

SEND IN YOUR ORDER FOR THE "DUBB EDITION"

No. 185 If No. 186 appears on your address label, your subscription expires next week. Do not fail to renew.

AMERICAN SOCIALIST

OUR TICKET THIS YEAR

For President
ALLAN L. BENSON
For Vice-President
GEORGE R. KIRKPATRICK

VOL. II. No. 45.

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1916

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1916

50c per year; \$1 per year outside United States; 25c for 40 weeks in Clubs of 4 or more except in Chicago

Can Old Parties Put Over Trust Smashing Fake Again This Year?

By Daniel W. Hoan, Socialist Mayor of Milwaukee.

THE INTRODUCTION.

UP TO THE time of the close of the Civil War, the laissez-faire, or "let alone" theory of political science, had been the more or less uniform policy of both state and national government. Since then, an industrial revolution has been and is taking place. The corner grocery has become the large department store. The small railroad is now the huge trunk line. The individual firm has grown to be the giant trust. It is now conceded that government can not let private business continue to run free from all restraints. The problem is—How far shall the whole people thru their representatives go? Shall they regulate, smash or own the trust?

In 1878, the United States government, and since that time many of the states have committed themselves to the policy of regulation. Generally speaking, regulation means that private monopoly shall remain in private hands, while subject to such restrictions as may be lawfully fixed by commissions supported at public expense.

During the above period, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and more recently the various state commissions, have been actively engaged in receiving complaints, making investigations, conducting hearings, listening to lawyers, reading briefs, and issuing orders. Figure after figure has been hurled at a half-comprehending public. Expert following expert has unloaded his wisdom into the periodicals and the press. Not only has Congress and the Legislature from time to time amended defects in these laws, but the courts have been busy giving them force and effect. It is fair, then, after this one-third of a century of regulative activity to stop and inquire with all seriousness just what has been gained, what success achieved, and who have profited by this means of solving the trust question.

GIVEN FAIR TRIAL.

IN NO state in the Union has regulation had so fair a trial as in Wisconsin. This is generally admitted everywhere. Wisconsin has, in the opinion of practically all reformers, a first class regulation law. It has served as a model for sister states. Wisconsin has had among the members of its Railroad Commission men of ability and integrity. One of them, B. H. Meyer, a recognized authority on transportation problems, is now a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

For a main example of state regulation, then, we will take the best—the Wisconsin brand—the principal component of the "Wisconsin Idea," the plan which is sought to be copied. While it is not amiss also to review briefly the question of the operation of the Sherman and other trust-smashing laws, we shall confine ourselves principally to presenting the facts from which the writer has drawn what seems to him the only possible conclusion, that as a remedy for the trust problem, as a means of protecting the public against the ingrained desire of individual capitalists to take everything in sight, regulation is a complete fizzle.

Regulation has been applied only to natural monopolies. If it has proved disastrous as to these, will or should the policy be extended? For obvious reasons it is more difficult to control other monopolies. The writer submits that if regulation has experienced disaster in controlling natural monopolies, no other conclusion can follow but that it must fail if extended to other monopolies.

CHAPTER I.

Smashing Trusts As A Remedy. A SPEECH delivered at La Crosse, Wisconsin, on October 22, 1912, Senator Robert M. LaFollette is reported to have made the following statement:

When Roosevelt succeeded President McKinley and took the oath of office as president, there were one hundred forty-nine organizations in operation in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. He had in this law a weapon as keen as a Damascus blade with which to deal with them, but when he retired, after seven years, from the high office of president, the unlawful combinations doing business, despite the Sherman law, had increased to over ten thousand.

Roosevelt did a little prosecuting, about six a year, just about enough to say that he was trying to do something. But the fact remains that when he took office, there were about a skimmerful of these unlawful corporations. But my! how they grew these seven years.

What an opportunity that man had when he took hold of the duties of president.

During six of the seven years that Roosevelt served as President, Robert

THE GIST OF THE CASE

REGULATION had been tried, and it proved a failure in foreign countries years before it was imported into the United States. Regulation of private monopoly means a needless duplication of effort and expense. The company provides for one set of managers,—the states for another,—the nation for a third.

If it takes four and a half years, and eleven and a half million dollars, how many commissions will it take to regulate ten thousand interstate combinations?

The cost of the Interstate Commerce Commission is one and one-half million dollars annually. What will it cost to regulate all the trusts now in operation in the United States?

Regulation in theory implies peace between the public and the corporations. Regulation in practice means one continual fight between the two.

No two systems of regulation are alike, and all of them are either being constantly changed or abolished.

Smashing a single trust has been a job of years; but even if we grant that President Wilson will smash one national combination each day during his entire term, there will still be about 8,500 of them left to smash at the end of that time.

Do you know what when the foreign countries had tried regulation on railroads and express companies, and found it a failure, they dropped it and took up public ownership? They did not do as we have done after a similar experience,—extend its function and try to regulate all public utilities, thus making the confusion worse confounded.

Private business becomes public business when it reaches the stage of monopoly. This is so because single individuals thru monopoly exercise a dangerous power over the community which the same persons under free competition do not possess.

Monopoly means that a few individuals have power to control the supply of the ordinary necessities of life and to fix the prices thereof. Two telephone companies in a town are objectionable. Why? Because a single company can give us more service for the same money than two companies can. The one company can do this because it does not have to string two sets of wires, keep two exchanges, provide two sets of books, or pay for other duplication. The same principle makes monopoly desirable in other lines.

Our complaint about monopoly is that most all the benefits derived therefrom go to the private owners. Why not let the people own the monopolies? In this way we would all share in the benefits.

M. La Follette was governor of Wisconsin. If Roosevelt lost an opportunity by prosecuting only about six trusts a year, there is no question that Senator LaFollette lost his. Not only were trusts not prosecuted in Wisconsin while Senator LaFollette was governor, but he had not been notified before or since, in spite of the fact that there was then and is now a statute (Section 1791-j) which provides in substance that any corporation organized under the laws of Wisconsin, which shall enter into any combination or agreement to prevent competition, or to control prices, shall in an action instituted by the attorney-general of the state, have its charter revoked.

The above statute has been on the statute books since 1897. Since that time we have had Democratic, Republican, Progressive, Tory, and lastly, Bull Moosely inclined governors.

Notwithstanding this splendid variety, no trusts have been prosecuted in this state. All of this proves that if smashing the trusts is part of the "Wisconsin idea," up to the present time the idea has not materialized any tangible results.

It is true that La Follette recommended that the law be changed so as to provide for jail sentences. But the legislature which he controlled absolutely failed to heed this advice, and has not done so since.

WE HAVE 10,000 TRUSTS.

TEN thousand trusts is a goodly number. They grew up in spite of the Sherman anti-trust law and Teddy's big stick. Surely, Taft did not shoot them away. This law made it a criminal offense to form a trust. Verily, this Sherman's remedy is a regular fertilizer, instead of a Damascus blade. It works out about on the order of some of our government seeds. "Instead of producing a crop of clover, we are confronted with an over-production of Canadian thistles."

What are we going to do about it? With ten thousand trusts on our hands, it is certainly about time to

What Are You Going To Do With This Political Fakery?

WATCH the old parties dodge all the real issues in the presidential campaign this year. If they do meet any issues worth while they will meet them with their political fakes.

