstitutionality" of the proposed child labor act. His speech in full is as follows:

The House in Committee of the Whole considered the bill (H. R. 8234) to prevent interstate commerce in the products of child labor, and for other purposes.

Mr. LONDON. Mr. Chairman, there is something very amusing about this discussion and the attacks made upon North Carolina. North Carolina is not the only State that sins against the child. You have 2,000,000 children working in the factories and mines of the United States. They are not all in North Carolina. While I favor this bill, I favor it, merely as a step forward. When you regulate child labor you regulate a vice. By regulating a vice you retain it. The proper thing for us to do is not to regulate child labor, but to eliminate it by making it impossible; and the time is not far distant when the awakened conscience of the people will make it impossible for any child below the age of 16 to work in any factory or mine, and for other purposes.

Mr. GORDON. Will the gentleman yield for a question now? Mr. LONDON. Yes, if I have the time.

Mr. GORDON. The gentleman has the time. Does he consider himself bound by the Constitution which he swore to support? Mr. LONDON. Yes; certainly.

Mr. GORDON. Would the gentleman vote for a bill if he knew it was in violation of the Constitution? Mr. LONDON. Certainly not. I consider myself bound by the Constitution. I took an oath to oppose all enemies, foreign and domestic. I consider a man to be a domestic enemy who is a reactionary, and who refuses to heed the lessons of to-day. (Applause.)

Under leave to extend my remarks I submit the following: The general debate on the subject was confined to two hours—one hour to the opponents and one hour to the advocates of the bill. With a number of gentlemen desiring to speak on the subject, the opportunity for a thorough discussion of the constitutional principles involved in this legislation is rather limited.

STAND OF SOCIALISTS.

AMONG THE industrial demands of the Socialist Party dealing with the conservation of human resources, there is none more appealing than the demand for the prohibition of the employment of children under 16 years of age. I therefore feel constrained to discuss the subject at some length.

The bill purports to obtain an improvement in the condition of child workers. It prohibits the transportation from one State to the other of the products of a mine or quarry in which children under the age of 16 are employed, or of a factory, mill, or other establishment in which children under the age of fourteen are employed, or in which children under 16 are permitted to work more than eight hours a day or more than six days a week or at night.

The bill provides for national supervision of the individual States have higher standards. In every State whenever legislation is proposed that in any way tends to curtail the power of the employer over the helpless employee, whether it be man, woman, or child, the employers of the particular State argue that competition by other States will ruin their industries in the affected State. The New York manufacturers point at New Jersey and say New Jersey will ruin them.

New Jersey points at Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania at Maryland, and all the States at the Southern States. The Southern States, with a great deal of merit, argue that Massachusetts and New York and other States still exploit the child.

Industry knows no State boundary. Ninety per cent of the products manufactured in each State find their way into other States. At the time the Constitution of the United States was adopted the Colonies put all sorts of difficulties in each other's way. Some collected a tax on incoming goods, some on outgoing goods. It was with the object of providing a free flow of commerce throughout the country that the exclusive power was vested in the National Government "to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several States and with the Indian tribes."

It is now sought to utilize the power of Congress to regulate commerce between the States in the effort to extend the protection of the National Government over the child in industry.

EXPLOITERS OPPOSE BILL.

IT IS significant that the National Association of Manufacturers has appeared in opposition to the proposed bill. It was the contention of the representative of the National Association of Manufacturers that such legislation was unconstitutional and was within the exclusive province of the State. The State legislatures employ-ers argue that to uniform throughout the country industry will be destroyed.

The child bears the brunt of the contest. The child's life is being crushed, while the merry argument goes on. Shall it be the State or the Nation that is to save the young from perdition? The answer of the commercial soul is—neither.

In sweatshop and in tenement, in quarry and mine, in factory and mill, North, South, West and East—everywhere the child's back is bent as the slave's back is bent in the good old days of chattel slavery in the good States of the South.

There is more than one way of utilizing the power now existing in Congress for the benefit of the child. The taxing power of Congress was invoked on behalf of the worker when Congress passed the Esch phosphorus-match law. This law was aimed and did strike at an industry which was responsible for the horrible disease known as "phossy jaw."

