OFFICIAL ORGAN OF SOCIALIST PARTY OF ALLEN COUNTY

Iola Co-Operator

WE ARE FOR PUBLIC OWNERSHIP OF ALL PUBLIC UTILITIES

VOLUME 1. NO. 27. IOLA, KAS., JULY 13, 1912. PRICE 5 CENTS.

THE IOLA CO-OPERATOR

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J. T. Lowdermilk .... Editor
Wm. Todd .... Sec'y-Treas.
J. H. Bard .... Manager.

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Notice.

Local Humboldt holds a business session every Sunday afternoon at 2:30, followed by a literary program at 3 o'clock at Socialist headquarters, No. 9 South Ninth street, east side of square.

Subscriptions taken for any Socialist paper or magazine or any book secured for you, at Socialist headquarters, east side of square.

Free circulating library of Socialist literature at local headquarters. Secure some, read and return.

NOTICE.

Iola Socialist Local meets every Sunday, 2:30 p. m., at 208 North street. Let every comrade lend his assistance during this campaign.

ALLEN COUNTY SOCIALIST TICKET

County Clerk—Ira B. Frantz.
Treasurer—J. L. Harbaugh.
Register of Deeds—P. J. Thwaites, Humboldt.
County Attorney—
Probate Judge—J. S. Lehman, Humboldt.
Sheriff—W. H. Booe, Humboldt.
Coroner—
Supt. of Public Instructions—J. H. Bard.
Surveyor—G. W. Leffler.
Clerk of the Court—Wesley Jewell.
Commissioner—Wm. Todd.
Representative—J. T. Lowdermilk.

Workers of the world are anxious to feed the world—to clothe the world—to make this a better world

WIN IN BULGARIA

Sofia, Bulgaria.—Janke Sakoasoff, one of the foremost Socialists of this nation, was elected a member of the chambers, occupying a position formerly held by a ministerialist. But two seats were contested at the election, the ministerialists winning the other.

Some men are born poor; some achieve poverty by their votes; some have poverty thrust upon them.

IMPORTANT.

Sunday, July 14, every Socialist Party member and Socialist sympathizer should come to the meeting at 203 North street, at 2:30 p. m., as matters of great importance is to be discussed, matters in which you are sure to be interested.

Spry & McCloud

Expert
PAINTERS and DECORATORS
202 North Jefferson St.

Spry & McCloud

SHOES OFF REPORTERS

Mr. Donahue not only fights the battle of his clients in the court, but he is an official shelterer of them from reporters. He watched and guarded Henning faithfully during the trial of his suit against Funk and he has kept every one away from Miss Henner.

When they left Judge Newcomer's court he hurried her into a waiting taxicab. In fact, taxicabs have been as serviceable to Donahoe lately as law books. Henning was last seen with him in a taxicab and when Miss Neppner was arrested he toured the downtown police stations in a taxicab hunting for his client.

He then stood guard in front of her cell, keeping reporters at a distance until a policeman escorted the newspaper man to her cell. When bond was finally arranged he and his client departed in a taxicab, and, by making a sharp turn, eluded all pusuers.

A vote for Socialism is a vote to own all the means whereby life is made happy.

When privilege feeds the populace bleeds.

ARREST SPEAKERS IN SAN DIEGO

San Diego, Cal.—Kasper Bauer and P. S. Ford, both very active, have been arrested for trying to hold a meeting on the street. The meeting was held outside the restricted district, but the police broke it up under a clause in the traffic ordinance. The Socialists held the meeting with the intention of being arrested, as they mean to make this a test case in the courts.

HERE YOU ARE.

The central plant has made arrangements with one of the best engraving houses in the west that enables us to furnish hal ftone plates (single column) at $1.00, which can be used on campaign cards, literature and in the local papers.

For such plates, $1.50 to $2.00 is usually charged.

SOCIALIST CO-OPERATIVE PUB. CO
Iola, Kansas

Enid, Okla., April 28, 1912
Comrade J. H. Bard, Editor-in-Chief,
Iola, Kansas.

Dear Comrade: We are with you to the last ditch in placing the Socialist Co-Operative Pub. Co., on a firm financial foundation, and we firmly believe that there is no such thing as failure, when the comrades once understand the proposition and get their shoulders to the wheel.

Our Comrades have built the great institutions of this country, but have been robbed of the fruit. In this case they will work all the harder and the results will be all the bigger because they will get the fruits of their labor. Yes, sir, Comrade Bard, Enid Local is with you and you can depend upon us for results and a linotype machine sure. Yours for Socialism in our day,

THE ENID LOCAL.
M. C. Kimball, Sec.

If you would like to have a home and job of your own, it means that you want what Socialists are seeking in a practical way to provide for you. It will be two weeks after judgment day before you can accomplish your ambition under the present order.

All humanity is one and Socialism is for all humanity; therefore, I am for Socialism with all the blood of my veins and all the passion of my soul.

After all Roosevelt may be greater than Lincoln. A standpat republican paper declares that while Lincoln split a good many rails he never split a party.

INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM

At the present time practically the whole American working class accepts the principles of industrial unionism. All agree that the workers should have one big union. All are coming to agree that this union must more and more control industry, until finally it rules and administers the industries of the Nation. Everywhere the idea arouses intense enthusiasm. The growth and progress of industrial organization itself must soon follow. Once united, industrially and politically, and resolved to make an end of wage slavery, nothing can prevent the final victory of the workers.

ARE YOU A CRIMINAL?

By John M. Work.

In George Cram Cook's novel, "The Chasm," a certain revolutionist reproaches the heroine with maintaining and profiting by the established order.

She protests that she does nothing to maintain the established order—and the apt reply comes back:

"To do nothing, is to maintain the established order."

Truer word was never spoken.

"To do nothing is to maintain the established order."

The active opponent of Socialism is not its only enemy.

He who believes in Socialism, but does no active work toward securing it, is also an enemy of Socialism.

By his indifference he helps to maintain the existing order.

Poverty, destitution, overwork, lack of work, starvation, child labor, prostitution, strikes, lockouts, injunctions, military oppression, insanity, suicide, crime, drunkenness, graft, preventable accidents to life and limb, adulteration, disease, premature death, mental and moral stagnation—all these flourish because of his indifference.

He is a criminal, giulty of all these villainous crimes.

Are you a hustling Socialist?
Or, are you a criminal?

It isn't a change of human nature that will be required to make people self-respecting and decent so much as it is a little change in the pocket.

A POPULAR DELUSION.

SEIDEL TO BEGIN CAMPAIGN JULY 12

Emil Seidel, Social-Democratic vice presidential candidate, who has finished a two week's tour of Wisconsin, is resting at his home a few days before beginning strenuous trips mapped out for him by the National Socialist Campaign committee.

His time has been blocked out into the following periods: July 12-17, July 22, August 6, August 12-18. The speeches from July 22 to August 6 are nearly all open air engagements at large Socialist encampments in Arkansas, Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas and southern central states. Beginning August 25 he will be active in the campaign until election day in November, at times making two and three speeches per day.

The blonde pattern maker, so well known to Milwaukeeans, will address audiences in every large city in the country.

DECLARATION OF WAR.

We affirm as a fundamental principle that labor, the creator of wealth, is entitled to all it creates. Affirming this, we avow ourselves willing to accept the final results of the operation of a principle so radical; such as the overthrow of the whole profit-taking system, the extinction of all monopolies, the abolition of the privileged classes, universal education and fraternity, perfect freedom of exchange, and, best and grandest of all, the final obliteration of that foul stigma upon our so-called Christian civilization—the poverty of the masses.

We declare war upon the wage system, which demoralizes alike the hirer and the hired, cheats both, and enslaves the workingman; war with the present system of finance, which robs labor, gorges capital, makes the rich richer and the poor poorer, and turns a republic into an aristocracy of capital.—Wendell Phillips.

FINNISH CONVENTION SUCCESS AT DULUTH

Duluth, Minn.—The Finnish Socialist convention which has been in session in the Finnish Socialist College at Spirit Lake, is conceded by the Socialists here to have been a great success. There were Finnish delegates from all over the state in attendance, and many others from other states. J. W. Frank Bohn, who was touring the Iron Range under the auspices of the state, and David Fulton Karsner, addressed the convention. The Finnish college is one of the most complete institutions of its kind in the world. They have a large building and are instructed in scientific Socialism by able teachers. There are several hundred Finnlanders who are taking advantage of this college where they learning how to run the government under which they labor.

The result of the Finnish convention marks another step towards Socialism in the state of Minnesota.

The Italian chamber of deputies has passed a bill extending the franchise to illiterates over 30 years of age. This increases the number of voters by half a million.

NEW YORK SOCIALISTS NOMINATE RUSSELL

Auburn, N. Y.—At the last session of the convention of the Socialist party of this state Charles Edward Russell of New York and Gustave Strebel of Syracuse were nominated as candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, respectively, on the ticket of the Socialist party in the present campaign.

Carrie W. Allen was nominated as candidate for the office of secretary of state; Olin Hoxie of Schenectady, present secretary to the controller of that city, will be the candidate for the office of state controller; Henry L. Slobodin of New York is the nominee for the off ice of attorney general; Frank Ehrenfried of Buffalo, state treasurer, and Dr. Charles Furman of Brooklyn, state engineer and surveyor.

GOVERNMENT AFTER WESTERN PAPER

Salt Lake City, Utah.—The government is now attempting to put another weekly Socialist paper out of business. This time it is the Inter-Mountain Worker, published in this city.