In this series of articles by Daniel W. Hoan, the Socialist mayor of Milwaukee, Wis., formerly Milwaukee's city attorney for six years, The American Socialist is going to smash one of the pet fakes of the political reformers—"REGULATION".

Here is the first installment of this serial. If you like this article you want to read them all in book form. You want the book to pass around among your neighbors. You can get this book free by sending 25 cents to pay for a six months' subscription to The American Socialist. A COPY OF THIS GREAT BOOK—"REGULATION—A FRAUD AND A FAILURE"—FREE WITH A SIX MONTHS' SUB TO THE AMERICAN SOCIALIST AT 25 CENTS. Send in your orders to The American Socialist, 803 West Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

The section of the law in question was section 1 of the original act, passed by Congress on July 2, 1890, and reads as follows:

Every contract, combination in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy, in restraint of trade or commerce among the several States, or with foreign nations, is hereby declared to be illegal. Every person who shall make any such contract or engage in any such combination or conspiracy, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine not exceeding Five Thousand Dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court.

Again this policy of smashing the trust seems to be more of a boom to the value of stocks and bonds than a remedy for high prices.

The newspapers are now frequently printing articles headed about like this: "Disillusion is a Boom for Stocks," and worded as follows:

Will history repeat itself? On the heels of the Northern Securities decision came a boom in the stock market. The decree dissolving the Standard Oil was followed by speculation at ad-vancing prices that has already made many rich. The dissolution of the Harriman merger suggests like possibilities to the holders of the Southern and Union Pacific. Rumors were current in the street that the underwriting syndicate would not be called upon to take over any stock. It is possible that the control of the property will be passed to another corporation with a large profit to the underwriters and the bankers.

On June 29, 1906, the congress of the United States enacted the much advertised "commodities clause" amendment to the interstate commerce law. This law was held up as being a knock-out blow for the railroad monopoly. It made unlawful the transportation from one state to another, with one or two exceptions, of all commodities manufactured, mined or produced by these companies. The law was aimed particularly at the railroads holding coal lands, and, as is plain, was designed to separate the two. The public was led to believe that with the railroads deprived of the coal lands, this source of trustification would be completely smashed, with a resulting lowering of the price of coal. Let us see how it worked.

PROFIT BY OBEDIENCE.

THE UNITED STATES government instituted in court what is known as the "commodities clause" case, to comply with this law. The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company was one of the offenders. This company voluntarily decided to form by the same company to take over its coal mines. The readers may well know that the very same persons owned the stock of the sales company as formerly owned the railroad and coal mines. The point that we wish to make, however, is that the stockholders of the Lehigh Valley company, by the same company, took over the coal mines. The readers may well know that the very same persons owned the stock of the sales company as formerly owned the railroad and coal mines.

The Democratic party in 1912 swept the country on a platform proposing to smash the trusts. President Wilson, undoubtedly, has awakened to the fact long before this that he has an Herculean task on his hands. Hereofore he has taken all the way from two to ten years to smash a trust. Let us assume that the president can smash one every day. Sunday included. At the end of one year he will have smashed about 365 trusts. At the end of four years, Wilson will have smashed less than 1,500. This would leave in the neighborhood of over 8,500 still to be swept by his successors; provided, of course, no new ones are formed, and no consolidations take place.

THEY MEAN WELL. MANY well meaning people of the country are giving President Wilson great credit for his stand in favor of altering the provisions of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law that it shall provide for jail sentences.

The press dispatches of January 23, 1914, announce that in conformity with the President's message, bills have been introduced in Congress to provide for such penalties. The President did not call attention to the fact that the Sherman Anti-Trust Law from its very inception provided jail sentences, and to this day not a single person has been jailed for sweeping a trust. Nor did he explain why he has thus far failed to jail them.

That this law is not a dead letter is borne out by the fact that the infamous injunction which finally resulted in Eugene V. Debs being sentenced to Woodstock jail for six months, for peacefully fighting for organized labor, was based, among other things, upon this Sherman Anti-Trust Law.

What Lackawanna and Lehigh Valley have done to increase the principal and income of their stockholders was avowedly done in obedience to the "commodities clause" of the Hepburn Act, above referred to. This provision of the law in the case by the United States Supreme Court, in that month of November, 1914, when the Lehigh Valley "melon" was announced, Reading sold at approximately 149. It is now selling at 158, a difference of only nine points.

What Lackawanna and Lehigh Valley have done to increase the principal and income of their stockholders was avowedly done in obedience to the "commodities clause" of the Hepburn Act, above referred to. This provision of the law in the case by the United States Supreme Court, in that month of November, 1914, when the Lehigh Valley "melon" was announced, Reading sold at approximately 149. It is now selling at 158, a difference of only nine points.

It was in December last that it became generally known in the Street that the Lehigh Valley was to organize a coal sales company without waiting for a decision in the "commodities clause" case by the United States Supreme Court. In that month of November, 1914, when the Lehigh Valley "melon" was announced, Reading sold at approximately 149. It is now selling at 158, a difference of only nine points.

It was in December last that it became generally known in the Street that the Lehigh Valley was to organize a coal sales company without waiting for a decision in the "commodities clause" case by the United States Supreme Court. In that month of November, 1914, when the Lehigh Valley "melon" was announced, Reading sold at approximately 149. It is now selling at 158, a difference of only nine points.

It was in December last that it became generally known in the Street that the Lehigh Valley was to organize a coal sales company without waiting for a decision in the "commodities clause" case by the United States Supreme Court. In that month of November, 1914, when the Lehigh Valley "melon" was announced, Reading sold at approximately 149. It is now selling at 158, a difference of only nine points.

It was in December last that it became generally known in the Street that the Lehigh Valley was to organize a coal sales company without waiting for a decision in the "commodities clause" case by the United States Supreme Court. In that month of November, 1914, when the Lehigh Valley "melon" was announced, Reading sold at approximately 149. It is now selling at 158, a difference of only nine points.

It was in December last that it became generally known in the Street that the Lehigh Valley was to organize a coal sales company without waiting for a decision in the "commodities clause" case by the United States Supreme Court. In that month of November, 1914, when the Lehigh Valley "melon" was announced, Reading sold at approximately 149. It is now selling at 158, a difference of only nine points.

It was in December last that it became generally known in the Street that the Lehigh Valley was to organize a coal sales company without waiting for a decision in the "commodities clause" case by the United States Supreme Court. In that month of November, 1914, when the Lehigh Valley "melon" was announced, Reading sold at approximately 149. It is now selling at 158, a difference of only nine points.

It was in December last that it became generally known in the Street that the Lehigh Valley was to organize a coal sales company without waiting for a decision in the "commodities clause" case by the United States Supreme Court. In that month of November, 1914, when the Lehigh Valley "melon" was announced, Reading sold at approximately 149. It is now selling at 158, a difference of only nine points.

thracite-mining railroads, but as far as the security markets are concerned the Reading presents the problems of deepest interest and greatest opportunity.(x)

PRICES ALWAYS GO UP.

