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# AMERICAN SOCIALIST

OUR TICKET THIS YEAR

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

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304

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1916

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## Year Of Splendid Opportunity For Socialist Party

By LUCIEN SAINT.

**WASHINGTON.**—With the national nominating conventions of the old capitalistic parties less than three weeks away, every indication points to this being a year of splendid opportunity for the Socialist Party. The factors which lead to this conclusion may be summarized as follows:

1. Failure of the Wilson Administration to legislate in any way for the benefit of the working class.
2. Split of the Republican party into factions, which, even if reunited, have shorn it of its earlier strength.
3. Unrest in the industrial world—strikes, high cost of living, and growing use of militia and gunmen to aid in capitalistic exploitation.

4. Growth of militarism and increased appropriations for army and navy.
5. Increased levies of taxes on necessities of life and failure to enforce income tax or to enact inheritance tax legislation.
6. General inefficiency of Federal Government.

AT THIS writing the nomination of Woodrow Wilson by the Democrats to succeed himself is a practical certainty. The old guard Republicans desire to name Justice Hughes, violating the "sacredness" of the Supreme Court. The Roosevelt wing, anxious for office, will compromise if the proper terms can be arranged—which is possible, tho, in the opinion of many, doubtful.

The Democrats hope to see some Republican other than Hughes nominated, preferably Roosevelt, but powerful financial interests

have already aligned themselves under the Hughes banner and the refusal of the Justice to put a stop to the activities of his political friends is stimulating their labors. As one prominent Democratic politician expressed it the other day, speaking in private conversation, "If Hughes is nominated, then it will be a horse race."

IN ALLAN L. BENSON, Socialist nominee, old party politicians recognize that they have a formidable opponent. They see that Benson is widely known and respected wherever laboring men read and think, and it is no joke to say that politicians today admit that the "thinking and silent vote" is the one which gathers in the harvest at election time nowadays. Benson has unremittably punctured the preposterous claims of the old parties that they truly and

honestly represent the interests of the working class. He has penetratingly and at times with uncomfortable heat shown up the fakes in Congress and in the Administration. He has preached against the extravagance of the preparedness movement. He has convinced, better perhaps, than any candidate of the Socialist Party in recent years, the capitalistic statesmen and their henchmen that the movement of the workmen of America is capable of intelligent, forcible and energetic direction.

Benson is known in the Capital where he is a frequent visitor, having appeared before Congressional committees as well as having worked on a local newspaper and as a magazine writer and investigator. It is well within the truth to say that many members of Congress and of the Administration are secretly more or less in sympathy with Benson's ideas, tho their position of course

does not allow them to express or act on this sympathy.

THE MISERABLE plight of the Democrats, Republicans, and Progressives, clearly seen on the eve of the big conventions, is the chance of the Socialists. There is no issue—as yet—tho the highly paid press agents of all the old parties will unquestionably trump one up before the first of July. In the opinion of close observers, the Socialists will pile up hundreds of thousands of votes if they will keep the issue plainly before the nation—the exploitation of the many by the few, poverty, government ownership, democracy, industrial and international peace.

The sun is shining, and this is the time for making hay for the true representatives of the working class of the United States!

### Are You Ready? The Campaign Starts Soon

ARE YOU ready? The national Socialist campaign starts in three weeks, Sunday, June 18, in Chicago!

On that day Allan L. Benson, Socialist presidential candidate, and George R. Kirkpatrick, Socialist vice-presidential candidate, will sound the keynote of the campaign at the record breaking demonstration of Chicago Socialists and sympathizers. We want to spread this demonstration to every city, town and hamlet in the land. We want a million ears to listen to what Benson and Kirkpatrick have to say.

So we have planned to get out the "BENSON-KIRKPATRICK EDITION" of The American Socialist. It will contain the speeches in full, made by both Benson and Kirkpatrick on this occasion.

These speeches will contain crushing glows at war and militarism. These speeches will unmask the frauds perpetrated at the Republican, Bull Moose and Democratic national conventions. These speeches will expose the sham old political parties. These speeches will show why the workers should vote for the only working class party in existence.

In the HENRY DUBB EDITION the sleeping workers were awakened. In this special "BENSON-KIRKPATRICK EDITION" we are going to give them something to think about. Send in your order now for a bundle of this edition. The blank will be found in the lower left hand corner of this page.

#### MAKE PLANS FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

SATURDAY, June 17, will see the beginning of the joint meeting of the outgoing and the newly elected national executive committees. These two committees will meet with Benson and Kirkpatrick to consider plans for the national campaign. Immediately these plans are decided on they will be put into action and the struggle will be on in full blast. This June meeting will also decide on the national party platform, which will be sent out to the party membership immediately for its approval.

Reports are coming in from all sections of the country showing that the comrades are rallying to the colors everywhere. This means that every issue of The American Socialist will be more crowded than ever with good things to read and think about. Every issue in this historic campaign will receive attention in the national party weekly.

#### BETTER PROPAGANDA PAPER.

It will now be possible to make The American Socialist a better propaganda paper than ever as a result of the action just taken by the national committee, by a vote of 33 to 9, to have the "official business" and "open forum" and other material of interest exclusively to the active party membership published in a twice-a-month supplement to The American Socialist. The first issue of The American Socialist in its new form will be the "BENSON-KIRKPATRICK EDITION", dated Saturday, June 24. This will be the first issue without the "official business" and "open forum". The first issue containing the twice-a-month supplement will be dated Saturday, July 1, and the twice-a-month supplement will thereafter appear on the first and third Saturdays of each month.