The merchants advertising in the paper have inserted coupons in their advertisements giving rebates to any person presenting them when purchasing goods.

This is a custom which has been followed by merchants all over the nation and the capitalist papers in this city have been offering all kinds of premiums and the advertisers have been doing the same, but no objection has ever been raised against them by the postoffice authorities.

The Inter-Mountain Worker means to fight it a finish, however, and has served notice on the postoffice department to that effect.

WHERE REGULATION FAILS.

The president of the "Soo' railway is greatly distressed over the retrogression of Wisconsin.

The railways and industry are so harrassed, hampered and hobbled by regulative legislation, he complains though, of course, we recognize that the capitalist ever is moved by the incentive of profit and that whatever is calculated to restrict profits likewise is calculated to restrict investments. That is one reason why regulation must give way to public ownership.

Regulation is bound to fail. There is no reconciling the reasonable profit with the demands of the public for a maximum service at a minimum charge.

ANTI-MILITARISM GROWS IN ITALY

Rome.—The anti-militarism propaganda of Italian Socialists has been much advanced in the popular mind by the government's indifference to the fate of many discharged soldiers, back from the war in Tripoli. Most of these men are now unemployed and are suffering greatly. Many are near starvation.

UNCLE SAM SCABS ON SEAMEN

Taken From Warship and Placed to Man Liner—Several Tieups Reported at Southern Ports.

United States officials went on record yesterday as being purveyors of strikebreakers when fifty bluejackets were put to work on the steamship Crystabel, which sailed for Panama in place of the striking firemen and sailors who walked out last Saturday, following a refusal of the managers to grant the union's demands. The bluejackets were taken from the warship North Dakota and made to man the Crystabel.

The excuse given by the government officials here for using the bluejackets as strikebreakers was that the Panama Railroad Company is owned by the government, and that it carried food supplies for the canal, and that it would not let a union cripple the supply of foodstuffs and other provisions for the workers on the canal. They also declared that they would put more bluejackets to work on the Panama, which is scheduled to sail today if the sailors and firemen failed to report for work.

Uncle Sam was bitterly denounced by the officials of the union yesterday for playing strikebreaker. James Vidal, secretary of the Marine Firemen's Union, declared that the Panama is one of the worst lines in the business. The men enmployed on the Panama Line are underfed and underpaid, he declared, and is about the only line left on which the "crimps" have full sway.

Vidal said that he had many witnesses to prove that the "crimps" and boarding house men were supplying line with help and that they, together with the managers, starved the men and squeezed money out of them. He said the men were out to win and that they could not return to work even if the whole navy is put to man the ships now tied up by the strike.

A BRITISH LABOR LEADER COMING

Kier Hardie, the famous miner who sits in the British house of commons as a member of the Independent Labor party, may speak in Milwaukee on Labor day. Frank J. Weber, business agent of the Federated Trades council, has made early request for a date from Hardie for that time. The Englishman has a reputation as one of the steadiest and most resourceful of the organizers of the British political movement of the workers.

Citizens, think for a moment, if you have a thinking apparatus, of the gigantic amount of money the United States spends annually for its army and navy. Don't think too fast, for we want you to digest the total, if you can. Last year we spent $282,147,000—enough to have bought 282,147 people homes, at the cost of $1000 each. Don't you think it would have been much better to have disarmed the soldiers and the war vessels, and placed 282,147 families in comfortable homes rather than to have spent it for murder machines.

KILL SOCIALIST ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Milwaukee, Wis.—"Kill everything the Socialists have ever accomplished," seems to be the cry of the nonpartisans in this city.

No matter what the Socialists have done, the non-partisan administration has sought to destroy it. They seem to realize they will never be re-elected and are doing their worst to get the city in the same condition it was before the Socialists were elected.

The latest thing to fall under the ax of the non-partisans is the police and fire alarm systems, which the Socialists consolidated into one system, thereby saving the city thousands of dollars a year.

It is now proposed to separate the two systems once more and run them under the old plan.

The municipal telephone system is also to be abolished. This was another of the Socialist achievements. The head of the trust telephone company of this state appeared before the council showing what poor service the city would get under the municipal system. He did not say how much it interfered with the company's profits or whether the company feared it would be put out of business by enlarging the municipal system.

A resolution was passed by the city council asking Socialist City Attorney Daniel Hoan to stop the prosecution against Fire Chief Clancy, which Hoan had taken to the United States Supreme court. The council seems to fear that Clancy will really have to lose his job.

Hoan stated that it was likely he would pay very little attention to the orders of the council and would push the case for an individual, if not for the city.

POLICE ARREST TEN CAP FACTORY PICKETS

When a clash broke out between men and girl scabs and pickets in front of the cap factory of Charles H. Merton, at Manhattan avenue and India street, Williamsburg, yesterday, the police of the Green point avenue station immediately got busy and arrested ten of the pickets.

The prisoners were arraigned before Magistrate Naumer, in the Manhattan avenue court, and released on bail for further examination next Tuesday. Among the arrested pickets was Rose Baino, the young leader of the strike, who was arrested last Wednesday and released on bail.

As on all such occasions, the police were exceptionally brutal in their handling of those whom they found to be pickets. The scabs were unhurt.

Since the coal operators have granted a five percent increase they are going to saddle the consumers with a twenty per cent advance in the price of fuel. Thus you see, you will be the poorer in the end. That is what some labor leaders call identity of interest between the skinned and the skinner. It seems logical, too, doesn't it?

SOUTHERN LABORERS INDORSE A SOCIALIST

Charleston, S. C.—Even the workers in the old solid south are being awakened, the central labor council of this city at its last meeting having indorsed the candidacy of the Socialist candidate for governor, Richard E. Britton. Britton is prominent in the labor circles of South Carolina and it is expected other labor organizations will also indorse him.

The class war is a bread war. It will not end till all can secure employment whenever they wish it, and receive the full product of their labor, which alone will enable them to live in comfort and develope the good that is in them.

DISCHARGED FOR PREACHING SOCIALISM

Saco, Maine.—Rev. Paul Harris Drake, pastor of the Second Unitarian church of this city hase been discharged for being a Socialist. Drake was formerly pastor of Taft's church at Beverly, where the preseident resided for some time.

The only reason given for his discharge was that he preached too much Socialism.

Send in that list of subs.

LOCAL N. Y. TO HAVE ANOTHER PICNIC

Large Turnout of Socialists Expected at the Summer Night's Festival at Manhattan Casino on July 14.

As the picnic of Local New York of the Socialist party on June 16 was not the success that it had been hoped, the weather being uncongenial for a general turnout of the Socialists and their friends, the local has engaged Manhattan Casino, Eighth avenue and 155th street, for another afternoon and evening affair for Sunday, the 14th inst.

As the local needs at least $1,000 to carry on its whirlwind 1912 campaign it is hoped that the casino will be filled to its outer gates by a general and joyous gathering of Socialists, sympathizers, friends and non-Socialists. A special invitation of welcome is extended to all those who do not believe in the Socialist philosophy.

As the anniversary of the fall of the French Bastile will incidentally be celebrated, it is believed that most of the veterans of the labor movement will participate in the picnic.

An effort is being made to have the recently nominated candidates of the Socialist party in this state present at the picnic of the metropolis. The committee of arrangements hopes to have Charles Edward Russell, the Socialist candidate for Governor; Gustave A. Strebel, candidate for Lieutenant Governor, and others address the assemblage at the picnic.

All the usual features of the local's picnic will be in evidence. The bowling alley, the various booths, the bazars, the dancing, the music and the universal good fellowship will help to pass the day and to roll up a campaign fund that will bring the Co-operative Commonwealth a step nearer.

If the capitalist is entitled to part of your product because he owns the tools of production, is not the burglar entitled to a part of what the capitalist owns because he owns the tools of exploitation?

Try The Socialist Post Card Shown On Page Two.
BEST YET FOR PROPAGANDA.
Socialist Co-Operative Publishing Co. Iola, Kans.

Everybody knows that the landlord furnishes the land, or we would have no land, and that when he dies he'll take the land with him.—Oscar Ameringer.

NOTORIOUS JUDGE FIGHTING SOCIALISTS

New Castle, Pa.—The notorious Judge Porter struck another blow at the local Socialist weekly, the Free Press, by sentencing Steve L. Flanagan, its former editor, and M. R. [illegible]man, its business manager, each to pay $100 fine and costs for contempt of court.

The costs will run about $100. The conviction of these two Socialists grew out of comments in the Free Press on the famous 'seditious libel" prosecutions of the paper.

The defendants were acquitted in the seditious libel case after a jury had found them guilty on the contempt charge.

The Socialists insist that had the contempt case been tried last the defendants would have been acquitted.

Judge Porter refused to try the seditious libel cases first.

MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT IS PLANNED

Murray, Utah.—The Socialist administration of this city expects to soon put the first of their foremost immediate demands into effect with the erection of a municipal electric light plant.

The matter will be put to a referendum vote of the people and there is little doubt but what it will carry. It is thought that the cost of electricity will be reduced to less than half what is now charged by private corporations.

Colorado has an unique figure in the person of Senator Morton Alexander. He was formerly a member of the state as a republican, and as such was the only member who refused to vote for Guggenheim for the United States Senate. After retiring from the Senate he gradually became a convert to Socialism, so that today he is touring his state preaching Socialism and attracting no little interest.

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Oklahoma State Platform

OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY

Adopted By Referendum Vote.