WHILE it may amaze us to know just how trust owners are actually enriched by the trust smashing program, on one proposition we are all clear, namely, prices seem to go up just the same whether the trust is smashed into ten or fifty different pieces. A partial explanation may have been given in the case where the Supreme Court of Missouri fined certain firms for forming a beef trust. The penalty was imposed one morning at ten o'clock and amounted to ten thousand dollars for each of the culprit firms. The defendants paid the fine on the spot. By eleven o'clock the trust had advanced the price of beef. By nightfall it had recovered the full amount of the fines imposed. What is worse, it kept right on collecting this fine day after day ever since.

It is common knowledge that this law has been used with good effect in levying damages on trade unions, as was done in the Hatters' Case, and may be used at any time as a sledge hammer to crush the labor unions. If this be true, and prices are going up, let us see what the effect of the trust smashing policy, just what are the common citizens or the working people getting out of this political fakery?

(j) Pamphlet "Reading and Segregation," by Eastman, Dillon & Co., 71 Broadway, N. Y.

(x) Milwaukee Free Press, August 24, 1913.

(*) See Russell's "Business" — John Lane & Co., Publishers.

(**) See Bliss' Encyc. of Social Reform Article on Trusts.

(***) Milwaukee Journal, January 4, 1914.

GREATER THAN EVER.

That the exploitation of labor is greater than ever before is one of the declarations made by James H. Maurer, president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, in his report to the convention of that body. He says:

"While the industrial conditions of our state have improved considerably over what they were a year ago, while work is more regular and wages, in many branches, have advanced, the increased cost of maintaining a family is most always in advance of the toilers' incomes. While employers of labor point to the fact that wages advanced on an average of about 25 per cent during the past 15 years, we must not lose sight of the increased cost of living which, during the same period, increased about 41 per cent.

"Considering that we are to-day producing more wealth in a given space of time than ever before, it logically follows that the exploitation of labor is greater than ever before, and this explains why at this time about two million workers are on strike or locked out in the United States.

"A generation and a half ago, organized labor had only the individual employer or company to deal with and, until quite recently, individual arms organizing themselves into one compact body with but a single purpose in view, that of opposing and destroying, if possible, organized labor.

"Therefore, all the power that goes with great combinations of wealth, combined in one, solid machine, is to be arrayed against us. Powerful as this organization may be, it will be weak compared to ours if organized likewise. I, therefore, recommend that we strive not only to organize the unorganized, but to bring about a federation of all organized labor into one compact machine and let our slogan be:

"United we stand, divided we fall; an injury to one is the concern of all."

Words of wisdom these, for all the workers of Pennsylvania, organized and unorganized, to carefully read and study. Capital is organized, industrially and politically. Let labor organize, industrially and politically, in one solid, irresistible mass.

NEW YORK Socialists are seriously planning to elect another Congressman to keep Meyer London company in the House as well as several more members of the State Legislature to assist Shipplacoff. They think the total Socialist vote in the country will reach the neighborhood of 1,500,000.

HOW TO GET REPORT. With not enough copies allotted to him of the Industrial Commission's Report, ordered printed by congress, to supply the demands in his own district, Rep. Meyer London asks that Socialists elsewhere write the congressmen from their districts for this report. This holds true of other reports, where each congressman is given only a limited supply.

What Do You Think Of This War Scheme?

By LUCIEN SAINT.

WASHINGTON.—Enlistment of workmen in the "industrial reserve" of the United States, on lines similar to the plan now used in England, France and Germany, is the plan of the Industrial Organization Committee, a privately maintained association which is working hand in hand with officials of the Government.

To this end a "confidential industrial inventory" is being taken. Forms have been prepared for circulation thruout the country in which this description of the work is given:

"A strictly confidential, nonpartisan, nonpolitical and wholly patriotic inventory of our country's manufacturing and producing resources. The information given upon this form will be used in effecting the industrial organization necessary to the plans for national defense."

It is stated on authority that Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has been over this form, and has apparently given his approval.

THE FORM calls for information as to production, kind of machinery, location of plant, railway and transportation facilities, and asks whether the manufacturers would consider enrolling skilled labor in the "industrial reserve."

On the industrial reserve matter this "confidential" form has this to say: "In war as now waged the industrial force has become quite as important as the fighting army. Skilled mechanics in all lines of production must be kept from enlistment in the army and must be retained in the factories, mills, and mines for the production of munitions. It is essential, therefore, that the names of these skilled workmen be listed and that the men themselves be enrolled in the industrial reserve. A button or other distinguishing mark will be supplied by the Government in the event of war to skilled workmen enrolled in the industrial reserve, and such enrollment will be considered to carry with it honors equal to enrollment in the fighting army. A government card will be issued to each man listed."

THESE PLANS are being discussed in Washington in conferences held between the representatives of the big commercial and manufacturing interests and the War and Naval authorities.

The workmen of the United States should know what is going on. While they may feel relieved—the skilled workers among them only—to know that they will not be sent to the front immediately, they may not altogether like the idea of being enlisted against or without their consent in an industrial reserve, the function of which will be to keep the war machines going at full tilt. Unless industrial enlistment is not safeguarded most carefully, the American working class may find itself enslaved and bound to the wheel of industry and war with tighter bonds than ever before.

This latest move of the big capitalists and the preparedness advocates is considered by them to be vital to the success of their purposes. Here is what Howard Coffin, chairman of the industrial organization committee, told members of the Naval Affairs Committee of the House the other day:

"Wars of the past have been fought by the laboring men and the mechanics, by men taken from the factories and mills, armed with muskets and sent to the front. I wonder if you have stopped to think how absolute a reversal of conditions has come about. Now, the skilled mechanic is used as a figure of speech, being carried on a platter to Europe, for fear something may happen to take him off the job, while the fighting at the front is being done by that portion of the population not skilled in mechanics and the workings of the machine shop. The machinist is being kept at home. I do not think any of us need worry about the attitude of the American mechanic. We must arrange to hold him at his work, in order that some other fellow may carry the musket. Sweat, and not blood must be labor's contribution to war."

Forewarned is forearmed.

What do the American workmen think of this scheme?

Jingo Victory In Congress Only Temporary Setback

WASHINGTON.—"Preparedness" has won its first substantial victory in Congress. House and Senate conferees, egged on by a growing public opinion, have agreed to a standing army of over 200,000, expendable to 250,000. Such is the effect of the last seven months of agitation, jingoism, and war.

In the face of the world spirit which is demanding arms and armaments, the Socialists and the forces of labor have been able to do little. In spite of protests, in spite of organization, in spite of pleadings, Congress has voted millions for powder, guns and soldiers, and before it adjourns, Congress will undoubtedly vote millions more.

Woodrow Wilson will sign the bills which Congress has begun to turn out in its legislative mill. He would rather not sign them, but there is no escape for him—he is in the grip of circumstances stronger than he is. And Bryan, the alleged peace-at-any-price man, is going to support Wilson for re-election.

IN THE opinion of many of the radicals in Washington, this triumph of the military idea is or should be a challenge to democracy. One shrewd observer, a well known Socialist, declared the other day:

"After all, the key to it is democracy. A Government is merely the instrument of those who control it. This United States Government of ours is now about to be equipped with a first class army and navy. At present this Government is in the hands of the capitalists, and they will use it, of course for their own purposes. But now it is up to us to see to it that this control becomes ours, and that our purposes supplant theirs. The struggle for the possession of the power over the executive functions of this government will hereafter be more bitter than ever for the stakes are bigger and the game is bolder. But I, for one, have no fear of the outcome. Democracy will win, even before the arms are armed men oppose it. It has won against seemingly greater odds before. Ultimate victory rests with the people, and the present situation is but a temporary setback."