The courts have sustained a law prohibiting the use of the mails for the purpose of sending lottery tickets; the courts have sustained a law prohibiting the transportation of women for immoral purposes from State to State; the courts have sustained the pure food and drugs act, which deals with an ordinary proposition of commercial honesty; dating back to the days when the Prophets called the wrath of Jehovah upon the users of false weights and false measures, every State has been dealing with this problem. Nevertheless the Federal Legislature found it necessary to use the power given to it under the interstate-commerce clause of the Constitution to prohibit the use of the instrumentalities of commerce to fraudulently brand articles.

SAVE THE CHILD.

UNDER THESE circumstances it is hard to see how the courts can refuse to sustain the validity of a law which, in response to the new moral-

ty of our age, seeks to save the child from destruction. The proposed law touches only the surface of the evil. There are 2,000,000 children employed in gainful occupations in the United States. "Gainful occupations" is the euphonious phrase used in statistical reports. How gainful these occupations are one can easily gather when he considers the small earnings of families where father, mother, and children, competing with one another, barely eke out a living. That excessive work stunts the body, stupefies the mind, and prevents the normal growth of a human being can no longer be disputed. In a number of industries, through the persistent efforts of organized labor, adults have obtained the eight-hour day. It seems to be universally conceded that eight hours for work, eight hours for sleep, and eight hours for study, exercise, and recreation should be about the normal division of the day in the life of a civilized man. How cruel it is to class the child of 16 with the adult!

There is no attempt made in the proposed legislation to get at the root of the problem of the exploitation of the child. We legislate in dribs and drabs. There is no method about this legislation. It lacks plan and system. Provision should be made to enable the child emancipated from the factory and mine to obtain an education. A helping hand should be extended to the parents who have been forced to send their children to work to adjust themselves to the change.

There is too much sham, too much hypocrisy, too many crocodile tears about our present child-labor legislation, and entirely too little concern for the child. We must eliminate the child labor. We must educate the child. We must help the parent in his struggle for existence.

The horrifying details of the underfed condition of children in our large cities are too shocking to be restated here. It is not enough to send a child to school if the child is not to receive the proper education. According to the report of the United States Commission on Industrial Relations, from 12 to 20 per cent of the school children in our largest cities are noticeably underfed. According to the same report, only one-third of all children in our public schools complete the grammar-school course. Heaven knows that is not much—and less than 10 per cent graduate from the high schools. Take this in connection with the fact, also brought out by the Commission on Industrial Relations, that in the families of workers 37 per cent of the mothers are at work and unable to give to the children proper attention and you will realize that the problem of the child's welfare is something that can not be left to the philanthropy of the employer, nor to charitable ladies, but that it is a problem that must be solved by the government.

STUDY THESE FIGURES.

I GIVE here a statistical table showing the latest official figures on child labor from the United States census of occupations, 1910. These figures show the exact number of children employed in manufacturing and other industries, in agriculture, and in all other occupations. These figures should be studied carefully. In some States there is no adequate source of information available to the public and to the workers. Some States do not provide for the registration of births, and the enumerators must obtain their information as to the age of the child from the employer. In other cases they obtain this information from parents, who, in their distress and in their desire to avoid taxation, misrepresent the age of the children.

The latest official figures on child labor from the United States census of occupations, 1910. Gainful occupations.

Table with 3 columns: State, Total, and Gainful occupations. Lists states from Alabama to Wyoming with corresponding numbers.

Total 884,978 1,094,249

With the genius of man evolving machine after machine, with discovery after discovery making the work of man easier and more productive, with steam and electricity harnessed for the use of man, there is no excuse for the exploitation of the child.

The Road To Power.

MANY thousands of Kautsky's great book, "The Road to Power," have been sold. The original price was 25c per copy. We bought a lot at a cheap price and can let you have them at 10c each. This is a classic and should be read by every Socialist. Order now—Socialist Party, 803 W. Madison St., Chicago.

Wilfred Gribble, one of the oldest and most active of Canadian Socialists is in jail in St. John, N. B., awaiting sentence on two counts for alleged seditious utterances. It is charged that at a meeting, Dec. 5, 1915, Gribble said that the recruiting motto "Your King and country need you," should be changed to "Your king and your country bleed you."

And now the capitalists are after Scott Nearing's scalp in Toledo, O. They are seeking to have him booted off the faculty of Toledo university. (a municipal institution), as he was booted off the faculty of the University of Pennsylvania, and for similar reasons, because he advocated economic reforms. The charge made against Dr. Nearing by his Toledo enemies is that he is advocating Socialist propaganda.