Every member of the party and reader of The American Socialist, without doubt, interested in this change in the paper. The report of the editor to the national committee on this question is therefore published. It is as follows:

#### REPORT TO NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Chicago, Ill., April 14, 1916.

#### TO THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Dear Comrades:—Your committee has just passed "National Committee Motion No. 9, by Burgess of Virginia, reading as follows: "That the editor of The American Socialist ascertain the cheapest and best method of publishing the 'official business' and 'open forum' departments of the paper separate and apart from the regular edition, and submit his findings and recommendations to the national committee at the earliest possible moment."

This motion grew out of the increasing demand on the part of our party membership for a separation of the functions of The American Socialist. These functions were outlined in part in my report to your committee. "Session of May, 1915" as follows: "My biggest task has been to satisfy all the demands for space that have been made upon The American Socialist, which, it must be remembered, is only a four-page weekly. Here is what The American Socialist set out to do: retain the substance of all the features of the old Party Builder; cover the activities of the Socialist Party, local, state, national and international; give attention to all labor conflicts and other matters touching the interests of the working class." (Continued On Page Three.)

### Why This Censorship

WASHINGTON.—Why is the United States Census office suppressing facts about unemployment? Why does it not publish the valuable information on this subject, collected now six years ago?

It has come out here from official sources that the Census has on file unprinted matter on unemployment which no one other than the Commissioner of Labor Statistics describes as "real unemployment figures, which is not true of any other figures published by the Census purporting to be figures of unemployment."

This disclosure came out at the hearing on the Meyer London social insurance bill. Commissioner Meeker was on the stand, and he related how he had tried in vain to secure these figures from the Census Office.

Always Find Reason. "They have always given some good reason why they have not published them," he declared, "but they have given me assurances that they will eventually be published. That is the status of the case."

The Census Office is a good deal of a joke insofar as its management is concerned. Wilson's first appointment to the Directorship of the Census was that of a Georgia politician named Harris. When the Trade Commission was created, Harris got a job on that, and a North Carolina politician by the name of Sam Rogers became director of the census. Neither Harris nor Rogers knew anything about statistics, sociology or public affairs. It is possible that this is one of the reasons for the suppression of vital information affecting the industrial life of the country.

#### FEAR PUBLIC OWNERSHIP.

WASHINGTON.—Government ownership and operation of telegraphs is a fact, with reservations, in the United States. While the public knows almost nothing about it, it is nevertheless true that the War Department is now and has been for some time running the telegraph system in Alaska, Hawaii, and other island possessions of this great country.

The other day First Assistant Postmaster General Roper appeared before a Senate Committee and urged that Senators to let the Post office take this job off the hands of the War Department. "Isn't that really meant as an opening wedge for the government to take over the whole of the telegraph and telephone systems in the United States and place them under the Post Office Department?" asked a reactionary Senator Bankhead of Alabama, who is chairman of the committee.

#### Weeks Makes Threat.

"If you want this bill to pass before July 1" said equanimity in the reactionary Senator Weeks of Massachusetts, who wants to be President of the United States, "you had better not bring that matter up here."

All of which indicates distinctly that the Senate does not look with favor upon any move to consolidate the machinery of communication, for such a consolidation would make for efficiency and economy in governmental operation, and that would be an argument in favor of government ownership and Socialism.

The big capitalists who, posing as representatives of the people, sit in House and Senate, are watching all

### RESULT OF REFERENDUM: — Germer is chosen National Secretary; Berger, Hillquit, Maley, Work and Spargo members of National Executive Committee.

DOLPH Germer was elected National Secretary of the Socialist Party by a majority of 2,586 in the referendum just closed. Anna A. Maley, John M. Work and John Spargo received the highest votes for member of the National Executive Committee, each receiving a majority of the total vote cast. The National Executive Committee just elected, will take office July 1st and will be composed of Victor L. Berger, Morris Hillquit, Anna A. Maley, John M. Work and John Spargo. The vote for each candidate by states is as follows:

STATES	For Three Vacancies on National Executive Committee.					For National Executive Secretary	
	Germer, D.	Berger, V. L.	Hillquit, M.	Maley, A. A.	Work, J. M.	Spargo, J.	Thompson, C. D.
Alabama	68	24	71	26	15	56	34
Alaska	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Arizona	99	69	179	70	88	90	53
Arkansas	160	78	132	59	44	107	79
California	260	304	480	190	273	332	322
Colorado	171	110	185	122	141	154	109
Connecticut	62	95	284	153	243	136	128
Delaware	196	145	130	118	127	212	151
Dist. of Col.	14	32	52	35	52	29	40
Florida	172	65	145	74	69	134	55
Georgia	18	6	30	12	7	29	15
Idaho	105	101	144	86	62	93	1517
Illinois	586	1070	1295	1356	895	1238	1517
Indiana	441	218	530	289	357	441	382
Iowa	196	145	130	118	127	212	151
Kansas	466	223	293	231	239	346	171
Kentucky	49	20	48	24	31	34	46
Louisiana	96	48	75	15	42	73	49
Maine	52	68	134	54	94	73	72
Maryland	42	42	103	95	99	91	50
Massachusetts	420	547	1216	868	1311	711	1365
Michigan	324	244	630	376	195	890	1469
Minnesota	283	1070	1029	485	508	1095	1003
Mississippi	280	162	200	172	179	269	232
Missouri	110	120	112	48	80	100	74
Montana	116	90	153	86	78	148	69
Nebraska	43	39	147	108	130	86	133
Nevada	188	288	763	524	695	441	527
New Hampshire	3	6	2	3	4	4	6
New Jersey	660	1041	2524	1900	2324	1442	2186
New Mexico	10	14	2	2	2	2	19
New York	660	1041	2524	1900	2324	1442	2186
North Carolina	25	10	14	2	2	2	19
North Dakota	97	250	198	92	111	108	71
Ohio	539	541	565	490	585	531	569
Oklahoma	324	244	630	376	195	890	1469
Oregon	146	92	240	132	126	151	196
Pennsylvania	593	515	1125	791	940	731	883
Rhode Island	41	27	79	53	80	59	74
South Carolina	5	12	23	14	7	17	15
South Dakota	116	74	283	250	82	239	76
Tennessee	89	44	76	52	36	61	40
Texas	441	458	265	217	149	290	257
Utah	15	21	32	23	14	31	31
Vermont	10	9	17	26	28	14	26
Virginia	70	58	89	48	92	81	61
Washington	477	473	789	368	392	506	596
West Virginia	167	65	171	74	67	127	56
Wisconsin	216	309	517	710	724	612	351
Wyoming	43	20	152	112	103	48	95
TOTAL	11775	10568	17585	12492	13413	14057	14486

the time lest the government be allowed really to do its business well. They secretly and quietly put obstacles in the way of public-minded officials. It is the capitalists in Congress who are gumming the game for government ownership, and when they point to the inefficiency of the government in this or that respect, you may be sure they know what they are talking about—for they are helping to make it inefficient.

#### DU PONT GOES OVERBOARD.

Witness the fading of the powder trust's boom for president. Gen. T. Coleman Du Pont, the powder trust's candidate, has closed his headquarters in New York City, and the advertising campaign in the newspapers for a "business man for president" will come to an end.

Does that mean that the powder trust and all the other munition makers and war mongers have been defeated. Not at all! It only means that Du Pont is poor bait to deceive the voters. So the powder trust will turn its attention to some other candidate. Not one of the candidates mentioned by the politicians of any of the old parties, from Roosevelt up, would in the least injure the Du Pont Powder Trust or any other exploiter of labor. So the munition kings have a large field to pick from. The vested interests will only suffer by the election of a Socialist. Du

Pont has been thrown overboard by his own class. Let the working class throw all of the old party candidates overboard.

Scoring "preparedness" and declaring that "the Socialists stand alone as a consistent and persistent body of men devoting themselves unselfishly to the public good," James B. Furber, former Republican Mayor of Rahway, N. J., has resigned from the Progressive party and announced he will join the Socialist party.

#### FROM OVER THE SEAS.

Lena Morrow Lewis has been nominated by the Socialists of Alaska for Alaskan delegate to congress. Judging by the growing Socialist sentiment in the far northern territory, Mrs. Lewis may sit in congress in Washington, D. C., side by side with Meyer London and other Socialist congressmen who will be elected this fall.

News also comes from Panama that our comrade, F. G. Swanson, may soon represent the Canal Zone as a delegate in congress. Let Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippine Islands fall in line and send Socialists to congress, and that may fire some of the backward states in the nation into action.

### Chicago Labor Puts Jingo Parade On The Black List

By J. L. ENGBAHL.

CHICAGO labor has put the Jingo Parade, planned for Saturday, June 3, on the black list. It calls on labor throughout the land to do the same. It urges the workers everywhere to war against "preparedness" as a blind behind which to establish a militarism in this country, the object of which is to keep the workers in subjection always.

While the New York City Jingo Parade, May 13th, was still on the march, the Chicago jingo press started to promote a Chicago jingo parade, and to incite the capitalist editors through the nation to do the same. In every city where a parade is planned it is the exploiters of labor who are serving on all the committees.

E. N. Nockels, secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor, told the Chicago plutes that organized labor had no intention of marching with its foes—the bosses, the plunderers of labor. Here are some of the reasons why Chicago labor declares it must fight the jingo "preparedness" fiends now more than ever:

#### Why Chicago Labor Fights.

FIRST—The organization on May

17th by the National Association of Manufacturers of a National Federation of Employers to include the employers of the eight million workers in the United States. One of the chief objects of the federation as stated in the press reports is to "Present a solid front to the American Federation of Labor in battles between capital and labor."

SECOND—The passage by the New York legislature of the most drastic legislation providing for a system of compulsory militarism beginning with school children of eight years of age and including every male citizen in New York state between eight and 45 years of age; and the signature of these military bills by the Governor of New York on Monday, May 15, 1916, two days after the employers' stampede for militarism known as the Preparedness Parade was held in New York City, Saturday, May 13.

#### OUR PROFITEER - PATRIOTS

By WILLIAM F. KRUSE.

OUR PROFITEERS are great patriots, profiteers generally always are. But there is a limit to their patriotism at times. It is so grand and noble to see the brave boys going off to defend their country's honor—and the plutes will stand at the windows of their aristocratic clubs and wave silken handkerchiefs to speed them off into the jaws of hell. But there is a limit even to a profit-monger's patriotism—yes, sir. When an inconsiderate and over-patriotic government begins to make such inroads on the working population as to seriously threaten the supply of working Dubs needed in the production of sacred profits—then is the time for the private custodians of public wealth, our good and respectable citizens to call a halt on the needless slaughter of human beings.