Old Abe's Joke

By JOHN M. WORK.

A LETTER written by Abraham Lincoln has recently been published, in which he commended to a friend two young men who were looking for work. The letter closes with the facetious remark that the desire to work is so rare that it should be encouraged.

This letter emphasizes the far cry from Lincoln's day to this, so far as the unemployed problem is concerned. Old Abe would have been the last man to crack jokes about unemployment and starvation, if there had been any real unemployment problem at that time.

But there was not.

AS FOR his two young friends, it was merely a matter of connecting them up with better jobs than they might otherwise have obtained. They would have had no trouble in finding work without his assistance. Jobs were plentiful. There was no unemployment problem.

What a change since then! Now we have a constant unemployment problem. Even in the most prosperous years, there are multitudes of unemployed in the winter. And when the times are slightly less prosperous, there are millions of unemployed the year round.

Along with this chronic unemployment goes starvation, misery, crime, prostitution, suicide, insanity, and every other social evil on the calendar.

WHY IS it that we now have this chronic unemployed problem whereas it did not exist in Lincoln's time? It is because the industries have gravitated into the hands of a few.

Since that time, most of the great machinery has been introduced. This has made great industry possible. It has crowded out the little industries and fostered the great industries.

The result has been the centralization of the industries into the hands of a comparatively few egregiously rich men. These men run the industries to suit themselves and for their own benefit. Whenever the industries cannot be run at a profit to these rich men, they are shut down, or the production is curtailed in such a way that they can be run at a profit. This throws hosts of people out of employment. They are the mere slaves of the rich owners.

THE PEOPLE cannot keep the industries busy, because these rich people steal them blind, and they do not have money enough to buy the products.

There is just one way out of this mess. That way is for the people as a whole to own the industries and run them for their own benefit.

And that is Socialism.

A GREAT political and social upheaval may take place in Italy almost any day, according to newspapers from neutral European countries. The failure to make progress in the war against Austria has developed intense bitterness among all classes against the government. Premier Salandra is vainly looking for a goat and has been trying to throw the blame for the unsatisfactory results of the war on the Socialists, but the latter have given him a free hand and refuse to shoulder the blame, and many other members of Parliament are inclined to stand with them.

The American Socialist

Official Organ of the Socialist Party of the United States.

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

Published every Saturday by the Socialist Party National Office, 503 West Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

Entered as second-class matter, July 21, 1914, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

BUNDLE RATES.—Bundle Rates One Year to one Address: 4 copies, \$1.25; 3 copies, \$2.10; 2 copies, \$2.50; 1 copy, \$3.00.

Published every Saturday by the Socialist Party National Office, 503 West Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

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.

SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1916.

SATURDAY, MAY 6. United States cavalry at Ojo Amoles, Mexico, engaged in two-hour battle with Villistas; killed 42 and wounded many.

SUNDAY, MAY 7. Berlin reports 600 Russians on transport were lost at same time. British warship Rascal went down in Mediterranean.

MONDAY, MAY 8. Former White Star liner Cyonic, British munitions carrier, reported torpedoed, but making way to Irish port.

TUESDAY, MAY 9. British House of Commons defeated amendment to conscription act which included Ireland in draft.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 10. Irish revolt cause of big storm in British parliament; Asquith admits Irish reform was shot without trial.

THURSDAY, MAY 11. Foes of government in both houses of British parliament voice bitter criticism of military tactics.

FRIDAY, MAY 12. Pres. Wilson will make no protest on British blockade or interference with neutral trade until Germany proposes reform of sea warfare.

SATURDAY, MAY 13. Paris says Germans have lost 240,000 men before Verdun during 80 days fighting.

SUNDAY, MAY 14. President Poincaré of France says Germany must ask for peace, not offer it. Allies want to dictate terms.

Anna A. Maley, National Socialist lecturer, appeals in The Arizona Socialist Bulletin to all members to stick to the party and to leave the support of Governor Hunt to the members of his own party.

MAURER WARNS PENNSYLVANIA LABOR.

In his report to the convention of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, James H. Maurer, president, who is also a Socialist member of the Pennsylvania legislature, said:

FEEL it my duty to warn you against certain moneyed interests who seem determined to plunge this nation into a war with our brothers of some other nation, with whom we have no quarrel.

The same interests, responsible for the killing of our brothers, their wives and children at Ludlow, Calumet, Homestead, Latimer, in fact, in most every industrial center in the United States, are now conspiring to not only plunge us into a war, but to transform this Republic of Civil Government into a nation subject to military force.

I, therefore, hope that this convention will go on record in no uncertain tones, in voicing its protest against military rule and the consequent horrors of war.

No Solution of Educational Problem Short of Socialism

By WARREN ATKINSON.

THERE will be no solution of the problems of vocational education short of socialism; or indeed, of the problems of education in general until society, in its organized capacity, assumes the direction and control of all its important industrial functions under a democratic system.

This is no vain boast of the socialists. Like the competent physician, he traces all the symptoms of the disease to their underlying cause in the social organism. There is loss of appetite, weakness, dizziness, pains in the limbs, bad taste in the mouth, sleeplessness. It is not unreasonable that these symptoms should bear some relation to each other and to a common cause in the human organism.

The physician does not treat these ailments separately; nor can he treat any of them successfully without the discernment to see how they are all related to each other and to the underlying cause.

Likewise it is not at all extravagant or unreasonable for us to assert that socialism, which affords the only cure for the other ills of the social organism, affords also the only solution to the problem of vocational education and, indeed, of education in general.

Socialism is the preliminary condition indispensable to the satisfactory settlement of the questions that arise in connection with industrial education.

Work Without Understanding. The economist sees the trust problem and accumulating wealth, and would arouse us to the danger to the state.

The prohibitionist thinks all society's evils originate in the drink evil. The politician has assured us for a generation or more that our greatest need is a tariff law or a currency law.

The philanthropist regards poverty as the evil that most urgently demands our attention. Almost every professional moralist finds the beginning of all human evils in religious indifference.

Each thinks his own fundamental one. They all work without coordination or mutual understanding. These are all different, disconnected, and unrelated social problems.

Only in the mind of the socialist are all these problems clearly seen to be phases of one great social problem of production and distribution. They are all aspects of or consequences involved in the problem of organizing the people for their industrial activities, and when that is solved, these collateral problems will be solved also; not before.

Must Be Practical. Effective vocational education involves "practical participation in productive work" as well as "technical studies related to the productive work and general vocational studies designed to enhance vocational intelligence and ideals".

The school, detached from industry, cannot fully meet these requirements. Even in the vocational schools, we are working with artificial conditions and dealing in artificial rewards and punishments.

Various efforts are being made to obviate this great difficulty of the public vocational school. Cooperative plans are in operation in Cincinnati and other cities whereby the pupil works alternate weeks in the industrial plant and in the school.

they at once become illustrations on the problems of the doing of which offers no material reward to anybody. The incentives of gain are lacking the moment they become school room exercises. They are supposed cases, we have removed the teaching from the industry, and the doing from the learning, to the great detriment of both.