The committee of the German Socialist Party in Solingen had supported the action of the minority in the Reichstag by 31 votes. Mr. Singer then it is reported that Scheideemann, who represents Solingen in the Reichstag, has joined the minority who have refused to vote the last war credits on account of the decision of the Reichstag committee. "Vorwarts" states that the German Government is still after consultation with the electors.

During the villainous legislation of the corrupt politicians in West Virginia, the Socialist and other minority parties are virtually wiped out unless they are receiving miserable treatment to place their candidates on the official ballot. Only rich men can afford to run for office. In the primaries, voters must also make oath that they are affiliated with one or the other of the old machines. The whole rotten system is being broken down.

The Oklahoma Socialists are surely a live crowd. Three years ago there were only 600 card members in the state and they were floundering around under a debt of \$3,250. Today the dues-paying membership is 9,000, the monthly receipts are about \$1,500, and they have an office equipment worth \$2,200 and a comfortable balance in the treasury. No wonder they are talking confidently of carrying the state next fall.

After overcoming considerable bitter opposition on the part of the big business interests, the use of the public school buildings during the coming municipal campaign was granted unanimously by the school board. A charge of \$2 will be made for janitor service. Heretofore the board has refused to grant such use of public school buildings. But there are now five Socialists on the board, one-third of the entire membership.

Comrade Ida Crouch Hazlett is just finishing a year's work in Florida under the direction of the State Office. She has visited every portion of the State and the reports of her work are exceedingly satisfactory. She has organized most of the unorganized points where she has spoken and has put new life into locals who's activities were at a low ebb. Comrade Hazlett's hard work has left the movement in Florida in a position to make a fine showing before the end of 1916, reports the state secretary.

It is called to San Francisco from Japan that Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the Socialist leader of Chinese revolutionaries, has been invited to come to China and will take an active part in directing the second revolution. Sun Yat Sen, a son of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, is in this country and has been delivering addresses on the Pacific coast explaining how the usurper, Yuan Shi Kai, has betrayed the Republic and the people behind him. American and British capitalists who have acquired control of rich natural resources. The Chinese in this country are raising \$1,000,000 to support the revolution and many have gone back to fight for freedom.

God bless the government ownership! The National Civic Federation will send a commission to Europe to study the effects of "war socialism." The commission will make a study of the question, "How far shall the government in this country enter into private enterprise in Europe, as an emergency measure, and how far shall it be now and more taking over private industry. The commission will decide if this has resulted in such benefit that, despite its waste, graft and inefficiency, it will become a permanent policy, or if it is tolerated only as a military necessity to be abandoned at the close of the war." You can guess beforehand what the report of the N. C. F. crowd will be.

The Executive Committee of the Socialist Democratic Party of Pirna, Saxony, has held a meeting to consider its position regarding the question of the voting of war credits. After listening to a report from Herr Rühle, the Socialist member for the constituency, the meeting declared its approval of the action of the Socialist Party in the Reichstag, and expressed the hope that further steps of this nature would soon be taken. Herr Rühle, it will be remembered, was not only one of the 20 Socialists who recently voted against the fifth war credit, but was also the only other deputy besides Dr. Liebknecht to vote against the third and fourth.

MICHIGAN CLERGYMAN TALKS SOCIALISM TO CONGREGATION.

Another instance comes to us in which a church congregation finds itself listening to social economics, this time in Dowagiac, Michigan, sometimes called the "stove city" and known by many as the "one-man-town."

Rev. Lambrecht of the Congregational Church is this fearless man, the man who loves justice, and says that Socialism is the ethics of Christ's gospel. He pointed to the fact that poverty existed in every portion of the land, and called attention to conditions in our larger cities, as well as astounded many of his hearers when he said that actual poverty existed in their home town—where old gray haired men stooped with age were daily seen searching the garbage retainers of the business districts for morsels of food—this the socialists cut out against and declare the economic system unjust that makes this condition possible," said Rev. Lambrecht and right they should. He also stated that he was a believer in the law of evolution and that Socialism was Christianity applied.

IN THE WORLD OF LABOR.

By Max S. Hayes.