LORD SHAUGHNESSY, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is a Canadian patriot. He waxes exceedingly wroth at the ravishing of Belgium and the atrocities of the terrible Teuton. He would stand by the good mother country to the last ditch—but when Premier Sir Robert Borden proposes to increase the Canadian war contingent to half a million men, Lord Profit Monger thinks it's high time a limit were called to unbridled patriotism. He says frankly that to increase the present army by another 225,000 is "decidedly impractical," and "would constitute a serious draft upon the working population." Especially at a time when 10,000 additional men are needed in the seeding and harvesting work of the western provinces, says the Associated Press dispatch.

The Canadian Pacific, of which our patriotic Lord is president, draws most of its profits from the grain harvesters of western Canada. If anything were to happen to those harvests, something would also happen to the private coffers of the Canadian Pacific, and, incidentally, of Lord Shaughnessy.

#### MAURER IS RE-ELECTED.

James H. Maurer, only Socialist member of the Pennsylvania legislature, has been re-elected president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor by a large majority. Maurer was elected chiefly upon his record in the legislature in getting many labor bills passed, and attacking anti-labor legislation introduced by the others. He has persistently fought the "Black Cossacks" here, and aided materially in preventing the establishment in other states of mounted state constabularies. Maurer is a member of the Socialist Party national executive committee and in this capacity, with Morris Hillquit and Socialist Congressman Meyer London recently appeared before Pres. Wilson to urge that the United States intervene in the European war.

THUS WE see that our old friend, "economic determinism," can vitiate the patriotism even of a Lord. The master class will send the workers into the hell of shot and shell just as long as it is profitable for them to do so—and no longer. The arm-chair patriots, be they regular Lords or only their plutocrat imitations, will insist on the avenging of "national honor" until such time as their dividends are endangered. Then they will suddenly grow solicitous about the decimation of the working population, "their working population."

The time will soon come when the workers will consent to pay a parasite's dividends in neither blood nor gold, in neither peace nor war times. When that day comes we may be sure that the condition of the people of the world will be vastly bettered, that pocket-book patriots will have vanished from the earth, and that the workers will come into their own. Toward that day our hope and our effort is set.

### GET BEHIND THE BENSON-KIRKPATRICK EDITION!

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For the enclosed \$..... send me..... copies of the "BENSON-KIRKPATRICK EDITION" of The American Socialist. It is understood that this edition will contain the complete speeches of our national candidates at the opening of this year's campaign in Chicago, June 18.

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J. L. ENGLISH, Editor; WALTER LANFERNER, Business Mgr.; RYAN WALKER, Cartoonist

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SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1916.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

MONDAY, MAY 15.

Trial of Sir Roger Casement on high treason charge started in London. Twenty-four killed when Mexican handcar detail passenger train en route Mexico City to Laredo.

Restaurant collapses at Akron, Ohio; 16 killed.

Thirteen killed and 30 injured in explosion at D. T. Powder plant near Gibbstown, N. J.

TUESDAY, MAY 16.

Japanese win victory in campaign to eliminate from pending immigration bill in congress provision for exclusion of Japanese laborers from United States, when senate committee on immigration voted unanimously to strike out exclusion clause.

Germany warns neutral nations that merchant ships must obey provisions of international law when stopped by U boats and that they incur danger if they turn in direction of submarine.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 17.

Sweden to remain strictly and impartially neutral as result of victory over Germany.

One American citizen, who others placed in peril when mine blows up steamer in British Channel.

British claim victory over Germans off Belgian coast; admit loss of merchant in Dardanelles.

THURSDAY, MAY 18.

House committee on naval affairs agrees on bill calling for expenditure of \$25,000,000 on navy next year.

Chicago Jews raise \$250,000 for Jewish war victims in Russia, Poland and Galicia.

Norwegian employers' union declares lock-out of 7,000 workers.

FRIDAY, MAY 19.

Annual report of Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co. shows net earnings amounting to \$96,527,000.

Jingo Washington dispatches declare Japan is getting ready to take over all or part of China as result of revolution and other disturbances trending oriental republic.

SATURDAY, MAY 20.

Jeremiah Lynch, naturalized American convicted of part in recent Irish revolt, sentenced by British to 10 years in prison.

Austrians report capture of 100 Italian tanks in recent Tyrol offensive. Rome admits retreat to better defensive line.

Seven more sweeps southwest; 15 killed, Kemp Cir., Okla., is razed.

Treasury department reports it has barred attempted trade and evasions of income tax amounting to \$8,350,185.

SUNDAY, MAY 21.

Force of Russian cavalry joins British along Tigris River, in Mesopotamia; Turks fall back before English.

Seven German and five allied aircraft driven to earth in ducts. Germans raid Dunkirk twice and drop bombs on Belfort and near Eptal. Allies bomb German encampments at many points. Cairo attacked from air.

GETS THREE MONTHS START.

"The Socialists have given us an idea of their progressive thought and ability to give it practical application by the manner in which they have nominated Benson for president and given him a three month's start over the other fellows," comments the Detroit, Mich., Times.