Nothing but socialism will afford the possibility of bringing them together again and coordinating them on a satisfactory basis.

NOTE.—Another article on this question will be published in an early issue.

IN THE WORLD OF LABOR.

By Max S. Hayes.

WHAT IS said to be an outcome of the big Westinghouse and other strikes, 100 leading manufacturers and representatives of large corporations took steps to make the Pittsburgh district an open labor market by organizing the Employers' Association, which will handle all labor questions and disputes that may arise in that territory.

The body will eventually include not only manufacturers, but contractors, commercial concerns and other employers. It is claimed that \$5,000,000 was pledged at the first meeting held as a fund with which to fight the unreasonable demands of labor.

A MODEST Dane, who is janitoring for a living, writes a timely note to the New York Call, saying: "My native country is Denmark, and I come from Copenhagen, which is practically under Socialist government. Why? Because the party got in touch with each individual worker, from the beginning right from the lookkeeper to the street cleaner or lamp lighter.

In short, every branch of labor is strongly organized." Maybe some of those superior persons, who think that all that is necessary is to make noise, hold themselves aloof from the labor movement, and probably criticize and denounce it, doesn't progress fast enough, will give some slight consideration to the Danish idea. And maybe not.

PRESIDENT Watters and Secretary Draper, of the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress, have sent out a special letter to affiliated unions calling attention to recent activities of officials and suggesting that some form of conscription be adopted.

THE Chicago Examiner repeats its belief that the Socialists and labor unions—usually synonymous terms in Europe—will secure control of the British Parliament, the French Assembly, the Italian Parliament, the German Reichstag, and the Austro-Hungarian Diet after the war.

THE Chicago Examiner repeats its belief that the Socialists and labor unions—usually synonymous terms in Europe—will secure control of the British Parliament, the French Assembly, the Italian Parliament, the German Reichstag, and the Austro-Hungarian Diet after the war.

THE Chicago Examiner repeats its belief that the Socialists and labor unions—usually synonymous terms in Europe—will secure control of the British Parliament, the French Assembly, the Italian Parliament, the German Reichstag, and the Austro-Hungarian Diet after the war.

THE Chicago Examiner repeats its belief that the Socialists and labor unions—usually synonymous terms in Europe—will secure control of the British Parliament, the French Assembly, the Italian Parliament, the German Reichstag, and the Austro-Hungarian Diet after the war.

THE Chicago Examiner repeats its belief that the Socialists and labor unions—usually synonymous terms in Europe—will secure control of the British Parliament, the French Assembly, the Italian Parliament, the German Reichstag, and the Austro-Hungarian Diet after the war.

THE Chicago Examiner repeats its belief that the Socialists and labor unions—usually synonymous terms in Europe—will secure control of the British Parliament, the French Assembly, the Italian Parliament, the German Reichstag, and the Austro-Hungarian Diet after the war.

THE Chicago Examiner repeats its belief that the Socialists and labor unions—usually synonymous terms in Europe—will secure control of the British Parliament, the French Assembly, the Italian Parliament, the German Reichstag, and the Austro-Hungarian Diet after the war.

THE Chicago Examiner repeats its belief that the Socialists and labor unions—usually synonymous terms in Europe—will secure control of the British Parliament, the French Assembly, the Italian Parliament, the German Reichstag, and the Austro-Hungarian Diet after the war.

THE Chicago Examiner repeats its belief that the Socialists and labor unions—usually synonymous terms in Europe—will secure control of the British Parliament, the French Assembly, the Italian Parliament, the German Reichstag, and the Austro-Hungarian Diet after the war.

THE Chicago Examiner repeats its belief that the Socialists and labor unions—usually synonymous terms in Europe—will secure control of the British Parliament, the French Assembly, the Italian Parliament, the German Reichstag, and the Austro-Hungarian Diet after the war.

THE Chicago Examiner repeats its belief that the Socialists and labor unions—usually synonymous terms in Europe—will secure control of the British Parliament, the French Assembly, the Italian Parliament, the German Reichstag, and the Austro-Hungarian Diet after the war.

THE Chicago Examiner repeats its belief that the Socialists and labor unions—usually synonymous terms in Europe—will secure control of the British Parliament, the French Assembly, the Italian Parliament, the German Reichstag, and the Austro-Hungarian Diet after the war.

THE Chicago Examiner repeats its belief that the Socialists and labor unions—usually synonymous terms in Europe—will secure control of the British Parliament, the French Assembly, the Italian Parliament, the German Reichstag, and the Austro-Hungarian Diet after the war.

THE Chicago Examiner repeats its belief that the Socialists and labor unions—usually synonymous terms in Europe—will secure control of the British Parliament, the French Assembly, the Italian Parliament, the German Reichstag, and the Austro-Hungarian Diet after the war.

THE Chicago Examiner repeats its belief that the Socialists and labor unions—usually synonymous terms in Europe—will secure control of the British Parliament, the French Assembly, the Italian Parliament, the German Reichstag, and the Austro-Hungarian Diet after the war.

THE Chicago Examiner repeats its belief that the Socialists and labor unions—usually synonymous terms in Europe—will secure control of the British Parliament, the French Assembly, the Italian Parliament, the German Reichstag, and the Austro-Hungarian Diet after the war.

THE Chicago Examiner repeats its belief that the Socialists and labor unions—usually synonymous terms in Europe—will secure control of the British Parliament, the French Assembly, the Italian Parliament, the German Reichstag, and the Austro-Hungarian Diet after the war.

THE Chicago Examiner repeats its belief that the Socialists and labor unions—usually synonymous terms in Europe—will secure control of the British Parliament, the French Assembly, the Italian Parliament, the German Reichstag, and the Austro-Hungarian Diet after the war.

THE Chicago Examiner repeats its belief that the Socialists and labor unions—usually synonymous terms in Europe—will secure control of the British Parliament, the French Assembly, the Italian Parliament, the German Reichstag, and the Austro-Hungarian Diet after the war.

Governor Yager of Porto Rico are afraid of the voters of Porto Rico has been indicated in a chapter of the Mainly report of the Commission on Industrial Relations. Some of the pitiful facts of the lives of the workers in the island will be told in a press bulletin by the Committee on Industrial Relations this week.

London will keep up the fight against this conspiracy to the last roll call, and then he will take it to the political platform.

TACOMA DOESN'T LIKE IT. It is very evident that Tacoma, Wash., doesn't like the notoriety it is getting as a result of the verdict handed down in one of its courts that Paul Haffer, a young Socialist, is guilty of libeling George Washington by writing in a letter published by a Tacoma capitalist newspaper that the "father of the country" was a drinking man, a blasphemer and a slaveholder.

The feeling in Tacoma is voiced by The Tacoma Times, in an editorial entitled "Another Freak Court Episode to Live Down." It is as follows: "Every normal person in Tacoma today will hope that speedy action will be taken toward obtaining either a new trial of the Haffer libel case or an appeal to the supreme court. It is unthinkable that the boy defendant should serve a prison sentence for writing criticism of George Washington."

"There's where the westerner does get mad. He might stand a few unkind reflections on a patriot long dead and gone. But when they come up with reflections on his town and state he can't keep from getting excited. If the matter ever gets into court his verdict as a jurymen may be predicted without the slightest uncertainty."