The Socialist party of Oklahoma reaffirms its adherence to the principles of International Socialism and enunciated in the national platform of the Socialist party.

The Socialist party of Oklahoma declares its object to be the political organization of the working people and those in sympathy with it; for the purpose of capturing the powers of government of the State of Oklahoma and using this power for the betterment of the conditions of the workers.

The Socialist party of Oklahoma demands the state ownership and control of such industries and means of transportation as are collectively used by the people of Oklahoma; such as the coal and mining industries, the oil industry, the cotton ginning and compressing and cotton-spinning industries; the stock yards, packing and cold storage industries, the telephone lines, the interurban electric lines, etc.; such industries to be under the democratic managements of the workers in such industries, and be operated not for the purpose of making profits for the state, but to give to the workers in such industries the full social value of their labor.

The Socialist party of Oklahoma stands for universal suffrage, and advocates the extension of the franchise to women upon the same terms as men; and will fight every move having for its object the disfranchisement of the working class, or any part of it, through so-called poll tax laws, grandfather clauses, educational, property and residence qualifications that have no object other than the gradual taking away from the workers the right of franchise and thus prevent the workers from securing control of the powers of government.

The Socialist party of Oklahoma demands the enactment of laws, that will effectively give into the hands of the people the use of the initiative and referendum. The Socialist party charges that the Democratic administration and the interests it represents, has and is using every effort to prevent the people from using the initiative and referendum on any measure, unless such measure is advocated by the capitalist class. The Democratic administration has further circumvented and evaded the demands of the people, even after the people had voted and determined upon such measures by large majorities at the polls.

As such measures we cite:

The people against the sale of the school lands.

The legislature immediately after sold part of the school lands.

The people initiated a referendum on the Taylor Ribbon Ballot election law. The legislature evaded this referendum by passing an election law equally as obnoxious as the Taylor law, which repealed the Taylor law; and thus took away from the people the right to vote on the Taylor law.

The capitalist interests of the state initiated an amendment to the constitution to be known as article 49 of section 9; and further initiated a law to determine the location of the state capital. On these measures the Democratic governor called a special election so as to make these measures easily passed, as it requires but a majority vote of the people voting at such election.

On the other hand, the initiative petition signed by more than 25,000 voters demanding the right to vote for women upon the same terms as men is held up in the courts on the word of one man, one of the henchmen of the Democratic administration. No special election is called on this measure. It must wait for the General Election, when it requires a majority of all the people voting at such election for the state officer receiving the highest number of votes, to pass this measure.

The Socialist party further demands the enactment of laws providing for the Right of Recall, and such election laws that recognize the rights of all political parties taking part in such elections, to representation on the election boards, and to a counter at each precinct. Such election boards to be elective, and not appointive.

The Socialist party demands the repeal of senate bill No. 126, which has for its aim and object the taking out of the hands of the people the use of the initiative and referendum, by limiting the time for the securing of petitions to 60 days, in violation of a constitutional provision of 90 days; and which law further gives into the hands of the legislature such powers, as to make any measure suggested for initiation by them. Easy of passage through an unfair and nefarious arrangement of the ballot.

The Socialist party demands the enactment of a law abolishing "professional" guardianship, for the purpose of cutting out court expenses and lawyer fees, which are now gobbling up practically all the income from small estates, especially that of Indians in the eastern half of the state.

The Socialist party demands the free administration of justice, and the maintenance by the state of families dependent on state and county convicts.

The Socialist party demands the enactment of laws providing for state insurance of workers against sickness, accident, and death; so as to give to an injured or sick worker, or those dependent upon him, compulsory compensation, and relieve him from the necessity of going into the courts and sue for compensation, which delays action indefinitely, or to such a time as to be of little benefit to the worker.

The Socialist party demands the establishment of sanitariums for the free treatment of tuberculosis and other social diseases.

The Socialist party stands for every measure that will add to the material, intellectual or moral welfare of the working class; and as the working class of Oklahoma is largely made up of agricultural workers, we stand for the following:

Farmers' program:

As measures calculated to bring into collective property the land, and enable every farmer to have the use and occupancy of the land sufficient for a home and the support of his family, we hereby advocate and pledge our elected officers to the following program:

Farmer's Program.

Article 1.

The retention and constant enlargement of the public domain:

By retaining school and other public lands.

By purchase of arid and overflow lands and the state reclamation of such lands now held by the state or that may be acquired by the state.

By the purchase of all lands sold for the non-payment of taxes.

By the purchase of segregated and unallotted Indian lands.

By the retention of leased lands after the expiration of leases and the payment of the improvements thereon at an appraised valuation.

Article 2.

Separation of the department of agriculture from the political government by means of—

Election of all members and officers of the Board of Agriculture by the direct vote of the actual farmers.

Introduction of the merit system among the employees.

Article 3.

Erection by the state of grain elevators and warehouses for the storage of farm products; these elevators and warehouses to be managed by the Board of Agriculture.

Article 4.

Organization by the Board of Agriculture of free agricultural education and the establishment of model farms.

Article 5.

Encouragement by the Board of Agriculture of co-operative societies of farmers—

For the buying of seed fertilizer.

For the purchase and common use of implements and machinery.

For the preparing and sale of produce.

For the working of land by groups.

Article 6.

Organization by the state for loans on mortgages and warehouse certificates, the interest charges to cover cost only.

Article 7.

State insurance against disease of animals, diseases of plants, insect pests, hail, food, storm and fire.

Article 8.

Aid and encouragement to be given the actual workers of the farms in the formation of district co-operative associations which shall be given the power to issue bonds for the purchase of suitable farming lands—bonds to be redeemable in forty years. Individual purchasing such lands shall pay the purchase price of land in share or cash annual or semi-annual rentals extending over a period of forty years, or may at their option pay in full in and given number of years.

Article 9.

Exemption from taxation and execution of dwellings, tools, farm animals, implements and improvements to the amount of one thousand dollars.

Article 10.

A graduated tax on the value of rented land and land held for speculation.

Article 11.

Absentee landlords to assess their own lands, the state reserving the right to purchase such lands at their assessed value plus 10 per cent.

Article 12.

Land now in the possession of the state or hereafter acquired through purchase, reclamation or tax sales to be rented to landless farmers under the supervision of the Board of Agriculture at the prevailing rate of share rent or its equivalent. The payment of such rent to cease as soon as the total amount of rent paid is equal to the value of the land and tenant thereby acquires for himself and his children the right of occupancy. The title to all such lands remaining with the commonwealth.

An exchange remarks that the mines and the community at large will enjoy four years of peace. How a man can enjoy peace when he is unable to pay the rent, the grocer and the butcher we are unable to understand. But that is the sort of dope that is handed out in an endeavor to make the working class believe they are prosperous.

UNDESIRABLE COMPANY.

Kind Lady: "My good man, don't you know unless you change your ways you will go to hell?"

Sinner (delightedly): "Hoo-ray."

Kind Lady: "Why are you so happy over such a prospect?"

Sinner: "Why, don't you know Taft says that judges are the kind of folks he expects to meet in Heaven?"

BLOWS AIMED AT SOCIALIST DOCTRINE

Los Angeles—Under the authority of the board of education, the members of which believe theories of socialism are being taught in the high schools of Los Angeles, J. H. Francis, city superintendent of schools, launched an inquiry into the circumstances surrounding the writing of a letter by Professor Charles Edwin Locke, of Polytechnic high school to the authorities of San Diego urging prosecution for Emma Goldman.

Francis told the board members that Locke had already been reprimanded for sending the letter under his title of teacher of civics and history at the Polytechnic. But the board wanted a further report on the alleged fact that Locke had sent to the Los Angeles authorities a petition, signed by the members of his class, asking that restrictions upon street speaking in Los Angeles be removed. Los Angeles has a street speaking ordinance similar to that of San Diego, prohibiting the use of corners in a prescribed district by soap-box spellbinders.

With this as a basis, the members of the board, with one or two exceptions, asked Superintendent Francis to learn whether tenents and priciples which were declared to be antagonistic to those of an American patroit were being taught in the schools.

(Prior to the civil war the slave masters of the south were in control of the government. According to their interpretation of patroitism, they were the only patroits in this country. Opposition to slavery was treason and was punished by them by mobbing, shooting and hanging.—Ed.)

GOV. WOODROW WILSON PEDAGOGUE IN POLITICS

Woodrow Wilson made his first bow to the world as a lawyer, then as president of Princeton he became more widely known, but it was as Governor of New Jersey that he achieved the limelight.

He was born in Staunton, Va., Dec. 28, 1856. He was christened Thomas Woodrow Wilson, but early in his youth he dropped the "Thomas," because he wished to use only one name and considered Thomas W. Wilson too commonplace.

After being graduated from Princeton in 1879 he practiced law in Atlanta for two years before he became an educator. He taught history and political economy for three years in Bryn Mawr College and also at Wesleyan University before he was engaged as a teacher of jurisprudence and politics at Princeton.

He became president of Princeton Aug 1, 1902, and held that position until October, 1910, when he resigned to become governor of New Jersey. He was married in 1885 to Miss Helen Louise Axson of Atlanta, Ga.

Long before the people of New Jersey considered Wilson as a presidential possibility, the people of the West picked him as a good one to make the race. The saying: "A prophet is not without honor, save in his own country," proved only too true.

One of Wilson's platitudes made the night he attempted the governorship of New Jersey was: "The time when you can play politics and fool the people has gone by."