THE IDAHO law requiring county officials to supply unemployed men with work was declared unconstitutional by the State Supreme Court. The law was enacted last year thru the efforts of a lone Socialist member of the Legislature, and the county officials have ignored it from the outset, claiming there were no funds available to hire unemployed men. Had strikes broken out at the mines money would have been found to pay deputies and militia, or had more mineral and timber lands and water sites all would have been well. Blessed be those who have not, for there shall be taken from them even that which they have not.

A LOT of Canadian railway builders went to Russia some time to construct railroads in the God-forsaken country. Now they wish they hadn't. Complaints have reached home that they are receiving miserable treatment in the shape of bad food and housing. Moreover the Canadians are chided with doing less work and receive more money than the docile Russian wage-slaves, and the reformers have been notified that they must work nine hours instead of eight hours a day and take all orders from Russian taskmasters.

NEW YORK Central Federated Union took a crack at the "preparedness" stuff last week, just a few days before President Wilson came to town and urged employers to encourage their workers to boost the military schemes. The New York Central body declared, among other things, that "in the present turmoil of preparedness, the Central Federated Union of New York and vicinity resolves, based upon its declaration of principles, to urge labor union men to prepare its members for a period of increased activity in a determined effort for better economic conditions and the uplift of trade unions."

PRESIDENT Wharton, of the Railway Employes' Wharton A. F. of L., has issued the call for a convention, which is to be held in Kansas City, beginning April 10. It is expected that some serious problems will come before the convention for solution, such as closer affiliation and following the transportation men to secure improvements.

ORGANIZED workers of Spain recently held a national convention and it was shown that the union now number nearly 400 with a total membership over 112,000. This is a very large increase during the past two years. The Socialist branches have an additional membership exceeding 14,000 which was more than trebled in two years.

IN NORWAY there is a period of industrial disturbances sweeping over the country. The workers are demanding higher wages, the war prices having gone to unreasonable limits. The employers, on the other hand, are trying to reduce wages. Strikes are in progress in nearly every industrial center.

THE SCHMIDT trial at Los Angeles cost the State \$80,000, exclusive of the expenses of the District Attorney and his assistants. Open shoppery comes high and the people are becoming awakened to that fact.

LECTURE COURSE DATES SEIDEL-KIRKPATRICK-WALKER COURSE.

Table with 3 columns: Location, Date, and Time. Lists lecture dates for various cities like Kingsburg, Fresno, Oakland, etc.

MALEY-GOEBEL COURSE.

Table with 3 columns: Location, Date, and Time. Lists lecture dates for Lansing, Detroit, Battle Creek, etc.

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MICHIGAN CLERGYMAN TALKS SOCIALISM TO CONGREGATION.

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SPECIAL TO AMERICAN SOCIALIST READERS

The war has played havoc with the book publishing business. The publishers need money and have agreed to take a card of books off their hands. Money talks! By paying postage in advance we have obtained standard works at less than actual cost of production. Here is a fair sample:

COL. ROBT. G. INGERSOLL'S FORTY-FOUR LECTURES COMPLETE—CLOTH BOUND

A standard volume, worth \$1.50, which I offer to American Socialist readers for only \$1.00, postage prepaid by me. Just think of it! 420 pages, cloth bound, aluminum stamped, with portrait of author. FOR ONLY \$1.00 POSTPAID.

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LECTURE COURSE "DECIDED HIT" AND "HOWLING SUCCESS!"

FREMONT, NEB.—"The Seidel-Kirkpatrick-Walker lecture course made a decided hit in this town. We are having good results," writes Comrade W. Kerensser.

DENVER, COLO.—"The Seidel meeting was a howling success from every point of view."

ASHVILLE, N. C.—Comrade J. L. FITZVILLE, "Anna Maley had a much bigger and better audience than we expected, and delivered a good lecture and a splendid talk on 'organization' afterwards. One 'hide bound' republican, a member of the national guard and a booster for 'preparedness' said he could have listened another hour and a half. The comrades are elated and are working with all the more zeal for the lecture by Goebel."

ST. JOSEPH, MO.—"Just a few lines to let you know that the St. Joseph comrades feel very well pleased with the lectures on the Lyceum course. Emil Seidel gave us a splendid practical talk. Kirkpatrick in his usual forceful and eloquent manner held his audience for almost two hours, after which 50 copies of 'War—What For?' were sold. We only need to mention the name 'Kirkpatrick' to draw a crowd in this town. And last but not least—Ryan Walker was a rousing success. He exceeded all expectations, and every-thing was sold. He felt amply repaid for their slips and falls on the icy sidewalk to the Court House. His audience was the largest of the three. The local papers have given him more space than to any of the others," writes Comrade Ruby Jackson.