Young People's Dept. NOTES FROM KRUSE LECTURE TOUR. Cincinnati, Ohio, held meeting in Laba Auditorium (a converted church) and had good sized enthusiastic crowd in spite of rain. Jolly crowd and they intend to buckle down to hard work.

Sat. April 22, at Turtle Creek, Pa., there was an audience of 150 at a 2c paid admission. The high rate of admission and the great Westinghouse strike seemed to keep the younger folks away, so no league could be organized, although several prospects' names were taken.

Sunday saw two meetings. That in the afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. had a crowd of about 1100, as good as could be expected on Easter Sunday and with conflicting affairs. The evening meeting at McKeesport had an audience of 50 and reflected the apathetic condition of the movement there. A new headquarters and new methods of work will put them on their feet.

The Morgantown, West Virginia, meeting was not as large as had been expected. The few hustlers there are live and willing and are going to try better organization methods. The Paterson, Y.P.S.L., will hold its second annual picnic and games Saturday, July 1st, at Willard Park. Their large social event is looked forward to by many "Tuesies". All nearby circles are requested not to make a mistake.

PEORIA, ILL.—The League was highly honored recently by having with them as a visitor Comrade Adolph Germer of the National Executive Committee. A big outing is being planned for May 7th. The League is progressing fairly well.

WOULD YOU show this standard high grade 42 key fully visible typewriter to your friends and family. It excels any other \$100 typewriter. Write for literature and other special offers. FREE to keep your own. Then by post card you can have it. Write for literature. WOODSTOCK TYPEWRITER CO., Dept. 1148 Chicago, Ill.

FREE TRIAL. Cut out this ad and mail it to us, with your name and address (no post paid), and we will send you one FAMOUS KAMBA PIANO by mail, postpaid. You may use it for 30 days FREE! Then, if you like, pay us \$10.00 for it. If you don't like it, return it. MORE COMPART. 436 More Building, St. Louis, Mo.

RED HOT AGNOSTIC PAPER. If you want, for self or friends, a paper that combats all religious dogmas, send 50 cents for each subscriber and get the hottest paper published. Don't delay. Send today. TRU CRUCIBLE, Dept. C, 1330 First Ave., Seattle, Wash.

ANTI-WAR Leaflets Free. Distributors wanted. Franklin Allen Fund, Fort Dearborn Bldg., Chicago.

Did You Say What You Wanted to Say? You were arguing maybe—or trying to make a talk—or writing an important letter. And you couldn't say just what you had in mind. What's the trouble? Couldn't you find the right word? You need our course in Plain English for Every Day.

No frills—no extras. Just Plain English—the things you need to know in order to FIND THE WORD YOU WANT USE GOOD ENGLISH SPELL CORRECTLY TALK EASILY AND WELL MAKE A GOOD SPEECH WRITE A GOOD LETTER.

Thirty Lessons in Thirty Weeks—FIVE CENTS A DAY. You study at home; you earn as you learn; you pay to suit your convenience; you receive expert teaching and personal help. Hundreds of students in every part of the world are enthusiastic over this course.

You get it at cost because it comes from the College of the workers, which is run for service and not for profit.

DO THIS NOW CLIP THE COUPON. EASY PAYMENTS. MAIL THIS COUPON NOW. THE PEOPLE'S COLLEGE, FORT SCOTT, KANSAS.

Please send full information regarding the 30 weeks' Course in Plain English.

Name..... Address..... City..... State.....

HAVE YOU SEEN IT? LARGEST ILLUSTRATED SOCIALIST MAGAZINE IN THE WORLD. The International Socialist Review is only \$1.00 a year; 10c a copy; regular magazine size. Best propaganda and educational magazine. Publishes every month illustrated articles on popular science, invention and machinery; stories on how things are made, articles on the Class Struggle all over the world, with photos. Indispensable to every workingman and woman. Send in \$2.00 for two yearly subscriptions and we will enter them and your own name for one year FREE. Address CHARLES H. KERR & CO., 349 EAST OHIO STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

UNITY. A statement of the differences between the two Socialist parties and outlining a possible basis of Unity. 27 PAGES. PRICE SINGLE COPIES 5c TO LOCALS: 25 COPIES \$1.00. 100 COPIES \$3.50. EXPRESSAGE PREPAID.

UNITY CONFERENCE. Proceedings of New Jersey Socialist Unity Conference held at Newark Dec. 1905—March 1906. Both Socialist parties were well represented and arguments of both sides are faithfully reproduced. The proceedings bear the joint signature of the Secretaries of both parties. 80 PAGES. PRICE SINGLE COPIES 5c TO LOCALS: 25 COPIES \$1.00. 100 COPIES \$3.50. EXPRESSAGE PREPAID.

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS COMPANY. 45 ROSE STREET NEW YORK, N. Y. N.B.—SEND FOR CATALOGUE ON SOCIALIST LITERATURE.

Private School Disadvantages. The private school in the industrial plant has greater disadvantages to it than the public vocational school; for there education can be no more than a secondary consideration. Efficient production must be dominant over all other considerations in the factory. How dominant we should see by observing how universal is the division of labor and the use of automatic machines.

Private School Disadvantages. The private school in the industrial plant has greater disadvantages to it than the public vocational school; for there education can be no more than a secondary consideration. Efficient production must be dominant over all other considerations in the factory. How dominant we should see by observing how universal is the division of labor and the use of automatic machines.

Private School Disadvantages. The private school in the industrial plant has greater disadvantages to it than the public vocational school; for there education can be no more than a secondary consideration. Efficient production must be dominant over all other considerations in the factory. How dominant we should see by observing how universal is the division of labor and the use of automatic machines.

Private School Disadvantages. The private school in the industrial plant has greater disadvantages to it than the public vocational school; for there education can be no more than a secondary consideration. Efficient production must be dominant over all other considerations in the factory. How dominant we should see by observing how universal is the division of labor and the use of automatic machines.

HATRED IS SAVAGE. Probably this was the first time in a generation that the right of a member of Congress to address that body, in time allotted to him on a bill, had been challenged by anyone. It indicated the savage intensity of the hatred of the Socialist which has been engendered in the breasts of Jim Mann and his cohorts during the struggle over militarism and imperialism. This same gang which tried to "get" London in the Porto Rican matter was aligned with Tammany a few days earlier to kill the Filipinos' hope of independence.

HATRED IS SAVAGE. Probably this was the first time in a generation that the right of a member of Congress to address that body, in time allotted to him on a bill, had been challenged by anyone. It indicated the savage intensity of the hatred of the Socialist which has been engendered in the breasts of Jim Mann and his cohorts during the struggle over militarism and imperialism. This same gang which tried to "get" London in the Porto Rican matter was aligned with Tammany a few days earlier to kill the Filipinos' hope of independence.

HATRED IS SAVAGE. Probably this was the first time in a generation that the right of a member of Congress to address that body, in time allotted to him on a bill, had been challenged by anyone. It indicated the savage intensity of the hatred of the Socialist which has been engendered in the breasts of Jim Mann and his cohorts during the struggle over militarism and imperialism. This same gang which tried to "get" London in the Porto Rican matter was aligned with Tammany a few days earlier to kill the Filipinos' hope of independence.