There are now some who paraphrase this to read: "The time when you can play the people and fool the politicians has not come."

One of the most amazing incidents of Wilson's campaign for the Democratic nomination was the controversy between himself, Colonel George Harvey of Harper's Weekly and Col. Henry Watterson of the Louisville Courier-Journal.

For months Harvey supported Wilson. Then Watterson got out his hammer and slammed Wilson right and left. After this it seemed that Wilson would break with Bryan, owing to certain remarks alleged to have come from Wilson, in which he said that he hoped that Bryan would be "knocked into a cocked hat." At the Jackson dinner peace reigned and since that time Bryan threw his support to Wilson.

THE RIDING MASTERS

By Ralph Korngold.

Some thing I am quite sure about in connection with the presidential campaign.

I am quite sure that whether Taft is elected.

Or whether Roosevelt is elected.
Or whether LaFollette is elected.
Or whether Cummins is elected.
Or whether Bryan is elected.
Or whether Clark is elected.
Or whether Wilson is elected.
Or whether Underwood is elected—

John Smith, working man, and Jim Jones, farmer, will get up the day after election bright and early.

And go to work bright and early.

And keep on working early and late.

And keep on living in the same kind of shack.

And keep on wearing the same kind of clothes.

And keep on eating the same kind of grub.

And keep on having the same kind of boss or landlord.

And keep on paying the same old trust prices.

For neither Taft, nor Roosevelt, nor La Follette, nor Cummins, nor Bryan, nor Wilson, nor Clark, nor Underwood, nor Harmon, want to touch the capitalist system.

The system which allows one man to own the tools or the land which other men have to use to make a living.

They all believe that the worker should be ridden, and that the capitalist should do the riding. If they differ at all, it is on the question of How the worker should be ridden—what kind of saddle and bridle the man who is doing the riding should use, and what kind of spurs he is to wear, or whether he is to wear any spurs at all, or just merely use a whip.

That is about as much as their friend for the working class amounts to.

But the working class is getting tired of the whole blamed riding business. That is why it has organized the Socialist party.

This party maintains that the working class was not meant to be ridden at all, that the working class is going to buck off the rider and tell the riding masters to go to the devil.

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No reform, moral or intellectual, ever came from the upper classes of society. Each and all came from the protest of the martyrs and victims. The emancipation of the working people must be achieved by the working people themselves.—Wendell Phillips.

OLD PARTY HUMBUG.

By R. P. Fleming.

The working class of this country is in revolt today against the capitalist system, but don't know it. They believe they are in revolt against the Republican party.

Unless they wake up and inform themselves that revolt is liable to find expression by turning out the Republicans and putting in the Democrats at the coming presidential election. Should they commit this monumental folly they will have four long years to regret it and to fully realize the truth of what I here state.

In those four years they will learn that they have but jumped from the frying pan into the fire.

Under no circumstances can or will the Democrats do anything save to make a bad situation worse. The Democratic party is not only equally powerless, but just as unwilling and with not honest intention as the Republicans but just as unwilling and without honest intention as the Republicans to change conditions.

The Democrats are as guilty of criminal deceit when they tell you they can benefit the working class by tariff jugglery as are the Republicans when they tell you that a high protective tariff is passed for the benefit of labor.

The tariff jugglery is a humbug, pure and simple. They have been fooling the people for many years with it, both the old parties, and the Democratic and Republican leaders know it as well as I do. They know that the working class can be and will be—as now—skinned to the limit, under a high protective, a tariff-for-revenue, any old tariff, no tariff at all. It is pure bunk, no matter which party tells you so.

The working class were bunked once before and committed the supreme folly of electing Cleveland, and they got lower wages, soup houses, Coxey's armies, and millions of their class didn't earn any wages, large or small.

Until the working class becomes class conscious, until they see and know the monumental hypocrisy, the cunning and deceit of the capitalist class and their henchmen, the managers of the two old parties and the old line politicians; until they know that the Democratic and Republican parties are merely two devices to milk the same cow—labor; that they are simply two different masks behind which the capitalists, the parasites and the robbers and exploiters of labor hide their faces, and the instruments by which they hold the worker in subjection and keep him docile while they pluck him and pile up in their own class the product of the worker's toil, there is no star of hope shining for the working class.

The only party that can—or has the slightest intention to—change conditions for the benefit of the workers is the Socialist party.

The workingman elects his president.

Has he learned nothing since 1884 than to be capable of now repeating his old folly and be worse than bunked again?

The tariff is—the tariff—hang the tariff!

WHY HE IS A SOCIALIST.

Jerome K. Jerome, the well known British novelist, says:

"I am a convinced Socialist. How did I become one? Well, through what I saw all around me—the poverty, the misery, the squalor and the utterly helpless position of so many thousands of children. All this made me dissatisfied, and I asked what was wrong. I found that the very things upon which these people lives were all controlled by a few men, and that these few men could use them for their own selfish ends quite regardless of the lot of the people. I found the poorest and the weakest always had to bear the burden of the big profits of the employers, and I asked myself if this was all necessary. Why should not the people own the great means of production, the industrial machinery? Why should not goods be made for the use of the whole community, rather than for the profit of a few people?

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National Platform

OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY

The Socialist party of the United States declares that the capitalist system has outgrown its historical function and has become utterly incapable of meeting the problems confronting society. We denounce this outgrown system as incompetent and corrupt and the source of unspeakable misery and suffering to the whole working class.

Under this system the industrial equipment of the nation has passed into the absolute control of a plutocracy which exacts an annual tribute of millions of dollars from the producers. Unafraid of any organized resistance, it stretches out its greedy hands over the still undeveloped resources of the nation—the land, the mines, the forests and the water powers of every state in the union.

In spite of the multiplication of labor-saving machines and improved methods in industry which cheapen the cost of production, the share of the producers grows ever less, and the prices of all the necessities of life steadily increase. The boasted prosperity of this nation is for the owning class alone. To the rest it means only greater hardship and misery. The high cost of living is felt in every home. Millions of wage-workers have seen the purchasing power of their wages decrease until life has become a desperate battle for mere existence.

Multitudes of unemployed walk the streets of our cities or trudge from state to state awaiting the will of the masters to move the wheels of industry.

The farmers in every state are plundered by the increasing prices exacted for tools and machinery and by exortionate rent, freight rates and storage charges.

Capitalist concentration is mercilessly crushing the class of small business men and driving its members into the ranks of propertyless wage-workers. The overwhelming majority of the people of America are being under a yoke of bondage by this soulless industrial despotism.

It is this capitalist system that is responsible for the increasing burden of armaments, the poverty, slums, child labor, most of the insanity, crime and prostitution, and much of the disease that afflicts mankind.

Under this system the working class is exposed to poisonous conditions, to frightful and needless perils to life and limb, is walled around with court decisions, injunctions and unjust laws and is preyed upon incessantly for the benefit of the controlling oligarchy of wealth. Under it also the children of the working class are doomed to ignorance, drudging toil and darkened lives.

In the face of these evils, so manifest that all thoughtful observers are appalled at them, the legislative representatives of the Republican, Democratic and all reform parties, remain the faithful servants of the oppressors. Measures designed to secure to the wage-earners of this nation as human and just treatment as is already enjoyed by the wage-earners of all other civilized nations have been smothered in committee without debate, and laws ostensibly designed to bring relief to the farmers and general consumers are juggled and transformed into instruments for the extortion of further tribute. The growing unrest under oppression has driven these two old parties to the enactment of a variety of regulative measures, none of which has limited in any appreciable degree the power of the plutocracy, and some of which have been perverted into means for increasing the power. Anti-trust laws, railroad restrictions and regulations, with the prosecutions, indictments and investigations based upon such legislation, have proved to be utterly futile and ridiculous.

Nor has this plutocracy been seriously restrained or even threatened by anyRepublican or Democratic executive. It has continued to grow in power and insolence alike under the administrations of Cleveland, McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft.

In addition to this legislative juggling and this executive connivance, the courts of America have sanctioned and strengthened the hold of this plutocracy, as the Dred Scott and other decisions strengthened the slave power before the civil war.

We declare, therefore, that the longer sufferance of these conditions is impossible, and we propose to end them all. We declare them to be the product of the present system in which industry is carried on for private greed, instead of for the welfare of society. We declare, furthermore, that for these evils there will be and can be no remedy and no substantial relief except through Socialism, under which industry will be carried on for the common good and every worker receive the full social value of the wealth he creates.

Society is divided into warring groups and classes, based upon material interests. Fundamentally, this struggle is a conflict between the two main classes, one of which, the capitalist class, owns the means of production, and the other, the working class, must use these means of production on terms dictated by the owners.

The capitalist class, though few in number, absolutely controls the government—legislative, executive and judicial. This class owns the machinery of gathering and disseminating news through its organized press. It subsidizes seats of learning—the colleges and schools—and even religious and moral agencies. It has also the added prestige which established customs give to any order of society, right or wrong.

The working class, which includes all those who are forced to work for a living, whether by hand or brain, in shop, mine, or on the soil, vastly outnumbers the capitalist class. Lacking effective organization and class solidarity, this class is unable to enforce its will. Given such solidarity and effective organization, the workers will have the power to make all laws and control all industry in their own interest.

All political parties are the expression of economic and class interests. All other parties than the Socialist party represent one or another group of the ruling capitalist class. Their political conflicts reflect merely superficial rivalries between competing capitalist groups. However they result, these conflicts have no bearing on the real value to the workers. Whether the Democrats or Republicans win politically, it is the capitalist class that is victorious economically.