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and up can be saved by my plan of selling direct from my factory to you. I save you from \$125 to an even \$200.00.

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show this standard high grade 40 fully visible typewriter to your friends and let them see what a wonderful machine it is. It is a real money saver. It is a real money saver.

FREE! It is a real money saver. It is a real money saver. It is a real money saver.

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RED HOT

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A SOCIALIST LIBRARY

is something every Live Socialist wants. We publish the works of Marx and the other great Socialist writers. We have a new series of chain plan which will give you a complete library in return for a one hour's work in the Socialist League of Working Class. A sample copy and our illustrated book catalogue free. Charles H. Kerr & Co., 347 E. Ohio St., Chicago.

RECIPE FOR HAIR GROWER

Comes in a bottle. Will produce thick growth of hair, even on all those bald-heads where a tiny growth of hair can be seen upon close inspection. Pleasant odor, not poisonous, and free from sties. Price of Receipt, \$1.00.

LADIES to SEW at HOME

for a large Phila. firm; good money, steady work; no canvassing; send stamp envelope for prices paid. INTERNATIONAL CO., Dept. 65, Walnut St., PHILA., PA.

The Colonizer

about lynch law and negro poison, twins of the hour's work introduced to the general public. C. D. RIVERS, Summerville, Georgia.

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W. SCOTT, 2-10 South Dearborn St., Chicago

MAKE EVERY SOCIALIST VOTER AN AMERICAN SOCIALIST READER

Rush in your lists of subs for 10 weeks at 10 cents each in clubs of 10 or more. THAT'S ALL! Use the sub blank at the bottom of this page.

ROLL OF HONOR

Let us start off this week with the list of 21 sent in by Comrade C. E. Rumburg, Cleveland's local secretary. That's going some.

Comrade J. L. Jackson of Winfield, Kans., and H. J. Hilliard, of Grand View, Conn., with a host of other comrades, come in with lists of 10 for 10 weeks.

The American Socialist will go to a list of 14 names for 10 weeks as a result of the efforts of Comrade C. L. Cornwell, of Berkeley, Cal. in canvassing for subs he fails to find the much boasted of capitalist "wave of prosperity."

Comrade F. W. Crawford, of Kane, Pa., hustles in with a list of 16 and gets one of our souvenir knives.

Comrade L. S. McCallis, of Des Moines, Iowa, sends in an order for six sub cards.

Comrade D. M. Angus, of Prosser, Wash., sends in 55 to pay for a bunch of sub cards. He says, "Our local is gaining members every month and I propose to keep cards on hand so as to boost the American Socialist."

We get a club of four from Comrade W. P. Monroe, of Matfield, Fla., who writes, "I am working hard to get subs. I want to see the party grow. I am a student that will be surprised after this fall's election."

An order for 30 sub cards comes from the Pittsburgh, Pa., local. The order is for a branch in Milwaukee takes 12 cards.

Comrade John E. Johnson sends in a list of eight from Vale, Ore.

"The American Socialist for the past few weeks has improved to such an extent in its attacks upon the system of the capitalists and their lickspittles in congress that my friends must know about it," writes Comrade D. E. Renkauf, of Leesville, Mich., and sends in a list of 15 for 40 weeks.

Comrade Harry Sizemore, of Kayford, West Va., sends in a list of seven subs "secured while I wasn't doing anything else." Let all comrades put in their spare time getting subs for the American Socialist.

Comrade H. M. Storey, of Inezville, Okla., rounds up a club of four, orders copies of the American Socialist, containing Meyer London's speech in congress and starts out for more subs. He says, "I will do my best to send in another club after placing the hair out of their eyes, you couldn't do it with a pair of pinchers. I am a red carder and have always been and I am 47 years old. Hurrah for all of our prospective candidates for president, they are good enough for me and 1,000 times better than anything that has popped up on any of the other tickets."

The lists of 10 subs or more for 10 weeks are beginning to come in. Write for a SUBSCRIPTION BLANK and during your spare time solicit for subscriptions, and you will be surprised how many you will get with but little effort.