Quinlan Urges President Wilson to Probe Russian Justice in New Jersey

In a remarkable letter, breathing the undying spirit of protest that has survived months of imprisonment, Pat Quinlan urges President Wilson to investigate his case and see that justice is done, even at this late hour.

Pat Quinlan, in his letter, reviews the incidents in the case up to the time he was sent to the New Jersey state prison, and then exposes the sinister influences of capitalism that pursued him even after the penitentiary gates had closed upon him.

Quinlan's minimum sentence will not be up until Feb. 6, 1917, and there is no telling how much longer the silk barons of Paterson, N. J., may force the state officials of New Jersey to keep him behind prison bars unless forces more powerful than they pry open the gates of the penitentiary here. Quinlan calls it. Here is the letter in full:

LETTER TO WILSON. State Prison, New Jersey, May 22, 1916. To the Honorable Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.

Mr. President: I am sure the abnormal conditions obtaining thru-out the world compel you to devote all your time to weighty matters of State, and that it is almost impossible to expect executive consideration of ordinary domestic matters. The circumstances that prompt the writing of this letter are, however, of more than ordinary interest, and it can be said without exaggeration, owing to the fundamental principle involved, to be of national importance.

GETTING RESULTS.

Allan L. Benson, Socialist candidate for president, says: "Three million Socialist votes would jar the gentlemen at Washington so hard that they would do more for the country at the next session of congress than they have done since the Civil War. And results would come as quickly as congress could get into session."

Who are you and what is your business? Where did you come from? I replied: "It is none of your business; I am an American citizen." Instantly I was violently handled, forced out of the hall and marched to the police station.

The knowing I was a resident of New Jersey, the officers gave the matter no thought, but locked me up until the Recorder opened Court three hours afterwards. Then they charged me with the usual question, I said, "Not Guilty." The Recorder asked no other questions, heard no other evidence, made no inquiries, but referred the case to Quarter Sessions and me to jail for a week until \$1,000 bail was produced.

When the Recorder called for trial, another exhibition of un-American handiwork was manifest. A new and doctored charge was substituted for the original one made in the police court, the basis of which was a rough and ungrammatical appeal made by Bill McQueen of Paterson during the reign of Arc High Theodore the Last. Poor Billy was arrested, tried and convicted under circumstances that could only be paralleled by a Jeffries or a Norbury, a sort of legal ratification of the decisions of the Board of Trade.

Police Evidence Convicts. The prosecution, despite the large number of witnesses to have been in the hall when the alleged violent language was used, could produce none but policemen to support its indictment, and they admitted on the witness stand that they took no notes during the meeting, the police were fairly sure, was astonished to learn that it is the usual state of affairs in New Jersey in disputes between toilers and their economic superiors. I believe the mention of a few striking cases will suffice to illustrate my charge, and is the lynching of Bill McQueen of Paterson during the reign of Arc High Theodore the Last. Poor Billy was arrested, tried and convicted under circumstances that could only be paralleled by a Jeffries or a Norbury, a sort of legal ratification of the decisions of the Board of Trade.

Almost coincident with my appearance in the strikers' hall (private property) several policemen entered and immediately began to quiz the few remaining strikers without showing any legal warrant for their despotism and un-American behavior. The Chief of the police, Kaiser-like.

custom, the first and last word regarding justice or clemency in my case lay with Judge Robert Williams, he being more or less responsible for Passaic County appeals to the Board of Pardons. They also learned that Mr. Williams was a director in one of Paterson's big banks, that he was according to the sworn statement filed with the U. S. Post Office, one of the four owners of the Paterson "Morning Call," a paper which bitterly denounced me and the strike, and which is looked upon as the organ of the silk and business interests of Paterson and vicinity, and while under these unfair influences and associations, he passed judgment on me first in the Court of Errors and Appeals, and second in the Board of Court of Pardons. A truly amazing state of affairs.

When all doors closed I felt somewhat in the position of the Chicago gambler who sued his sable Majesty in the somber courts of Hades for his lost and damned soul.

If the facts cited herein were exceptional, if my case were the first of its kind, I might be considered fetched to invoke executive aid. Such is not the case. On the contrary, instead of being an isolated excess in our body politic, a solitary instance of municipal mal-administration, it is a violation of the law, and I am sure, be astonished to learn that it is the usual state of affairs in New Jersey in disputes between toilers and their economic superiors. I believe the mention of a few striking cases will suffice to illustrate my charge, and is the lynching of Bill McQueen of Paterson during the reign of Arc High Theodore the Last. Poor Billy was arrested, tried and convicted under circumstances that could only be paralleled by a Jeffries or a Norbury, a sort of legal ratification of the decisions of the Board of Trade.

Now I am an American citizen, neither accidental nor hyphenated. I am neither hyphenated British, Latin nor Anglo-Saxon,—just one of the plain old-fashioned sort who believes citizenship is more than a scrap of paper who belongs to the same citizen of the United States and not of New Jersey; who believes in constitutional safeguards and in individual rights. These, perhaps, are old-fashioned and conservative doctrines, and may be out of place in the twentieth century scheme of things, a sort of verminiferous appendix left us by our fathers; but whatever they are, I have not heard of their elimination from the existing body politic by the law doctors of the State or the Nation. So you will pardon my asking you, Mr. President.