The Socialist party is the political expression of the economic interests of the workers. Its defeats have been their defeats and its victories. It is a party founded on the science and laws of social development. It proposes that, since all social necessities today are socially produced, the means of their production and distribution shall be socially owned and democratically controlled.

In the face of the economic and political aggressions of the capitalist class the only reliance left the workers is that of their economic organizations and their political power. By the intelligent and class conscious use of these they may resist successfully the capitalist class, break the fetters of wage slavery, and fit themselves for the future society, which is to displace the capitalist system.

The Socialist party appreciates the full significance of class organization and urges the wage-earners, the working farmers and all other useful workers everywhere to organize for economic and political action, and we pledge ourselves to support the toilers of the fields as well as those in the shops, factories and mines of the nation in their struggles for economic justice.

In the defeat or victory of the working class party in this new struggle for freedom lies the defeat or triumph of the common people of all economic groups, as well as the failure or the triumph of popular government. Thus the Socialist party is the party of the present day revolution, which marks the transition from economic individualism to Socialism, from wage slavery to free co-operation, from capitalist oligarchy to industrial democracy.

Working Program.

As measures calculated to strengthen the working class in its fight for the realization of its ultimate aim, the co-operative commonwealth, and to increase its power of resistance against capitalist oppression, we advocate and pledge ourselves and our elected officers to the following program:

Collective Ownership.

1. The collective ownership and democratic management of railroads, wire and wireless telegraphs and telephones, express services, steamboat

(Continued on page four.)

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THE DEATH BLOW TO THE SMALL FARMER

(By F. G. Strickland)

The real revolutionist is the inventor. Real revolutions come quietly—almost unnoticed.

A revolution which means more to Miami alley farmers than any event of the past century was inaugurated recently a few miles south of Dayton, Ohio.

There were quite a few spectators present, when the Fairbanks-Morse Oil Tractor was steadily puffing up and down a 35-acre field, pulling behind it an Oliver multiple plow and combining five deep furrows at once

into the rich brown soil. But the spectators were mostly the kind that came in automobiles. The common farmer was scarce. They are keen—those gentleman farmers. They know the significance of that traction plow. They descend from their automobiles and examine it carefully. They time it with their watches. They ask sharp shrewd questions about the fuel consumed. That is the factory method. They made their wealth in factories. Now they are figuring on investing some of thei rsurplus wealth in land. But they will still apply the factory system.

That oil tractor puffs steadily. It disproves the old superstition that a traction plow can't be made to work on soft, uneven Ohio soil. There was rain yesterday, but this plow works well. And it works on uneven soil too. The demonstrator politely shows you photographs of it plowing hilly land in Brazil.

Yes, that traction plow is a success. It costs $1,600. It is the cheapest kind. It plows two acres an hour, at a cost of 48 cents per acre, including the engineer's wages. There are other traction plows that cost more, but will plow faster and cheaper. In fact, the limit of expense is just about as high as you care to go.

So if you want to succeed at farming now, in the Miami alley, you have got to have the best machinery—which will enable you to meet competition, and drive out the other fellow who clings to old-fashioned methods—the clumsy horse and plow that can do two acres a day. And you must have a large tract of land, because this tractor is like a factory plant—it must be kept running night and day, if possible, so as to make the investment pay. It wouldn't pay on a little piece of ground—there wouldn't be work enough for it.

But how about the fellow that gets driven out by this competition? How about the fellow who sticks to the old-fashioned horse, because he can't afford a $1,600 tractor?

The gentleman farmers don't bother about him. They have seen the big factory drive out the little one. They know the man who hasn't the capital loses out. He goes into the wage-earning class, hunting jobs. The more job-hunters, the cheaper they will work. It will settle the labor problem you see, for the capitalist farmer. There will be no lack of hired hands.

But what if those little farmers wake up to their danger in time and vote for the collective ownership of those big farms and big tools, so that they can be used for the common good instead of the pockets of a few shrewd capitalists?

COUNCIL HEARS DENUNCIATIONS OF POLICE OUTRAGE

Police outrages against union men during the present newspaper controversy were scathingly denounced before a special committee of the council, which resumed its hearings of the newspaper workers' grievances at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Innumerable unwarranted and unjust arrests of newsboys and others were reported to the committee by Attornews Mary Miller and William A. Cunnea by President Berry of the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' union and by William Rossell and Del Jones of the legislative committee of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

The special committee met at noon yesterday in the city council chambers and took up the matter presented by the Chicago Federation of Labor to the city council on June 6, protesting against the unjust and unwarranted arrests made by the police and special officers since the newspapers locked out their employes.

William A. Cunnea and Mary E. Miller, attorneys for the Pressmen's and Newsboys' unions, also gave a detailed account of the court proceedings in which they have taken an active part in the defense of arrested persons who have been the victims of police persecution since the inception of the so-called strike in the newspaper field.

NOTICE.

Readers of this paper please take notice that there is a series of articles now being run in the Metropolitan Magazine by Hillquit which make excellent campaign material and it would be well for all the Locals to see that it gets as wide a circulation as possible

SLAPS W. C. T. U.

In one of his sermons recently the minister of the Methodist church in Altus, condemned the practice that prevailed in his town of people that continually denounced the church and mentioned the Socialists as one of that class. Late in his sermon, after having cunningly exhorted wives to be submissive and obedient to their husbands and recognize man as Lord, slapping the W. C. T. U. in the face, he condemned "Socialism as Free Loveism."

It goes without contradiction that some Socialists, as individuals, do condemn the church. There are also others, who are or were not Socialists, who have not affirmed with the church among them you find Jefferson, Darwin, Lowell, Hugo, Ridpath, Edison, and scores of others. I ask that they too, be condemned.

The National platform of the Socialist party adopted in 1908, says: "The Socialist party is primarily an economic and political movement. It is not concerned with matters of religious belief."

In the platform adopted in 1912 religion is not mentioned, neither is there anything contained in this platform that should be odious to adherents of the church.

I would advise the reverend gentleman to follow the teachings of the "meek and lowly Nazarene." "A man of sorrow and acquainted with grief." In doing so his troubles with the Socialists and Socialism will end. I challenge him to preach the doctrine for which stood.

The Rev. Chas. F. Aked, who at one time preached in New York, in a church attended by John D. Rockefeller, recently said: "The Great Socialist movement, with its red flag, typifying the blood of the martyrs of every nation, is the expression of human hope and zeal of human brotherhood. I see in this great movement of the masses an expression of the new spiritual life of the world which refuses to be satisfied with less than human solidarity and mutual justice among men."

The Rev. Chas. M. Sheldon, an eminent divine and author is a Socialist. Do you denounce these men as Infidels? Frances E. Willard said, "It (Socialism) is the very marrow of Christs gospel. It is Christianity applied." Denounce her if you dare. There are other well known women fighting for the upbuilding of the race that are Socialist—two of whom are none other than Ella Wheeler Wilcox and Jane Addams. Tell your congregation next Sunday that these women have led immoral lives and whose ideals are of the lowest type.

Socialism stands for the emancipation of women and contends that she is man's equal, not his slave. We, as Socialists, oppose a law that gives thieves the right of the ballot and denies that privilege to woman. Slavery is condemned in every form, so is prostitution of every character.

If the church opposes these things, well and good. But if the church contends that man has a divine right to rule over women, that the rich may oppress the poor, then we differ.

"Man's inhumanity to man causes countless thousands to mourn." The right of all to work shall not only be a privilege but a necessity.

We stand for the brotherhood of man. "Equal rights to all and special privilege to none, "a government of the people, for the people and by the people."—Sulphur, Okla., New Century."

SOUND ECONOMICS.

To the wage worker nothing is more important than sound economics. He cannot understand clearly how he is robbed nor how to put an end to the robbery unless he is fundamentally clear in his economic knowledge. The subject involves study, but it is not difficult to grasp. To one it may come easier than to another but all can and should master at least its essential principles.

Loose thinking is responsible for much of the confusion and many of the complications which arise in the labor movement. Mental indolence is the curse of many a worker and many another is afflicted with the scarcely less pernicious habit of indifferent reading and slovenly thinking.

The wage-worker's highest duty to himself is to be true to himself; to understand his interest and how to improve it; his mental deficiency and how to develop it; his moral shortcoming and how to improve it; his ecoonomic servitude and how to abolish it. Let the workingman keep steadily in mind the fixed and unalterable fact that what is done for him must be done by himself and the no less important fact that while as an individual he is weak and helpless, as a class nothing can resist him—he has the power, economic, political and social, to overturn the world and re-create society, from the bottom up, to suit his own desires.

Economics is peculiarly the study of the working class, most of whom take capitalist economics for granted, little dreaming that the economics of their class are studiously barred from their sight and knowledge in the educational program and processes of the ruling class.

Every working man ought to know why he has to depend upon a capitalist for a job; why his employment is uncertain; his wages small, and his condition precarious, and how he is to overcome the difficulties that environ him, achieve the mastery of his own job, secure to himself the product of his labor, and walk the earth in joy and freedom, and this is possible only by close and careful study of the economics of his class.

He should take advantage of every means of educating himself along the lines of his class interests; he should read the best literature with care and discrimination, attend lectures addressed by competent speakers and develop his own capacity to master the questions involving his freedom and well-being.