SOME OF OUR PREMIUMS FOR LISTS OF SUBSCRIBERS: OUR NOVELTY KNIFE for a club of 15 subscribers at 25 cents each. A BEAUTIFUL SOCIALIST PENNANT for a club of 6 members at 25 cents each.

YOU CAN GET THE KNIFE AND PENNANT BY SENDING IN A CLUB OF 20 SUBSCRIBERS.

The above are premiums that are proving most popular with our comrades. Write for a SUBSCRIPTION BLANK and during your spare time solicit for subscriptions, and you will be surprised how many you will get with but little effort.

Due Stamp Dater. EVERY Local Secretary should have a Due Stamp Cancellor. We furnish dater with the necessary rubber dates for 60 cents.

If you want a check on dues payments, the only method is by dating the stamp when it is pasted on the card. The dater just fits the stamp.—Socialist Party, 803 W. Madison St., Chicago.

Ten Weeks For Ten Cents in Clubs of Ten "Sub Blank" AMERICAN SOCIALIST, CHICAGO.

I enclose \$..... for which please send The American Socialist for 10 weeks to the following:

Name Address

Hustler's Name

Street Number

City State

NOTE.—This offer is good in Chicago.

Henry Dubb Rides On The Railroad He Built



By Ryan Walker

along matters wonderfully. They were besides, the great advantage of being under the directorship of competent educators. Jim found this to be about the best method where the students really meant business, at where suitable class leaders could be found.

HE WENT to considerable pains to establish a debating circuit between the various leagues, a State Championship contest was finally held, and a challenge was sent to other State thru the national office. While waiting in vain for a come-back they met and defeated the supposedly crack high-school team on a subject of vit interest, and soon afterward carried off a silver cup in a public tourna ment.

This method of stimulating friendly rivalry was highly conducive to progress and there never was a time when there was not some sort of essay contest, athletic meet, baseball or bowling tournament in progress or hanging fire. It kept everybody interested in the league and it worked wonderfully well. As boosters of education and comradeship, those two cardinal tenets of the Y. P. S. L. nothing better could be devised.

Capital City of Capitalism Is Ablaze With Labor's Revolt

By WILLIAM MORRIS FEIGENBAUM.

NEW YORK is again strike ridden. The great, blase, contented metropolis of America, and capital city of capitalism, is again finding out that there is a class struggle.

There are minor, interesting strikes. There is a tie up of the jewelry trade. Two thousand jewelry workers are on strike, demanding certain union conditions. But that feature of the story need detain us but a few moments, as the men who are fighting for an eight hour day get wages as high as \$100 a week, and the ordinary worker will hardly consider himself class conscious with the diamond setter.

Indeed, the jewelers do not consider themselves in the same class with ordinary workers, as they do not belong to the American Federation of Labor, holding themselves aloof as "princes of labor". But the fact that these excessively paid men suddenly go on strike is deeply significant.

Strike Is Thrilling Event. But the main part of the situation is the general strike of the dress and waist makers, of the International Textile Workers' Union.

The orderly, disciplined, planned-out walk out of between 60,000 and 70,000 women and girls is one of the most thrilling events in the history of the working class in New York.

Twenty thousand of them went out, not to gain concessions—those had already been won—but to improve the lot of other women and girls. And therein lies the significance of the walk out.

To understand the situation, it is necessary to go back into history. Prior to 1909, the situation in the waist shops was deplorable. Most of the workers are girls, and it was found difficult to keep them at work very long. They usually go into the work hoping and praying that marriage will soon come to relieve them of their slavery. The sweat shop reigned supreme. Wages were low.

There was a vast number of little bosses, known by the inelegant, but expressive term—"cockroaches". These men, graduates from the working class themselves, were usually about one jump ahead of starvation, and they told the truth when they asserted that they could not afford wage increases.

But in the Winter of 1909-1910, the first of the three great strikes broke out, inspired, offered and led by the Socialists. There was a bitter struggle. Many arrests were made. Many girls were sent to Blackwell's island for picketing, to return consumptive, or victims of white slavers.

The main result of that great fight was to inspire confidence in the girls, they who had not felt it worth while to put up a fight in a job that they felt was merely a stop-gap before marriage. The result was a great strengthening of the union. Another result was possibly as great a significance to the workers as the

development of their union, altho they did not realize it at first.