Asks Several Questions. Has an American citizen any rights in these United States? Has a citizen any rights that tools and plutocracy and its tools Supreme Court of a new trial. This right of American citizens to travel on board foreign ships and we read of persons anxious to go to war to maintain that right, but we hear little or no protests when Americans are submarine to the scanty remnants of the country by the well-captured perjury crews of Paterson, Colorado, and other centers of civic blasphemy. I fail to see very much of a difference between the methods of those who consigned Americans to a watery grave on the coast of Ireland and those who condemned Americans to a living hell in these United States. Ethically it is the same, and all a part of the New Murder or the Ancient Tyranny. And, Mr. President, you can hardly blame the only humanitarian factors in Europe and America for their grim silence when you justly protested to the War Lords against the slaughter of non-combatants, for they could not help contrasting the Equatorial indignation at the atrocities in far-away Europe and the Arctic indifference to the countless petty and petty meted out to your correspondent, to the legal lynching of John Lawson, to the Ludlow and other massacres.

We are going to smash the trust smashing fake. Don't you want to help? This series of articles by Daniel W. Hoan, the Socialist mayor of Milwaukee, formerly Milwaukee's city attorney for six years, is going to help do it. Here is the second installment, showing that trust busting and trust regulation have failed in foreign countries. They have not reduced the cost of living. They have not taken the burden of rent and interest and profit off the backs of the producers. Pass your paper on to a friend after you have finished it. Or, better still, get your friend to subscribe for six months to The American Socialist, only 25 cents. And we will send him a copy of Hoan's book "Regulation—A Fraud and A Failure" FREE! If the issues of The American Socialist containing this serial, and the book containing the exposure of this political fakery, are properly circulated, this fake will be effectively smashed forever. Send in the subs to The American Socialist, 803 W. Madison St., Chicago.

Foreign Countries Expose The Fraud of Regulation

By DANIEL W. HOAN, Socialist Mayor of Milwaukee. CHAPTER II.

Regulation Has Failed As A Remedy In Foreign Countries. REGULATION of public service corporations was experimented with for nearly half a century in several European countries and abandoned in favor of government ownership long before the Progressives introduced this wonderful remedy into American politics.

Undoubtedly, some of our Progressives had in mind Barnum's famous saying, "The American people like to be humbugged," when they adopted it. They appreciated, no doubt, that the people, becoming restive while being robbed by the trusts, will readily take to an issue which purposes to hit the big fellow for the benefit of the little one.

No Socialist could have better shown up the big interests and their system of thieving than did Robert M. LaFollette in his campaign speeches in Wisconsin. But, when it came to a remedy, he offered that which he knew, or ought to have known, had been abandoned years before by the older countries.

ENGLAND'S EXPERIENCE. IN ENGLAND in 1842, certain powers of supervision and regulation were conferred upon the Board of Trade. Ever since then, we are told, England has been trying to perfect a system of regulation to take the place of its worn-out "laissez-faire theory" of political economy.

All sorts of ideas to regulate the railroads have been advanced there during the past three-quarters of a century, all seeking to perpetuate private ownership and to continue a system of levying a tribute on the masses by the dividend-profit route. After three-quarters of a century of effort to solve the railway problem of England by regulation and private ownership, Mr. Vrooman, in his valuable book entitled "American Railway Problems," says:

The present railway situation in England is highly unsatisfactory to everyone concerned, and is steadily becoming more so. English industry, agriculture, and commerce, when in competition with continental rivals, find themselves seriously handicapped by their freight rates which Mr. Acworth has been reported as pronouncing "the highest in Europe." (The Railways, the Trusts and the People, by Frank Parsons, p. 274.) In spite of these high rates, however, the dividends received by English stockholders are strangely low, averaging for the past ten years under 4 per cent. It thus becomes sufficiently clear that, unless some radical change for the better can be made in existing methods of railway organization and management, the railway problem in England soon will reduce itself to a simple question as to which shall be sacrificed to the general good—shippers or stockholders. (1)

IN SWITZERLAND. FOR NEARLY half a century in Switzerland, regulation was left to the individual cantons corresponding to our state government. This system of regulation became so impotent and disputes between the Cantons and the railroads became so many that by the year 1872 the Federal authorities took away the functions of regulation from the Cantons.

The system of Federal regulation was of much more effect than the former system. However, the fight between the railroads and the public continued, wages were not increased and the entire situation was so unsatisfactory that the Swiss people, finally, to free themselves from the long continued oppression and arrogance of the corporations, and to put an end to the unceasing fight to obtain trifling results from regulation, demanded complete ownership and management of the railroads by the people. This move was crystallized by the railway purchase law of October 17, 1897. (2)

IN ITALY. ITALY had been experiencing a dual system of both private and public railways for some time. It was finally decided to follow the example of Holland and attempt a combination of the two. In 1885 such railroads as the government owned were leased to three large private corporations for a period of sixty years. It was agreed that at the end of every twenty years that period the contracts might be cancelled by either party. Under this arrangement the Italian government imposed some conditions which tended to improve the service. On the other hand, the financial interests wrested every favorable condition from the government. For the first twenty years the stockholders of the private companies received from five to seven per cent interest, while the government realized practically no net returns on its investment. The service was not only highly unsatisfactory, but was inefficient and the rates high. The whole arrangement collapsed when on April 22, 1905, a bill was enacted which provided for

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 10 cents each. This is a classic and should be read by every Socialist. Order now—Socialist Party, 803 W. Madison St., Chicago.