Don't take the word of anyone for granted, and don't be satisfied with having read a cheap tract or pamphlet, but go deeply into the solid literature, read the current Socialist papers and magazines, the best of them and make yourself the master of the subject. You will then be secure against the wiles of your exploiters and the treachery of your misleaders and become a factor in the great struggle for progress and freedom.

When the rank and file are sound in their economics they will be sound in their politics and on the straight road to freedom.—Appeal to Reason.

HALF MILLION FOR SOCIALIST CAMPAIGN FUND

By O. F. Branstetter.

The gigantic plans of the National Socialist Campaign committee are under way. The general plans, broad and comprehensive in outline, have been greatly strengthened by the paintaking manner in which the minutest details are being worked out, insuring their successful operation and promising a fulfillment of the big hopes and expectations of the committee and of the membership.

The general plans were outlined by the National Executive Committee, the National Campaign Committee and the presidential candidates in a joint meeting on June 15-16 and elaborated in a meeting of the candidates and the campaign committee on the following day.

It was at this meeting that Comrade Debs, fired with enthusiasm over the wonderful sentiment and the great opportunities before us in this campaign, said: "We need a campaign fund of five hundred thousand dollars and with such a fund we can paint this nation red all over."

The committee agreed with him and set itself the task of raising half a million dollars to finance the greatest campaign ever undertaken by the Socialist party.

It is a big undertaking, but it can be done. The party raised nearly a hundred thousand dollars in 1908 with only one-fifth of our present membership and without the spur and enthusiasm of the great opportunity now before us. We can certainly do as well this year in proportion to our membership as we did in 1908.

All that is required is for every member, new and old, to raise as much as the average member raised in 1908, and the thing is done. It can be done and will be done.

As an illustration of the manner in which the committee plans to do big things in a big way, it is proposed to raise the bulk of this amount in a single day. The details as worked out by Comrade Barnes provide for a

ONE DAY WAGE FUND.

To be Collected July 20th.

Every member of the party has been made a member of the National Socialist Finance Committee whose duty it is to finance this campaign. An official Collector's Card has been prepared for the use of the members in soliciting contributions to the One Day Wage Fund. Every one of the 5,000 local secretaries has been sent one of these cards for each member of this local.

On the face of the card appears an excellent likeness of Comrades Debs and Seidel, with the name of the collector and his authority to solicit funds for the organization. Around the edge of the card, as on a meal ticket, are figures, 10, 25 and $1.00, which are to be punched out with a pin or a nail by each contributor, to an amount equal to his contribution.

Each card has figures representing a total of ten dollars which is not so large, but that the vast majority of the comrades can, by energetic hustling, secure contributions sufficient to punch out every figure in the margin.

The name of the fund, the One Day Wage Fund, indicates the intention to secure contributions from each and every Socialist in the country equal to his wages for one day. This is considered the most fair and democratic apportionment as each member thereby contributes the same proportionate amount of his income.

White the one day's wages is to be made the special feature, contributions of any amount from 10 cents up will be accepted and every collector is expected to keep hustling among his friends, his neighbors and his shop mates until his card is full. Every likely and unlikely contributor will be approached for contributions, large or small, and every possible effort will be made by a hundred and fifty thousand comrades, acting in unison from coast to coast, to raise the bulk of this money in a single day.

Thirty per cent of the money thus raised will be retained by the local, twenty percent will be sent to the state organization and fifty per cent goes to the National Campaign Fund.

With its portion the National Campaign Committee proposes to print twenty-five million sixteen page pamphlets, to be delivered free to every voter in the nation. Still more millions of leaflets and pamphlets will probably be printed later as it is the intention of the committee to make this pre-eminently a literature campaign, and to furnish the party workers in each and every state with all the literature which they can use to advantage.

Next in importance to the free literature is the plan of concentration in favorable congressional districts. There are fifteen or twenty districts in which the Socialists have a fighting chance to win, and with the special attention an dassistance which the committee plans to give such districts we should be able to carry at least ten or twelve of them.

The special assistance rendered favorable congressional districts does not mean that any portion of the country is to be neglected. On the contrary, the plan is for a nation-wide campaign, a national campaign in every meaning of the word.

Both of our presidential candidates will speak one or more times in every state in the Union with only a few exceptions, and one or the other of them will be sent into every state.

The National office through its regular Organization Department noy has tyo organizers working in Alaska. A special campaign has just been started to reach the seven hundred thousand French speaking people in the New England states. A special organizer with four speakers under his direction has been assigned to the extreme southern states for the remainder of the year. Through the Woman's department, special work will be done in the six equal suffrage states and in the sixt states where woman suffrage is to be voted upon th's year.

All of these special efforts will be followed up and supplemented by the National Campaign Committee, the harmonious co-operation with the regular departments, wherever necessary and to as great an extent as the funds of the committee will permit.

Success of the entire plan for a nation wide campaign of education with free literature, of concentration in favorable districts, of special work in all sections of the country in accordance with the special needs and particular conditions existing in each section, the whole national campaign, hi... largely upon the success of the One Day Wage Fund.

Its failure means failure clear down the line.

Its success means twenty-five million pieces of free literature, and more to follow.

It means a dozen men in congress to hold up Berger's hands.

It means Socialist Represenitves in twenty state legislatures.

It means two million votes and an impregnable position in the political arena from which we can never be stampeded or dislodged.

It means a tremendous movement of resistless force and volume which can neither be side-tracked or destroyed.

It means the triumphant march of a united working class to complete and final victory.

The active work and support of every party member is required. Every man is needed—you are needed—put your shoulder to the wheel and PUSH.

Do not postpone or neglect until it is too late. Do not regret in the future that you were not one of the great army of a hundred and fifty thousand working men and women who raised in a single day the money to finance the local, the state and national organizations in the most momentous campaign in the history of the Socialist party.

It all hinges on the One Day Wage Fund, to be collected on July 20th. "On this day, the Socialist party expects every man to do his duty."

THE SPLIT TICKET.

Now that Taft and Roosevelt are pulling off their highly edifying fight to decide which of them is going to be J. P. Morgan's office boy for the next four years on the Republican ticket, comes another species of insect who claims to have discovered a method of regulating these little difficulties such as high cost of living, high tariff, panics, etc.

Now perhaps you have not met this highly enlightened person so I had better introduce him before eulogizing further on his method of economy. He is the split ticket advocate. Now ladies and gentlemen it is seldom that I have the pleasure of addressing such a large and intelligent looking audience and I feel safe in addressing you in language so simple that even a college professor can understand it.

As I am not ordained of God to tell you what is good for you and what is not, I will simply tell you the facts of the case in question and let you judge for yourselves. If any of you will take the time to read the different party platforms you will find that they differ in many respects, and if you elect the (good men) of both parties to office how are either of them going to carry out their party principles as laid down in their party platforms? Will some split ticket advocate please tell me that? He says that they would probably compromise and the result would be better than what either had in the first place.

Well that sounds pretty good, but, isn't that just what the Democrats and Republicans have been doing for several generations, and what is the result? You can't tell a Democrat from a Republican with a magnifying glass a week after they are elected, and as far as their compromising being better than the original platform, it is, for Big Biz, and you common people who elect them can go to h—l, pardon me I am a student of dead languages and I sometimes use a few selected words or phaases from them on the impulse of the moment forgetting that they are not in the vocabulary of the elite society of today.

Just a word to the babes in the woods who are afraid to vote the Socialist ticket through fear of loosing their vote, as I draw this highly enlightenin though rather lengthy discourse to a close, I will say this, that if you of the split ticket brigade and you doubting Thomases of a wishbone get together and vote the Socialist ticket straight this fall.

We will now bring this meeting to a close, please don't leave yet as we will not take up a collection but will sing this little ballad, which will tell why we omitted the collection. If you haven't the music, sing it to any old tune:

Some where in the world the sun is shining
Shining on the fields of golden grain,
Some where the Trusts are waiting
Waiting to take all we earn again.

F. B. JUDD.

CAPITALISM IN ITS DOTAGE.

(By Eugene V. Debs-)

The capital exploiters who have spent all their lives and devoted all their energies to money-getting don't know much about anything else. They know how to cheat, lie, swindle; how to corrupt politicians, bribe preachers and perjure themselves, but that is about the extent of their education and accomplishments.

Not one capitalist in a thousand knows what capital is or can define the term capitalist. He is a profit-gouger by instinct and as such is sharp but not intelligent, cunning but not wise.

If capitalists as a rule were intelligent instead of ignorant, if they were not all absorbed in their frenzy of profit-mongering, they would deal far differently than they do with the Socialist movement. The militant tactics they have thus far employed in combating Socialism are nearly all calculated in their very nature to quicken Socialism and increase the power of the movement. Their servile courts their assinine kidnapers and their bungling, disreputable J. Wesley Hills et al, are all operating in unison to arouse the Socialist sentiment that is latent in the people and hasten the overthrow of their system.

It is only the impetus that capitalism received in the past, when the forces underlying it were operating to upbuild it, that prevents it from collapsing and capitalist society from being swallowed up in chaos and old night.

When we look abroad we cannot but conclude that in its present stage capitalism has reached its dotage. Its vital organs show all the signs of declining vigor and are ceasing gradually to function and to nourish the capitalist organism.

Capitalism can no longer find employment for the workers and as a consequence it can no longer feed itself. Its food supply is being gradually cut off—by itself.

Millions there are of workers this winter who ought to be at work, producing profit for capitalism, its very life-blood, who are idle, paralyzed, helpless, eking out an empty existence somehow, preying upon decaying capitalism as certain species of birds prey upon carrion.