"Cockroaches" Combine. The success of the strike threw many of the "cockroaches" out of business. Many of the survivors saw the writing on the wall—they combined. Out of the fights of the workers, the inexorable development of capitalism came. The units grew larger; organized workers confronted organized capitalists. The lines were drawn more tightly.

This process, of course, was not accomplished overnight; it is still going on. But it is the explanation of the great mass demonstration of the strike today. Without knowing that fact, the whole present situation is unintelligible.

In the winter of 1909-1910 this great strike was fought and partially won. Of course, there were many shops that held out. One of them was the Triangle shop of Harris and Blanck. And in March, 1911, a year after the great strike, occurred the fire that gave the keynote to the next strike.

The fight of 1912-1913 was partly for sanitary and fire-proof conditions. Of course, there were other things. That battle was a mass action of the whole garment industry—cloaks and suits, men's garments, underwear, children's clothing, kimono and house dresses, and so on.

The cloak makers had fought a great fight in 1910 led by Meyer London, which laid the foundation for their present superb union.

In 1912-1913, the whole industry was aflame. There was what is called the "protocol" in two of the trades. The workers were approaching closer and closer to the ideal situation, that of great industrial unions confronting organized capitalists, who are able to grant concessions demanded, and not to go out of business when a raise of a small sum is forced from them.

Unions Grow In Power. Since 1913, the unions have been growing in power. All are led by active Socialists. Their attorneys are devoted Socialists, as Morris Hillquit, Meyer London, Jacob Panken, William Karlin. Their Presidents run for Assembly on the Socialist ticket. Assemblyman Shipplacoff is the head of the United Hebrew Trades, that includes all these unions. And at the same time, the manufacturers have been drawing ever closer.

There was a "protocol" that provided for arbitration between the workers and the bosses. But only members of the bosses Association were in the agreement. Those who were growing, until one of the greatest of the garment men does a business of \$20,000,000 a year—quite a growth from the time of the sweat shop insects. The business is carried on in immense shops, with vast numbers of workers. It is naturally easier for the workers to treat with bosses when they are organized than when they are not organized. One boss, who happens to be a bit of a Socialist, said to an investigator, "Why shouldn't I pay good wages? With all my expenses, it cost me \$1.90 for a dozen waists, and I sell them at \$2 each."

That is why the growth of the large scale business is a portent of good to the workers.

One of the results of the strike of three years ago was the creation of a Board of Sanitary Control, headed by Dr. George M. Price, a noted sanitary expert. This board investigated the shops, found out that most of them are fire traps; found that they are pestholes and breeders of disease; and this report, paid for by the Union and the Association, was received, and neatly filed for future reference by the bosses.

Living Cost Goes Up. The cost of living has gone up. The workers have a fifty hour week. There is the usual demand for better conditions. And that is where the Board of Arbitration came in. The Chairman of that Board was Louis D. Brandeis. Now, Judge Julian M. Mack of Chicago is the chairman.

The Union has as its representative Morris Hillquit, and the bosses have Julius Henry Cohen. The Union put the Department of Labor Research of the Rand School to work, and under the direction of Comrade Juliet Stuart Poyntz and Alexander L. Trachtenberg, a body of young men and women worked up a state ment of the actual working conditions of the workers, gleaned from

YOUNG PEOPLE'S DEPT.

Organization - Education - Solidarity.

WILLIAM F. KRUSE - Director

To reach the nation's youth with the message of Socialism and to bring them into the movement through Young People's Socialist Leagues.

Address all communications to: Socialist Party Young People's Dept., 803 W. Madison St., Chicago.

The Boy Business.

Comrade Seward of Dillon, Mont., approves so highly of the plan to organize the boys of the land that he stands ready to pledge ten dollars a year or more to help the work just as soon as a committee of our educators get ready to take the matter in hand. There is no time to waste on this question, all suggestions and opinions on the matter should be sent to the Young People's Dept., National Office.

GENERAL NOTES.

Circle 7, Philadelphia, reports 100 members. Nine new members, one very active. The library, study class, chorus, and dramatic section.

Comrade Seward, N. J., is not at all bluffed by this showing. They have about the same number of members, a library of over 200 volumes, weekly meetings in the party headquarters, and a lecture course on which some of the most prominent socialist speakers in the East are taking part.