The Million Dime Column. Conducted by MAX SHEROVER. Total number of dimes received up to and including Saturday, May 20: 21,491. Indications are that in next week's issue of The American Socialist we will be able to report that we have passed the 30,000 mark. The dime banks are beginning to come in loaded to the brim with silver bullets. Did you get your bank yet? If not, you'd better drop us a post card at once asking for one, as the supply is limited to 1,000 banks and these will be kept in circulation till election day. Write for a bank now.

What They Say. Russell P. Hunt, Socialist Deputy Sheriff, of Schenectady, N. Y., was the first one to respond. His bank was the first one to come bank filled to capacity with 41 brand new silver bullets. He says: "I am returning 'Dime Bank' No. 224 loaded with forty-one silver bullets. Kindly return this bank to me as soon as the ammunition is extracted and I will load it again. Anyway, let me have a charge of two howitzers and his aim and accuracy in loading and firing the gun well deserves an "iron cross" if we were in the cross giving business.

Boris Moser, Trenton, N. J., Yipsel, returns a bank containing 25 bullets. He says: "I am returning 'Dime Bank' No. 224 loaded with forty-one silver bullets. Kindly return this bank to me as soon as the ammunition is extracted and I will load it again. Anyway, let me have a charge of two howitzers and his aim and accuracy in loading and firing the gun well deserves an "iron cross" if we were in the cross giving business.

R. C. Cecil, of Detroit, beat us to it and went us one better. When he first started to collect dimes he decided to go the plan one better and go after shipment with the result that his first shipment of ammunition consists of 25 silver quarters. And now he's complaining that we did not provide large skoda guns that will hold water. Anyway, let me have a bank to collect ammunition and before he sat down to write for it he received one of the howitzers. We beat him to it. We've got our eyes open for good gunners, because they are scarce.

DIME BANK DIVISION. Here's another list of gunners on the job attacking the enemy: H. J. Lecher, Minneapolis, Minn. Joe Davies, Heliopolis, Pa. Norman Bierke, Chicago, Ill. A. Ramos, E. Oakland, Cal. M. Reiter, Great Falls, Mont. Henry B. Kahler, Cottonwood, Minn. Elizabeth Chapman, Redlands, Cal. Easton, Heliopolis, Pa. J. M. Maurer, Camp Chase, O. Mrs. Wm. C. Hutchinson, Mokolunne Hill, Cal. Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Alexander, Fruitland, Utah. H. M. Hamilton, Pine River, Minn. M. Moore, Laverne, Okla. G. E. Palmer, Little Rock, Ark. Joe Davies, Heliopolis, Pa. Carrie Jensen, Pasadena, Cal. Jno. O. Shaffer, Mounds, Ill. M. Condon, Derby, Conn. John F. Davis, Willow River, Minn. John Canwright, North Platte, Neb. L. M. Taylor, Bosta, Cal. Chas. E. Kitching, Portland, Ore. John C. Shedy, West Philadelphia, Pa. Nathan Marks, Philadelphia, Pa. John Mayer, Chicago, Ill. Mrs. Nick Spang, Williston, N. D. Chas. Pleschel, Maywood, Ill. J. M. Mary E. Garbutt, Los Angeles, Cal.

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States Prison. Patrick L. Quinlan, Reg. No. 260. States Prison, Trenton, N. J.

Thinking the action of the Board of Pardons rather strange, my friends investigated the character of that body. They found that it was composed practically of the lay judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals, business men all. My friends discovered that, owing to a rule or

FOR NEARLY half a century in Switzerland, regulation was left to the individual cantons corresponding to our state government. This system of regulation became so impotent and disputes between the Cantons and the railroads became so many that by the year 1872 the Federal authorities took away the functions of regulation from the Cantons.

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"This year's Presidential campaign will be the most epoch making in the history of the United States. The capitalist class which has amassed huge profits as the result of the European war, is determined to saddle the United States with the burden of tremendous military preparation, in order to continue the flow of profits from the manufacture of war machinery and to open the way for conquests of new markets for them."

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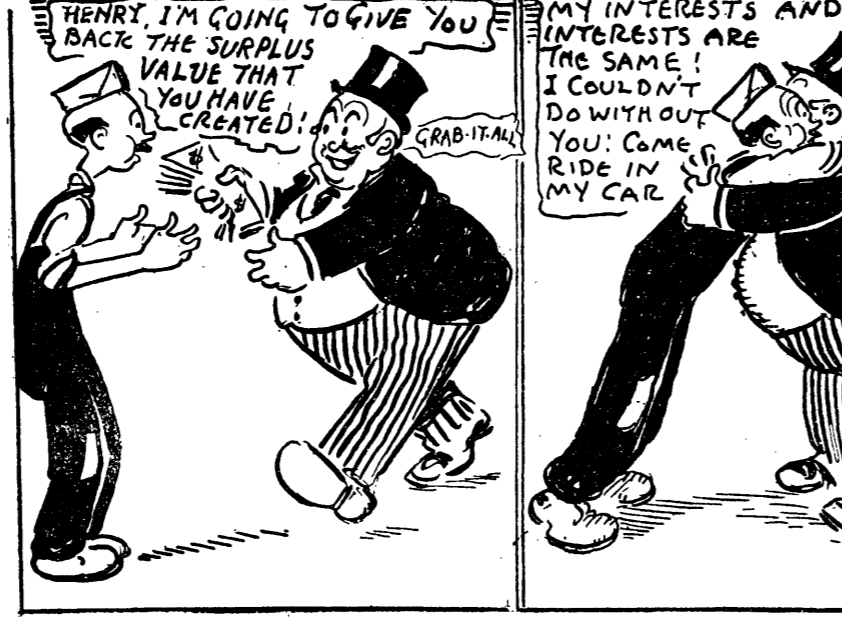
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ROLL OF HONOR. Local Girard, Ohio, has decided to keep \$3 at work for The American Socialist. The Girard comrades have just sent in their first \$3 to pay for three subs and their first bunch of cards.