But because capitalism is in its dotage there is no occasion for alarm or dismay. On the contrary this is but the condition precedent to social resurrection. Society, which is forever renewing itself in the process of evolution, is to be born again.

The very decay and senility of capitalism quickens the new life that is springing from the outgrown old shell.

Capitalism has had its period of growth and activity and now that it has served its historic time and completed its allotted work, it is going into decline and doddering in its dotage to the open grave which its own diggers are now preparing for it.

Hail, Capitalism; Hail, Socialism!

CAPITALIST PARTIES FRIGHTENED.

A CAPITALIST VIEW OF PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE

Debs a Fourth Time.

In its last seven presidential elections the Democratic party has had only three candidates, Cleveland three times, Bryan three times, Parker once. If Bryan is the nominee at Baltimore he will receive an honor unprecedented in his party.

If the Democratic party has been loyal to Bryan, the Socialists have been loyal to Eugene Victor Debs. The locomotive fireman who has become the personifcation of American Socialism is for the fourth consecutive time his party's nominee for president. Unlike Mr. Bryan, with each successive nomination his vote has increased. In 1900 he received 88,000 votes, in 1904 he had 400,000, in 1908 he had 480,000 and in the coming elections the Socialists expect to pull 600,000. Their vote in the congressional elections of 1910 was in excess of that figure.

The Socialists have gained ground in the past four years. They have a member of congress, who, while he is a radical, is sane. Their municipal victories, while they have not brought the efficiency promised, have not caused the revolution that so many good people have feared. In their platform this year the Socialists explicitly set themselves against violence in cases of industrial disagreement and disturbance.

The Socialist propaganda is continuous. Immediately after election the campaign for the next election begins by literature and lectures and by personal work of party members. The Socialists, aiming at a destiny they do not themselves expect to see realized, are untiring in pursuit of it. They made gains year by year. When Debs sets out on his grand tour this fall to win converts by his fiery eloquence and his intense sincerity he will find the field well prepared for him. His party associates have been working hard to give him this year a greater vote than he has ever had before, and unless all signs fail he will get it.—Syracuse Post-Standard.

METROPOLITAN MAGAZINE FAVORS SOCIALIST WRITERS.

A series of lectures upon Socialism by Morris Hillquit are now being published in the Metropolitan Magazine of New York. This series commenced with the June issue of the Metropolitan and will continue for four months. The magazine sells for 15 cents per copy.

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If you want to know whose interests any political party will represent, just find out who pays that party's campaign expenses; this method never fails to reveal the truth.

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National Platform of The Socialist Party.

(Continued from page two)

lines and all other social means of transportation and communication and of all large-scale industries.

2. The immediate acquirment by the municipalities, the states or the federal government of all grain elevators, stock yards, storage warehouses and other distributing agencies, in order to reduce the present extortionate cost of living.

3. The extension of the public domain to include mines, quarries, oil wells, forests and water power.

4. The further conservation and development of natural resources for the use and benefit of all people:

(a) By scientific forestation and timber protection.

(b) By the reclamation of arid and swamp tracts.

(c) By the storage of flood waters and the utilization of water power.

(d) By the stoppage of the present extravagant waste of the soil and of the products of mines and oil wells.

(e) By the development of highway and waterway systems.

5. The collective ownership of land wherever practicable, and in cases where such ownership is impractiable the appropriation by taxation of the annual rental value of all land held for speculation.

6. The collective ownership and democratic management of the banking and currency system.

Unemployment.

The immediate government relief of the unemployed by the extension of all useful public works. All persons employed on such works to be engaged directly by the government under a workday of not more than eight hours and at not less than the prevailing union wages. The government also to establish employment bureaus; to lend money to states and municipalities without interest for the purpose of carrying on public works, and to take such other measures within its power as will lessen the widespread misery of the workers caused by the misrule of the capitalist class.

The conservation of human resources, prticularly of the lives and wellbeing of the workers and their families:

1. By shortening the work day in keeping with the increased productiveness of machinary.

2. By securing to every worker a rest period of not less than a day and a half in each week.

3. By securing a more effective inspection of workshops, factories and mines.

4. By forbidding the employment of children under 16 years of age.

5. By the co-operative organization of industries in federal penitentiaries and workshops for the benefit of convicts and their dependents.

6. By forbidding the interstate transportation of the products of child labor, of convict labor and of all uninspected factories and mines.

7. By abolishing the profit system in government work and substituting either the direct hire of labor or the awarding of contracts to co-operative groups of workers.

8. By establishing minimum wage scales.

9. By abolishing official charity and substituting a non-contributory system of insurance by the state of all its members against unemployment and invalidism and a system of compulsory insurance by employers of their workers, without cost to the latter, against industrial diseases, accidents and death.

Political Demands.

1. The absolute freedom of press, speech and assemblage.

2. The adoption of a graduated income tax, the increase of the rates of the present corporation tax and the extension of inheritance taxes, graduated in proportion to the value of the estate and to nearness of kin—the proceeds of these taxes to be employed in the socialization of industry.

3. The abolition of the monopoly ownership of patents and the substitution of collective ownership, with direct rewards to inventors by premiums or royalties.

4. Unrestricted and equal suffrage for men and women.

5. The adoption of the initiative referendum and recall and of proportional representation nationally as well as locally.

6. The abolition of the senate and of the veto power of the president.

7. The election of the president and the vice president by direct vote of the people.

8. The abolition of the power usurped by the supreme court of the United States to pass upon the constitutionality of the legislation enacted by congress. National laws to be repealed only by act of congress or by a referendum vote of the whole people.

9. The abolition of the present restrictions upon the amendment of the constitution, so that that instrument may be made amendable by a majority of the voters in a majority of the states.

10. The granting of the right of suffrage in the District of Columbia, with representation in congress and a Democratic form of municipal government for purely local affairs.

11. The extension of Democratic government to all United States territory.

12. The enactment of further measures for general education and particularly for vocational education in useful pursuits. The bureau of education to be made a department.

13. The enactment of further measures for the conservation of health. The creation of an independent bureau of health with such restrictions as will secure full liberty for all schools of practice.

14. The separation of the present bureau of labor from the department of commerce and labor and its elevation to the rank of a department.

15. Abolition of all federal district courts and and the United States circuit courts of appeal. State courts to have jurisdiction in all cases arising between citizens of the several states and foreign corporations. The election of all judges for short terms.

16. The immediate curbing of the power of the courts to issue injunctions.

17. The free administration of justice.

18. The calling of a convention for the revision of the constitution of the United States.

Such measures of relief as we may be able to force from capitalism are but a preparation of the workers to seize the whole powers of government in order that they may thereby lay hold of the whole system of socialized industry and thus come to their rightful inheritance.

The members of the program committee were Charles Edward Russell, Victor L. Berger, James F. Carey, J. Stitt Wilson, W. J. Grent, Lewis J. Duncan, Charles Dobbs, Dan Hogan and A. W. Ricker.

BENEVOLENT FEUDALISM IMPOSSIBLE

Tenth Article.)

(Continued from last week.)

The reasons why this system cannot be established are many and conclusive.

First—"It cannot be done because when the final trust has come the few remaining capitalists cannot change teir entire nature and cease to lie in wait to destroy each other." "The struggle for mastery among the masters will continue until all collapse."

Second—When the capitalist system has reached such a development, the capitalists will be so few and the workers will be so numerous, and the robbery will be so plain there being no middle class to obscure class lines and the class struggle, that compromise on any terme will be impossible.

Third—The workers cannot be made content with a "full dinner pail" or "a job" at less than all they produce. They have contend for these things because they did not have them. Give them these things and make their possession secure and they will fight for more yith added power to enforce demands until they will have demanded and obtained all there is of the earth and its resources for all mankind.

Why the Working Class Must Win the Class Struggle.

One reason is because the Socialists have a plan, a method or system by which they can make Socialists out of Democrats and Republicans, but there has never yet been a system, plan or method whereby a Socialist could be made into a Democrat or Republican. Another reason is because as long as the capitalists rule they must have the working class to work for them and as long is there are the two classes the class struggle must continue, but when the working class triumphs the class struggle will cease, because when they once gain control the capitalist class will cease to exist, therefore no chance for them to ever again gain control.

The capitalists are ever decreasing and the wage workers are ever increasing both in numbers and in their power and ability to rule. At the beginning of capitalism only a small per cent of the workers were wage workers, producing profit for a capitalist class. Although there was a considerable amount of work done for wages, it was mostly working people working for other working people which really amounted to trading work. As capitalism developed an ever increasing number were employed as profit producers for a master class who lived without working.

Under capitalism the wage workers continually embrace a larger per cent of all of the people and not only in regard to numbers, but also in regard to the different kind of work and different stratas of society, until finally not only all workers who produce material wealth are merged into this class, but most of the so-called educated classes as well. We see then that the working class is becoming more intelligent and more capable of self government and gaining strength with which to capture the powers of government, at the same time the capitalist class is becoming weaker both in numbers and ability. In ability because the richer they get the less they do of anything that is useful to society and when they fail to use their faculties they become paralized.

It is a law in all nature that any organ that does not perform some useful function withers away and is cast off, the same is true of

A Social Class—Capitalism to Pass Away.

Capitalism must collapse then for following reasons.

First—When capitalism has finally bought the earth it will have no place to re-invest its's income.

Second—It will have no market in which to dispose of its goods.

