OFFICIAL ORGAN OF SOCIALIST PARTY OF ALLEN COUNTY

Iola Co-Operator

WE ARE FOR PUBLIC OWNERSHIP OF ALL PUBLIC UTILITIES

On entering again with the issue

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THE IOLA CO-OPERATOR

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A cross here means your subscription expires next week.

Evans Drug Store carries a nice line of Socialist books.

Socialists and others are invited to inspect same.

Socialism is being discussed more generally today in every civilized country in the world than any other question and we should all be informed on this important question.

It is announced that the Morgan estate will reach $100,000,000. A list of his stocks and bonds published some time ago runs the total up to nearly $1,000,000,000, or ten times the amount given. You see there is to be an income tax assessed and they want to ease up on the estates that contribute to the campaign funds.

The arrogance of the "inheritance species" appears to be its method of creating classes. We are glad that it is using that means of perpetuating fortunes, for nobody with brains cares to be in the class. It is as disgusting to the rich man who comes out of the ranks of the poor, as he is hated and despised by those who are not possessed by dollars.

ORGANIZE IN SELF DEFENSE

Today the right of wage earners to make common cause with one another is not directly denied. The legal right is afforded every workman to join with his fellows in an effort to bargain with his employer. Of course, the employer is not eager that their workmen should organize, as is shown by the action of the four Milwaukee iron shops in discharging officers of a newly organized union, and this very fact should be sufficient proof that the employers have the best of the bargain. If the employers set the price on products that workmen produce, why should not the workers set the price on the labor that is necessary to the employer? Labor unions don't want to wait—they want more wages for their members, better conditions and shorter hours, now.

CHINA FOR SOCIALISM

It is possible that China, heretofore the slowest of all nations to make changes, may be the first actually to adopt the Socialist plan, as she was first of the great nations to adopt woman's suffrage. Dr. Sun Yat Sen, a brilliant scholar, a fervent Christian, and an ardent Socialist, who led and financed the Chinese revolution and who is doubtless the most influential man in China, in an article in the China Press of Shanghai, says:

"I favor the introduction of a system whereby the suppliers of physical necessities will be able to derive mutual benefit upon a common ground of justice and fraternity. That after all, is the definition of Socialism. I want to see the laborer obtain the full value of his hire, and to see the Chinese work upon a co-operative plan so that in the new time coming we will be able to build up a nation politically and industrially democratic, each unit dependent upon the other, all living in a sense of mutual confidence and good will. The ideal is difficult to obtain, but one should strive for the ideal and so secure some improvement of conditions, which are far from the wished for stage of perfection.

"By this system, producing would be enhanced and advanced to the maximum, with a minimum of misery and labor slavery. All men would have their proportion of the products of wealth now awaiting development at their hands; they would reap the full fruit of their toil, secure favorable conditions of labor and obtain opportunity in leisure to think of other things than the daily grind in the mill or the mine.

OHIO MINERS STRIKE

1,500 Are Out in Belmont County Because of Varied Causes.

Wheeling, W. Va.—More than 1,500 Belmont County (Ohio) miners, from four mines, are on strike as the result of varied grievances.

Five hundred are out at Lansing over a dispute about room turning wages; 300 at Rail and River are idle because certain drivers were discharged; 500 at Russ Run over a timbering dispute, and 250 at Gaylord on account of discharged men.

President John Moore and Vice President Lee Hall of the Ohio Miners' Union confer regarding a settlement.

WHILE GOVERNOR SIGNS "ANTI-FRAT" LAW, SONS WORK FOR ITS RECALL.

Denver, Colo.—Before the ink had dried on Gov. Ammon's signature to the anti-school fraternity bill, which eliminates all secret societies from the schools of Colorado, his two sons, Bruce and Tellet, both fraternity men, were asking Secretary of State Hearin how to force the measure to the people at the next general election.

"We need only 21,000 signatures to have it referred," said Bruce, "and we will soon get them. We will have all the school boys and girls in Colorado working on the petitions."

"We told dad that if he signed this bill we'd refer it. He told us he was governor. That spelled 'go to it' for us."