HATRED IS SAVAGE. Probably this was the first time in a generation that the right of a member of Congress to address that body, in time allotted to him on a bill, had been challenged by anyone. It indicated the savage intensity of the hatred of the Socialist which has been engendered in the breasts of Jim Mann and his cohorts during the struggle over militarism and imperialism. This same gang which tried to "get" London in the Porto Rican matter was aligned with Tammany a few days earlier to kill the Filipinos' hope of independence.

FLAG WAYER EXTRAORDINARY. EXCEPT for the fact that Austin had been paid about \$8,000, as proven by statements in a lawsuit, for his interest in a purely speculative power scheme at Knoxville, after his election to Congress, that was about all of Austin's credentials as a patriot. It was this "Power Dam" Austin, flag-wayer extraordinary to Jim Mann and his Tammany allies, who wanted London expelled. Why the plantation owners and

FLAG WAYER EXTRAORDINARY. EXCEPT for the fact that Austin had been paid about \$8,000, as proven by statements in a lawsuit, for his interest in a purely speculative power scheme at Knoxville, after his election to Congress, that was about all of Austin's credentials as a patriot. It was this "Power Dam" Austin, flag-wayer extraordinary to Jim Mann and his Tammany allies, who wanted London expelled. Why the plantation owners and

FLAG WAYER EXTRAORDINARY. EXCEPT for the fact that Austin had been paid about \$8,000, as proven by statements in a lawsuit, for his interest in a purely speculative power scheme at Knoxville, after his election to Congress, that was about all of Austin's credentials as a patriot. It was this "Power Dam" Austin, flag-wayer extraordinary to Jim Mann and his Tammany allies, who wanted London expelled. Why the plantation owners and

FLAG WAYER EXTRAORDINARY. EXCEPT for the fact that Austin had been paid about \$8,000, as proven by statements in a lawsuit, for his interest in a purely speculative power scheme at Knoxville, after his election to Congress, that was about all of Austin's credentials as a patriot. It was this "Power Dam" Austin, flag-wayer extraordinary to Jim Mann and his Tammany allies, who wanted London expelled. Why the plantation owners and

Financial Report for April

The financial condition of the party is especially gratifying this month. The membership, as reflected in the dues payments, keeps up very well, and the liabilities are down to a minimum.

Table with columns: Regular, Dual, Exempt, Total. Rows for Jan, Feb, March, April.

The total assets of the party are \$23,861.53, which includes \$23,369.00 in general assets, and \$492.53 in the headquarters fund, and \$1,000.00 in the Fund for Women's work.

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR MONTH OF APRIL, 1916. NATIONAL DUES. Table with columns: February, March, Rev., Dual. Rows for various states.

REVENUE ACCOUNTS. Table with columns: Description, Amount. Rows for Disc. on Postage, Dime Fund, Party Contributions, etc.

ASSETS. Table with columns: Description, Amount. Rows for Bank Balance, Petty Cash, Outstanding Accounts, etc.

LIABILITIES. Table with columns: Description, Amount. Rows for Adolph Giermer, Morris Hillquit, Due Speakers on Lecture Course, etc.

EXPENDITURES. Table with columns: Description, Amount. Rows for General Postage, Literature, Supplies and Jewelry, etc.

WORKMEN'S SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT FUND OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Table with columns: Year, Men, Woman, Sick and Accident, Death, Amount Saved, In Cash Reserve.

try want Gene in Congress? If so, give us your aid and we will turn the trick.—JUDSON ONEAL, Member State Executive Committee, Indiana.

EXECUTIVE DEPT. WALTER LANFERSIEK, Secretary. National Executive Committee. JAMES H. MAURER, 1363 N. 11th St., Reading, Pa.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS. NATIONAL REFERENDUMS. Proposed by Local Rosedale, Wash. We, members of the Socialist Party of America, by referendum vote.

LETTERS FROM "AMERICAN SOCIALIST" READERS. THE MILLION DIMES.—Just received your letter with enclosed cards in the "Million Dimes To Fight Militarism" campaign.

ATTACK ON THOMPSON.—The attack made on Comrade Thompson by the German Federation in their circular letter sent out to the foreign speaking local and in the German press is an added reason why Comrade Thompson should be elected.

TO THE SOCIALISTS OF AMERICA.—So much discussion of the Llano del Rio Colony of California has arisen the past year and so much misapprehension has prevailed on the part of comrades in other parts of the United States that the PRESS and COMRADES of the Socialist Party are requested to give widest publicity to the following official statement of the Socialist Party of Los Angeles.

RUSSELL AND TEDDY AGREE.—Also it grieves us to state, yet we are in duty bound to register the fact that Charles Edward Russell and Teddy the English agent, both of whom we eventually and ultimately we must come to a system of universal military service patterned after the Swiss or Australian plans.

INDIANA AROUSED.—The State Convention of the Socialist Party of Indiana held in Indianapolis on May 6-7 was the best and most enthusiastic ever held in the state. The Campaign in the 5th District where Comrade E. V. Debs is the Candidate for Congress has aroused the entire state to action, and we are determined that Comrade Debs shall go to Washington, to raise his voice in protest against the further exploitation of the workers.

try want Gene in Congress? If so, give us your aid and we will turn the trick.—JUDSON ONEAL, Member State Executive Committee, Indiana.

EXECUTIVE DEPT. WALTER LANFERSIEK, Secretary. National Executive Committee. JAMES H. MAURER, 1363 N. 11th St., Reading, Pa.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS. NATIONAL REFERENDUMS. Proposed by Local Rosedale, Wash. We, members of the Socialist Party of America, by referendum vote.

LETTERS FROM "AMERICAN SOCIALIST" READERS. THE MILLION DIMES.—Just received your letter with enclosed cards in the "Million Dimes To Fight Militarism" campaign.

ATTACK ON THOMPSON.—The attack made on Comrade Thompson by the German Federation in their circular letter sent out to the foreign speaking local and in the German press is an added reason why Comrade Thompson should be elected.

TO THE SOCIALISTS OF AMERICA.—So much discussion of the Llano del Rio Colony of California has arisen the past year and so much misapprehension has prevailed on the part of comrades in other parts of the United States that the PRESS and COMRADES of the Socialist Party are requested to give widest publicity to the following official statement of the Socialist Party of Los Angeles.

RUSSELL AND TEDDY AGREE.—Also it grieves us to state, yet we are in duty bound to register the fact that Charles Edward Russell and Teddy the English agent, both of whom we eventually and ultimately we must come to a system of universal military service patterned after the Swiss or Australian plans.

INDIANA AROUSED.—The State Convention of the Socialist Party of Indiana held in Indianapolis on May 6-7 was the best and most enthusiastic ever held in the state. The Campaign in the 5th District where Comrade E. V. Debs is the Candidate for Congress has aroused the entire state to action, and we are determined that Comrade Debs shall go to Washington, to raise his voice in protest against the further exploitation of the workers.

try want Gene in Congress? If so, give us your aid and we will turn the trick.—JUDSON ONEAL, Member State Executive Committee, Indiana.

EXECUTIVE DEPT. WALTER LANFERSIEK, Secretary. National Executive Committee. JAMES H. MAURER, 1363 N. 11th St., Reading, Pa.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS. NATIONAL REFERENDUMS. Proposed by Local Rosedale, Wash. We, members of the Socialist Party of America, by referendum vote.