Third—If it cannot invest it's income or dispose of it's good, it cannot employ the workers and as the capitalists will then own the only means of production whereby the workers may be employed, they cannot be employed if capitalism remains, unless the capitalists shall be able to establish a benevolent feudalism.

Fourth—And they will be unable to establish a benevolent feudalism to a great enough extent to save the system for the reasons given above.

Fifth—Because the wage workers are continually increasing in numbers and in intelligence and their opportunity for employment is decreasing.

Sixth—Because the capitalists are decreasing in numbers, intelligence and usefulness to society.

Seventh—Because the interests of all other elements of society besides the capitalists are becoming more identical as the small former, professional class and small business class, and so-called self-employing class in general are forced into the wage working class.

The Collapse of Capitalism Must Be The Triumph of Socialism.

When capitalism has bought the earth and can neither invest its income or dispose of its goods the main incentive of capitalism will have ceased.

Capitalism will not however run on to its natural final collapse before the Socialists begin to establish the new society within the old. The foreign market will not completely collapse some certain day. The chance for reinvestment will not cease all at once and certain day. The enforced unemployment of the working class will not come all at once some certain day, neither will the workers all realize their power and class interests all at the same time, but the class struggle and all the social forces which I have briefly outlined above are at work in society.

The old system is now dying and the new one is taking its place. Socialism is the next step in social evolution. It is coming as sure as the sun will rise tomorrow morning. But more you help the quicker it will come and the best way to help is by joining the party organization. You should not only count it a duty but a privilege to do this.

When capitalism has passed away and Socialism has been established you and your children will be proud that you was one who did not shirk your duty to yourself, your family and your class, but that you were in the thick of the fight, doing your part in the great cause of humanity.

INOCULATION.

WEEKLY BULLETIN.

Chicago, Ill., July 6, 1912.

The National Executive Committee is voting on a motion by Hillquit that the action of the committee in disapproving of Mary O'Reilly as a speaker on the lyceum course be reconsidered and that her name be placed on the list of approvel speakers for that course.

The committee is also voting on motions by Irvine that the National Secretary call the attention of the locals to the fact that for the next few months Everybody's Magazine will publish a debate on Socialism between representatives of the Roman Catholic church and the Socialist Party. Also that the Metropolitan Magazine beginning with the July number, takes a decided stand on the side of Socialism.

In the month of June, 1911, the National Office received $516.75 for literature. In the same month in 1912, it received $838.86.

During the first six months of 1911, the receipts for literature were $2,-358.54. During the same period in 1912, the amount received was $6,-838.45.

The amount received at the National office for dues during the month of June was $5,067.15. The average membership for the first six months of 1912, as evidenced by the dues received, is 118,250.

State Secretary Schawe, of Ohio, reports as follows: "J. D. Snyder, of Osnaburg, has been expelled from the local for violating laws of the organization and using the duties of his office as councilman partially."

Also, "We are informed by Local Hamilton that Ben C. Noble has been expelled from their local for voting one of the old party tickets at the last primary election held May 21, 1912."

To Publishers of Socialist Books or Periodicals:

If you desire the advantage of having your publications listed in the two million Lyceum catalogue that will be printed for the 1912-1913 season, we must hear from you by July 31st, as we shall go to press with them about that date.—Lyceum Department, Socialist Party, 111 North Market Street, Chicago.

The Socialist Party of New Mexico will hold a state convention at Glovis, July 15.

As previously reported, there was a long delay in the secretary's revised minutes of the national convention reaching the National Office and there fore the ballot for referendum B was made up from the stenographic report. It now appears that the stenographic report and the secretary's minutes differ in one particular. In Article X, Section 9, the last line, the stenographic report has the expression "one year." The secretary's minutes have it "two years."

Unless objection is made by as many locals as are required to initiate a referendum, the vot on this section will be interpreted as being for or against two years.

The Jewish comrades of Chicago, after publishing the Jewish Labor World for four years, have decided to make it a daily paper as soon as enough money is raised. All the Jewish trade unions and progressive organizations of Chicago have pledged support. The paper covers the whole western and mid-western territory and an appeal will be made for support through such territory.

Assignmens of National Organizers and Lecturers.

Prudence Stokes Brown—July 14-20, California, under direction of the State Secretary.

John C. Chase—July 14-20, Alaska.

Wm. L. Garver—July 14-20, Missouri, under direction of the State Secretary.

W. S. Hills—July 15, Midas, Nevada; 17-18, Austin, Nevada.

Lena Morrow Lewis—July 14-20, Alaska.

I. S. McCrillis, July 14,—Smithland, Iowa; 15, Anthon, Iowa; 16, Correctionville, Iowa; 17; Cherokee, Iowa; 18, Fonda, Iowa; 19, Manson and Lehigh, Iowa; 20, Somers, Iowa.

J. E. Snyder—July 14-20, the South, at large.

Florence Wattles—July 14-20, Indiana, under direction of the State Secretary.

Ethel Whitehead—July 14-20, Kansas, under direction of the State Secretary.

JOHN M. WORK,
National Secretary.

STANDARD BOOKS ON SOCIALISM

Books at Fifty Cents.

Ethics and Materialist Conception of History, by Karl Kautsky. Shows how changing moral codes result from industrial changes. 50 cents.

Socialism, Its Growth and Outcome, by William Morris and Ernest Belfort Bax. A Socialist classic, until lately sold at $1.25; now 50 cents.

What's So and What Isn't. By John M. Work. A volume of brief, crisp answers to the most common objections urged against Socialism. 50 cents.

The Evolution of Man. By Wilhelm Boelsche. An illustrated book for beginners, explaining Darwin's theory and including many new facts discovered since Darwin's time. 50 cents.

The Triumph of Life. By Wilhelm Boelsche. A vivid study of life in its many forms and its triumph over adverse conditions. Illustrated. 50 cents.

Germs of Mind in Plants. By P. H. France. Proves that plants receive sensations and act on them just as people do. Illustrated. 50 cents.

The End of the World. By Dr. M. Wilhelm Meyer. Describes the destructive forces that will in time end all life on earth. Illustrated. 50 cents.

Communist Manifesto, by Karl Marx and Frederick Engels; also in the same volume. **No Compromise; No Political Trading,** by Wilhelm Liebknecht. 50 cents.

Value, Price and Profit, by Karl Marx. The classic statement of the vital things wage-workers need to know about economics. 50 cents.

Revolution and Counter-Revolution, or Germany in 1848, by Karl Marx. 50 cents.

Socialism, Utopian and Scientific, by Frederick Engels. One of the most important works in the literature of Socialism. 50 cents.

The Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State, by Frederick Engels. Shows how changing methods of production have changed and will change social customs and laws. 50 cents.

Books in Paper Covers.

The Class Struggle. By Karl Kautsky. One of the clearest explanations of Socialist principles ever published. 25 cents.

Socialist Songs, Dialogues and Recitations. Compiled by Josephine R. Cole. Just the book to help in arranging for a Socialist entertainment by young folks. 25 cents.

Under the Lash. By C. F. Quinn. A Socialist play suited to the use of amateurs. 25 cents.

The Republic of Plato. Books I, II, III, IV, V and VI now ready; each sold separately at 15 cents.

The Common Sense of Socialism. By John Spargo. Addressed to wage-workers, but even better suited to farmers or professional men. 25 cents.

Principles of Scientific Socialism. By Rev. Charles H. Vail. One of the most popular statements of the fundamental principles held in common by nearly all Socialists. 25 cents.

Industrial Problems. By N. A. Richardson. An admirable propaganda book appealing especially to wage-workers. 25 cents.

Christianizing Heathens under Pope Taft, Rooseveltism. By Harry McCulloch. Illustrated. 25 cents.

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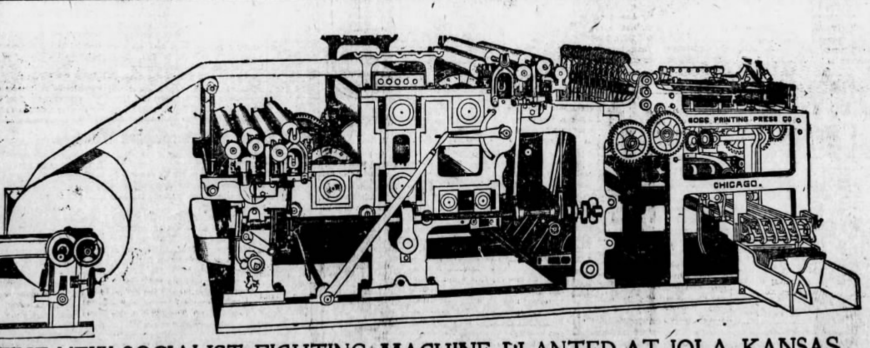

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The Socialist campaign is purely a campaign of education. As soon as the workers understand thoroughly the means by which they are exploited, and possessing within their own ranks practically all the political power, they will be able, easily and immediately to put an end to all exploitation and come into their own.

The above cut shows the modern printing press installed at Iola, Kansas, upon which 52 different local Socialist papers are now being printed for as many towns in the States of the Middle West. This new plant means a wonderful power added to the Socialist movement, particularly for the States of Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and Nebraska. When run at its fullest capacity, nearly a million papers—filled with hot shot for the wage system—may be printed and distributed each week.

It was up to you, Comrades, to get this modern plant installed and you have made good. Co-operation and determination have won out. Now with a united effort all along the line an impetus may easily be given our movement that will strike terror to the heart of Capitalism, and materially hasten the day, when those who work may receive the full product of their toil.

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