GIRL'S STORY RAISES STIR IN GREAT FALLS

Great Falls, Mont.,—Herbert Nathanson and business man, and Edward Gerger, Sand Coulee, a coal operator, and a married man, were arrested today on charges preferred by Beatrice Unger, aged 15. The warrants were sworn out by County Attorney Meigs, after disclosures made to him by the Unger girl. She told of alleged rotten conditions in the cafes and rooming houses of this city, where there are night revels in which men of prominence are said to meet mere girls and buy liquor for them freely.

WAGON WORKS TO CLOSE.

That the automobile traffic has taken the place of team and wagon has been plainly evidenced in Racine by the announcement by the officers of the Fish Bros. Wagon company that the plant would close down in July, and the property be offered for sale. The factory was one of the largest concerns in the United States, in the early days, and employed hundreds of men. For the last five years the company has operated the plant at half capacity.

TO CARE FOR SILK STRIKERS CHILDREN

New York, N. Y.—Because the cradle is the first to feel the pressure of a strike, the Paterson silk barons are endeavoring by straving the strikers' children to break the strike.

This was tried in Lawrence and failed, because the workers everywhere sent word: "Send us your children." The same message is being sent to Paterson.

Send in your application for a child. Swell the ranks of those who will not let the children of the workers starve. Let the message go to Paterson: "The city will be childless before the workers will admit defeat."

If you cannot take a child, send money to help those who can house but cannot feed or clothe one.

THE CHILDREN'S COM.

Activity as great as that shown during the Lawrence strike was in evidence yesterday in connection with the brutalities over of the Paterson silk mill strikers.

If you don't believe there is a class war in America it is because the capitalist newspapers have suppressed news of massacres by the plutes' militia. In breaking strikes, the murdering millionaires have killed and wounded many workers, both women and children, in the last few weeks.

SOCIALISTS ENDED BELGIUM STRIKE

Congress of Social-Democrats, Considering Victory for Manhood Suffrage Won, Calls General Strike Off.

Brussels, Belgium—The great Belgian strike was officially ended when delegates to the national Social-Democratic congress voted to return to work, following the government's promise to grant electoral reforms asked by the strikers. The strike has been an unqualified success.

The congress was called by Emil Vandervelde, leader of the Socialists, when the chamber of deputies appointed a committee to consider reforms in the suffrage.

More than 50,000 men were in the ranks of the strikers before the government yielded to the strikers.

As the strikers so far have obeyed all the directions of their leaders, there seems to be no likelihood that they will disregard the desire to return to work unanimously expressed by the general strike committee.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE CLOSING DAY STRENUOUS

St. Paul, Minn., April 24.—The closing session of the legislature last night spelled the most strenuous and radical legislative session since the days of Populism.

This is the list: Submission of constitutional amendments for the initiative, referendum and recall; reform of court procedure; enactment of workmen's compensation and minimum wage laws; classification of property for taxation, and abolition of standing appropriations and adoption of budget system.

After a day of disorder, the lower house of the Minnesota legislature wound up with a scene of pandemonium at 12:25 this morning. The senate preserved its decorum, turned back the clock and worked until 12:45 a. m., when it adjourned with a conference report on the anti-road-house bill pending.

8,000 ATTEND THE SOCIALIST MEETING

Patterson, N. J.—About 8,000 workers came to the Lafayette Oval to attend the meeting arranged by the Passaic County local of the Socialist party in behalf of the silk strikers and to discuss the commission form of government campaign which is on in this city.

There was a squad of police in attendance at the meeting, but they made no attempt to stir up trouble. The strikers gave the Socialist speakers a hearty welcome and cheered their remarks against the commission form of government.

The United Steel supreme court has added another feather to its cap by annulling a pure food law in Wisconsin. Taft's vultures evidently prefer death to babies from adulterated food, to controlling big business.

A HUNDRED MINERS DEAD IN EXPLOSION

Heartrending Scenes as Friends and Loved Ones of Imprisoned Workers Gather Around Fatal Shaft on Monongahela River

Washington, Pa.—While at least 100 men dead in the mine and a possibility that the list of victims will reach to over 200, scores of rescue parties are tonight at work in the Cincinnati mine of the Pittsburg Coal company on the Monongahela River, near here, where this afternoon occurred one of the most disastrous explosions ever recorded in the long history of mine fatalities in Washington county.