The Carpenter And The Rich Man. A FEW copies of this book left. This was a regular dollar book, but we will send you one or more copies at the price of 50 cents, postage paid.

The English Labor Year Book. A MINE OF INFORMATION ABOUT THE ENGLISH LABOR MOVEMENT. The first Labor Year Book for England has just been published and a few copies have been secured by the National Office for the benefit of our readers.

Henry Dnbb Had A Swell Time While It Lasted



HOW WILL IRISH WORKERS ANSWER?

By JAMES ONEAL.

THE REVOLT of the Irish Volunteers has been suppressed in our high circles of finance owing to their ties of "fraternalism."

AS IRELAND is an agricultural country the land problem offered the most important difficulties. They proceeded with a program that began with co-operation in distribution in the towns and co-operation in production in the rural districts.

THE IRISH revolutionists and friends of the Irish Industrial Republic are now contented with the problem of how to cast their vote in the coming November election.

What the Irish revolutionists and friends of the Irish Industrial Republic are now contented with the problem of how to cast their vote in the coming November election.

THE "Sinn Fein" movement was organized about eight years ago and had for its object the building up of Irish independence thru passive resistance.

the masters of their sources of production and also abolish the wretched coverture that has cursed Ireland for many generations.

the co-operation of Germans and in playing the "enemy against their enemy" German imperialism.

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New York City Holiday Crowd Made Joke of Jingo Parade

By WILLIAM MORRIS FEIGENBAUM.

NEW YORK CITY.—The great "preparationness" parade has come and gone. And it was the most gigantic fizzle New York has ever seen.

ONLY HOLIDAY PICNIC. The idea of the promoters of the parade was to awaken New York to the terrible dangers that lurk in not having an armed nation.

What the Irish revolutionists and friends of the Irish Industrial Republic are now contented with the problem of how to cast their vote in the coming November election.

What the War Really Means-

WAR is a pitiless revealer of motives. The present war is a struggle for economic supremacy between the capitalist interests of various nations.

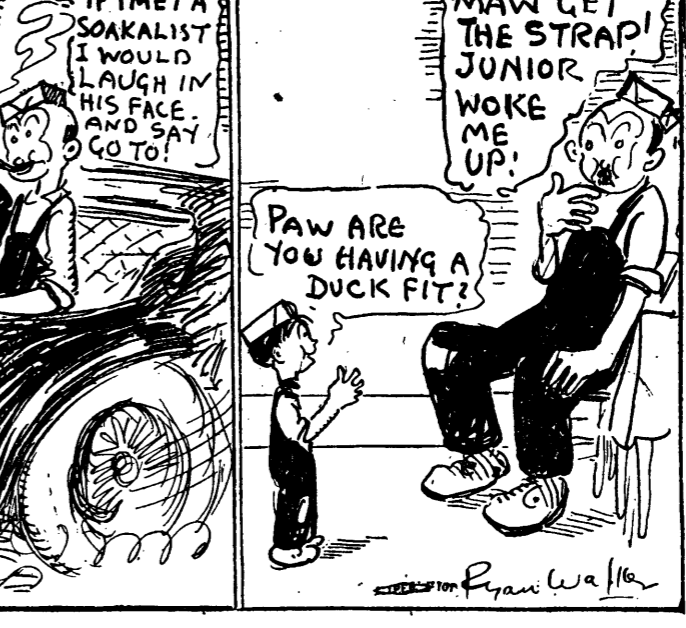
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By LOUIS B. BOUDIN. This book tells you, in a popular but thoroughly scientific way, "Socialism and War" has attracted attention in Europe and America.

A Brief Compilation

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.

By Ryan Walker



NEWS NOTES OF KRUSE TOUR.

Jersey City, N. J.—The Kruse meeting here the day before yesterday was one of the most successful ever seen in the headquarters.

New England meetings are proving themselves the most enthusiastic of the whole trip.

Those industries that had no unions turned out all their workers. Those industries that have strong unions, like the garment workers, those industries that are solidly organized, like the printers, either looked on and laughed, or they remained home.

The predominant uniform was the tall hat. The largest contingent was the Wall Street bankers and brokers division.

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"The Force That Controls The Money Of The Country, Controls The Nation." A NEW AND INTERESTING BOOK ON A VITAL SUBJECT. READ WHAT PROMINENT SOCIALISTS SAY OF IT.

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CARD HOLDERS For Membership Red Cards.

You Jimmie Higgins, who love to carry your red card in your pocket, know how it becomes soiled and worn.

was done, the streets were littered with literature of the various militia regiments, but not with Socialist literature. The crowds took it, read it, and carried it home.

And at night, at a vast mass meeting in the heart of Meyer London's district, thousands of workers shouted long and loud with approval when the speakers cried, "Not a dollar, not a man for war!"

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