Indianapolis is showing a splendid revival. Nine new members one week, five more the next, and still more coming. They meet in the new party headquarters, and are at once organizing a baseball team that is to be called the "Yipsel Reds".

The route on the lecture course is just about made. In the very few open lectures left in certain localities are being offered to leagues and locals as their last chance to get out of the present undertaking accepted by the Y. P. S. L. If your league gets one of the offers, make sure that you accept. You are making sure that you'll be cutting yourself out of it, if you don't.

Ballots under the National Y. P. S. L. Referendum "A-1915" are to be sent out within a few days. Owing to some delay in setting out the ballots the time limit is extended for ten days beyond that printed on the ballots.

Detroit, Mich., is holding a fine program of social affairs. They are supporting the local in running the Goebel-Maley Course.

The regularly organized Leagues of Chicago are to federate themselves into a strong city movement, and things may be looked for from them. Their first annual city convention is to take place on Sunday, March 12th, at the Central West Side League is to act as host, and our most prominent speakers have been invited.

THE STORY CORNER

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 complete in itself, but it is advisable to follow the story regularly.

STATE SECRETARIES PROBLEMS

B. Educational Methods.

"Education first" this had always been Jim's personal motto, and it is applied it also to the league work. Yet to talk about education was quite another. He finally developed two different but co-ordinate methods.

The first was a library. With the aid of the locals most leagues soon made a start. Then he recommended that each league run a "Book Social", an interesting program was arranged, in his office and it was suggested, thru the medium of a State Committee, to the use of all the leagues. Briefly, the plan was this: instead of charging cash admission, the price was set at one book. That meant over a hundred volumes in most cases, many more in others. Then, autographed copies of Socialist classics were auctioned off, and this money used for further extension of the library. After the books were procured, he made strenuous efforts to have each league put in a modern system of library account keeping, and the members took great interest in the matter. Instructions were given in research work, and prizes were awarded for the reading and understanding of certain standard works.

THE SECOND system was the study class. Here the methods varied according to local conditions, but they came, in the main, under three divisions: lecture class, text-book study, and correspondence lessons. Very often two or all of these were combined.

Under the first, some good local Socialist or a number of our workers undertook to give weekly lectures to the Yipsel student groups. This, supplemented by "Hat talks", debates, symposiums, etc., was often quite satisfactory. But every league did not have the advantage of such service.

The second meant taking of some standard socialist book, such as the "Elements of Socialism", "Struggle for Existence", etc., and to work thru it, either with or without the aid of an instructor. This, too, brought out some good results, the difficulty being in the inadaptability of some books,

A Brief Compilation of the Industrial Commission Report.

This compilation is in vest pocket form and contains extracts from the report of the Commission. These extracts were made by Fred Warren. The booklet is issued by the People's College.

The report of this Commission is one of the most stunning documents ever issued by the United States Government and the gist of it should be in the possession of every socialist. For the small sum of 10c this compilation can be secured, and no one should be without it. Copies may be ordered from the Socialist Party, 803 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

Fred Warren Writes:

I HAVE just finished reading Phifer's "Coming Kingdom." This book was the finest I have ever read, and I feel like offering him an apology for not having read it before. In the light of the present chaos, you may not agree with Phifer, just as I did not agree with him in the past, but the logic of his reasoning is so strong, and the picture he has painted so clear, that I feel like offering him an apology for not having read it before. In the light of the present chaos, you may not agree with Phifer, just as I did not agree with him in the past, but the logic of his reasoning is so strong, and the picture he has painted so clear, that I feel like offering him an apology for not having read it before.

The Coming Kingdom is a 300 page book, in 19 "books" and 300 chapters. The original price was \$1. It will be sent prepaid for half price, fifty cents, if ordered thru NATIONAL OFFICE, SOCIALIST PARTY, 803 W. MADISON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

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UNUSUAL OFFER

THE FIRST week in the year should see a beginning of the campaign of 1916. A number of speakers are out working, but with about 5,000 Locals in the party, it is evident that the great majority cannot have speakers, for one reason or another.

But all locals CAN SELL and distribute literature. We have made it possible for the Locals to secure some cheap literature recently. Thousands of copies of "The Bombshell", "The Lone Foe of War" and "The Gunmen of Industry" have been sent out and have been distributed. In fact so many have been sent out that our stock of these pamphlets is exhausted, and no more orders can be taken.

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