The exact cause of the explosion is not known, and how many lives were sacrificed will probably not be ascertained for days.

Long Known as Death Trap.

The Cincinnati mine has long been known as a gaseous mine. The miners working in it have always been equipped with safety lamps for this very reason, and it was believed that every precaution had been taken to prevent just such a disaster as that which came today.

This was not the first explosion in this same mine. Thirty years ago an explosion occurred at a time when the miners were not at work. So violent was that explosion that mine cars were hurled clear through the tipple and a half way across the Monongahela River, which flows past the Courtney entrance.

A CHICAGO JUDGE SCORES POLICEMEN

Chicago, Ill.—Judge John A. Mahoney of the municipal court, who charged that murders occurred eight blocks from the city hall without the public being any the wiser, that pick-pockets swarmed in the vicinity of the Union and North-Western stations with the full knowledge of the police and that crime conditions on the west side were unparalleled, today accepted Mayor Harrison's offer to permit him to select 20 policemen and "clean up" the district.

Judge Mahoney's sensational arraignment of police inactivity on the west side concluded with the statement that he could clean out barrel-house loafers, pickpockets and murderers who infested the district if he were allowed to select honest patrolmen and an efficient captain. The mayor countered by offering to let the judge pick the men.

The conditions under which the experiment will be made have not been agreed upon.

"If these men are allowed to work directly under my orders," said Judge Mahoney, "I will turn loose a flying squadron on the west side gang and within a week there'll be a radical change."

Society must abandon the system of producing for profit and adopt a system of producing for use.

HOUSEWIVES ARE THEIR OWN MAIDS

Socialist Wife of Longfellow's Grandson Makes a Prophecy.

From the Chicago Examiner.

Boston, Mass.—Mrs. Jessie Holliday Dana, who has been living in the Longfellow House, Cambridge, since her return from England, is going to move to Waltham this week to keep house for her husband, Edward Trowbridge Dana of Harvard, whose ethical marriage last June and subsequent studies in wage earning, including his present position as a street car conductor in Waltham, are widely known.

"But I don't know yet how I shall do anything," she said. "I shall have to experiment. So far I scarcely know how to dust a chair, as I have always led the life of an artist with no household duties. I think the servant problem is one that must cease to be a problem, because there must cease to be servants here for the extremely wealthy.

"There can be no such situation under a Socialist regime, but I think the time is fast approaching when no woman of average income will hire any. She will do her own work with the aid of the new appliances."—K. C. Star.

The dub who gets his brains at the butcher shop can't be expected to think.

DEATH OF MRS. A. M. SOURDRY.

Mrs. Olive Sourdry, daughter of the late J. A. Wayland, founder of the Socialist organ, the Appeal to Reason, at Girard, Kas., died yesterday at her home, four miles east of Independence, on the Spring Branch road. She was the wife of A. M. Sourdry. They were married a year and a half ago. Pneumonia was the cause of Mrs. Sourdry's death. Funeral services will be at the home at 8:30 o'clock this morning, and the body will be sent to Mrs. Sourdry's former home at Girard for burial.—K. C. Star.

MORE MINES TIED UP IN SHAMOKIN

Shamokin, Pa.—The strike inaugurated by the United Mine Workers of America at several local collieries for the closed shop grew to serious proportions today when six of the Mineral Mining Company's collieries, controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and three operations owned by private interests were completely tied up. Six thousand men and boys are rendered idle.

The strikers declare they will remain out until all the workmen are members of the union in good standing. The strike may spread throughout the region.

The strike has been called the "button strike," as the men insist that every worker in the mines shall wear the union button, so that his affiliation may be known.

STREET RAILWAY STICKS TO PLAN

Retail Market Men Protest In Vain and Charge That Company Seeks Profits—Indicates Economic Trend.

Milwaukee, Wis.—The Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light company has aroused the antagonism of the small retailers of the city, particularly the grocers and the butchers, through a proposal to establish what is in effect a co-operative supply house for its employes.

The "little fellows" see in this contemplated step a blow to their business, and have raised a hue and cry in an effort to head off the company's "philanthropy." Their appeals to company officials, however, appear to have fallen on deaf ears. R. B. Stearns, vice-president and assistant general manager, declaring in substance that it was up to the company to help its employes "reduce the cost of living" and that the plan did not contemplate competition with retail merchants.