LETTERS FROM "AMERICAN SOCIALIST" READERS. THE MILLION DIMES.—Just received your letter with enclosed cards in the "Million Dimes To Fight Militarism" campaign.

ATTACK ON THOMPSON.—The attack made on Comrade Thompson by the German Federation in their circular letter sent out to the foreign speaking local and in the German press is an added reason why Comrade Thompson should be elected.

TO THE SOCIALISTS OF AMERICA.—So much discussion of the Llano del Rio Colony of California has arisen the past year and so much misapprehension has prevailed on the part of comrades in other parts of the United States that the PRESS and COMRADES of the Socialist Party are requested to give widest publicity to the following official statement of the Socialist Party of Los Angeles.

RUSSELL AND TEDDY AGREE.—Also it grieves us to state, yet we are in duty bound to register the fact that Charles Edward Russell and Teddy the English agent, both of whom we eventually and ultimately we must come to a system of universal military service patterned after the Swiss or Australian plans.

INDIANA AROUSED.—The State Convention of the Socialist Party of Indiana held in Indianapolis on May 6-7 was the best and most enthusiastic ever held in the state. The Campaign in the 5th District where Comrade E. V. Debs is the Candidate for Congress has aroused the entire state to action, and we are determined that Comrade Debs shall go to Washington, to raise his voice in protest against the further exploitation of the workers.

try want Gene in Congress? If so, give us your aid and we will turn the trick.—JUDSON ONEAL, Member State Executive Committee, Indiana.

EXECUTIVE DEPT. WALTER LANFERSIEK, Secretary. National Executive Committee. JAMES H. MAURER, 1363 N. 11th St., Reading, Pa.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS. NATIONAL REFERENDUMS. Proposed by Local Rosedale, Wash. We, members of the Socialist Party of America, by referendum vote.

LETTERS FROM "AMERICAN SOCIALIST" READERS. THE MILLION DIMES.—Just received your letter with enclosed cards in the "Million Dimes To Fight Militarism" campaign.

ATTACK ON THOMPSON.—The attack made on Comrade Thompson by the German Federation in their circular letter sent out to the foreign speaking local and in the German press is an added reason why Comrade Thompson should be elected.

TO THE SOCIALISTS OF AMERICA.—So much discussion of the Llano del Rio Colony of California has arisen the past year and so much misapprehension has prevailed on the part of comrades in other parts of the United States that the PRESS and COMRADES of the Socialist Party are requested to give widest publicity to the following official statement of the Socialist Party of Los Angeles.

RUSSELL AND TEDDY AGREE.—Also it grieves us to state, yet we are in duty bound to register the fact that Charles Edward Russell and Teddy the English agent, both of whom we eventually and ultimately we must come to a system of universal military service patterned after the Swiss or Australian plans.

INDIANA AROUSED.—The State Convention of the Socialist Party of Indiana held in Indianapolis on May 6-7 was the best and most enthusiastic ever held in the state. The Campaign in the 5th District where Comrade E. V. Debs is the Candidate for Congress has aroused the entire state to action, and we are determined that Comrade Debs shall go to Washington, to raise his voice in protest against the further exploitation of the workers.

try want Gene in Congress? If so, give us your aid and we will turn the trick.—JUDSON ONEAL, Member State Executive Committee, Indiana.

EXECUTIVE DEPT. WALTER LANFERSIEK, Secretary. National Executive Committee. JAMES H. MAURER, 1363 N. 11th St., Reading, Pa.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS. NATIONAL REFERENDUMS. Proposed by Local Rosedale, Wash. We, members of the Socialist Party of America, by referendum vote.

LETTERS FROM "AMERICAN SOCIALIST" READERS. THE MILLION DIMES.—Just received your letter with enclosed cards in the "Million Dimes To Fight Militarism" campaign.

ATTACK ON THOMPSON.—The attack made on Comrade Thompson by the German Federation in their circular letter sent out to the foreign speaking local and in the German press is an added reason why Comrade Thompson should be elected.

TO THE SOCIALISTS OF AMERICA.—So much discussion of the Llano del Rio Colony of California has arisen the past year and so much misapprehension has prevailed on the part of comrades in other parts of the United States that the PRESS and COMRADES of the Socialist Party are requested to give widest publicity to the following official statement of the Socialist Party of Los Angeles.

RUSSELL AND TEDDY AGREE.—Also it grieves us to state, yet we are in duty bound to register the fact that Charles Edward Russell and Teddy the English agent, both of whom we eventually and ultimately we must come to a system of universal military service patterned after the Swiss or Australian plans.

INDIANA AROUSED.—The State Convention of the Socialist Party of Indiana held in Indianapolis on May 6-7 was the best and most enthusiastic ever held in the state. The Campaign in the 5th District where Comrade E. V. Debs is the Candidate for Congress has aroused the entire state to action, and we are determined that Comrade Debs shall go to Washington, to raise his voice in protest against the further exploitation of the workers.

try want Gene in Congress? If so, give us your aid and we will turn the trick.—JUDSON ONEAL, Member State Executive Committee, Indiana.

EXECUTIVE DEPT. WALTER LANFERSIEK, Secretary. National Executive Committee. JAMES H. MAURER, 1363 N. 11th St., Reading, Pa.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS. NATIONAL REFERENDUMS. Proposed by Local Rosedale, Wash. We, members of the Socialist Party of America, by referendum vote.

LETTERS FROM "AMERICAN SOCIALIST" READERS. THE MILLION DIMES.—Just received your letter with enclosed cards in the "Million Dimes To Fight Militarism" campaign.

ATTACK ON THOMPSON.—The attack made on Comrade Thompson by the German Federation in their circular letter sent out to the foreign speaking local and in the German press is an added reason why Comrade Thompson should be elected.

TO THE SOCIALISTS OF AMERICA.—So much discussion of the Llano del Rio Colony of California has arisen the past year and so much misapprehension has prevailed on the part of comrades in other parts of the United States that the PRESS and COMRADES of the Socialist Party are requested to give widest publicity to the following official statement of the Socialist Party of Los Angeles.

RUSSELL AND TEDDY AGREE.—Also it grieves us to state, yet we are in duty bound to register the fact that Charles Edward Russell and Teddy the English agent, both of whom we eventually and ultimately we must come to a system of universal military service patterned after the Swiss or Australian plans.

INDIANA AROUSED.—The State Convention of the Socialist Party of Indiana held in Indianapolis on May 6-7 was the best and most enthusiastic ever held in the state. The Campaign in the 5th District where Comrade E. V. Debs is the Candidate for Congress has aroused the entire state to action, and we are determined that Comrade Debs shall go to Washington, to raise his voice in protest against the further exploitation of the workers.



Mental Demons Are They Holding You Back?

Does a host of mental demons bar your path to success? Do you feel yourself incapable to meet important situations? Do you lack the power to make people recognize you—to make others see things your way—to compel people to listen to you? Are you weak in a crisis?

Most men have the brains and the ambition to do big things—but a weak personality—a lack of self-confidence—timidity—poor vocabulary—unreliable memory—"stage fright"—hazy, unorganized ideas—ineffective speech—are holding them back from the success they deserve.

Effective Public Speaking and Mental Development. Results! You will quickly train you to speak forcefully and convincingly in public. Includes a coupon for more information.