This proposed plan of a co-operative store and the getting in shape of 700 acres of land on which the company expects to raise a great majority of its food stuffs, will take fully a year, according to Manager Stearns

Will Use Idle Land.

The plan of the company is to utilize some 700 acres of its land along its suburban right of way to raise produce for its employes. Markets will be established at the various car barns, where employes will be able to purchase the farm products at "first" for cash. These farm products will be shipped from the country over the company's lines. If this venture is successful and interest is shown in the development of the co-operative stores, they may be enlarged to include the sale of groceries, canned goods, shoes, clothing and other necessities.

The company doesn't contemplate going into the slaughtering business. The meat will be bought in large quantities and sold at cost.

PENNSYLVANIA LABOR REMIND LEGISLATORS

Harrisburg, Pa.—The Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor has sent to the members of both houses of the legislature letters directing their attention to the fact that the various bills which have been introduced in either house, and which have passed through different stages of legislative process, have yet to be enacted into law.

The letters of the state legislators draw attention to the fact that all of the bills have been prepared and introduced by the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor. The letters are signed by James H. Maurer, president, and C. F. Quinn, secretary-treasurer, of the federation. Maurer was recently the Socialist member of the State Assembly.

The members of both houses are particularly warned against the Ambler pro-state constabulary bill. "From the methods employed by the supporters of this measure, by having it recommitted and afterward postponed, we suspect that trickery may be restored to in an effort to effect its passage."

The constabulary of this state are mounted corps of armed men, used almost exclusively to break strikes. The fact that they are commonly called the Black Cossacks indicates the odium in which they are held.

MUNICIPAL ICE

The senate committee has voted to recommend for concurrence the Gorecki bill to authorize Milwaukee to establish a municipal ice plant.

It is significant that the opposition to the measure was led by the Harvester trust representative of the Merchants and Manufacturers' association.

When there is a profit at stake, an injury to one becomes the concern of all.

Man was born to be a cash customer, when he's "busted," and good credit when he has money in the bank.

The present system is bankrupt and should go into the hands of a receiver, composed of the whole people, for closing up its crooked business.

SAY POLICE PROTECT

Washington—"The police of the entire country are part and parcel of the white slave traffic in the country, because of the methods of regulation and graft prevailing," is the opinion of Mrs. Kate Richards O'Hare, a member of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist party and editor of the Rip-Saw, a Socialist publication in St. Louis.

Mrs. O'Hare's declaration has aroused the local police, who were insisting today that her statements were utterly untrue. But she stuck to her guns and reiterated her opinions as expressed at a mass meeting, which considered the social evil.

"One hundred and twenty-five thousand women of the underworld are killed by disease or are self-slain every year," she said, "and 125,000 healthy daughters take their places. Vice is due to economic conditions, and the low wages paid the majority of American men workers is fully as responsible for the social evil as is the low wage paid the women workers. As the men cannot earn enough to support their families and provide the needed nourishment, the women must go to work. Their downfall in many instances follows.

The white slave traffic is fully organized, with offices, branch offices and traveling salesmen. The police of every city in the United States, including Washington, protect the slaver and not the victim. The local police did not protect the women who marched in a public appeal for votes on March 3, but they did not fail to protect the drunken youths who crowded the segregated district on that night.

Chicago—The Illinois Senate White Slave Investigating Committee will back a bill introduced in the Legislature this week, providing for a minimum wage commission. This was the tentative agreement reached today. Whether the vice probers will support a bill already introduced, providing for a $12 minimum wage for women and vigorously opposed by business interests in Chicago, is to be determined.

Demand for the minimum wage commission is the first concrete result of the committee's probe into the low wage problem as a factor in the social evil. The Senators believe that public sentiment created by means of the investigation will force the passage of the bill.

Philadelphia.—A fine of only $300 and costs was assessed against Harrison P. Holser, chemist of the Philadelphia Photographic Society, and in the printing business at 5 South 18th street, when he appeared today before Judge Evans, charged with having lured a beautiful little girl of 15 to a room at 1722 Arch street, where the vice squad men broke down the door. This man, who is married, confessed his guilt.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Taking a desperate chance for her liberty, Dora Moore, while en route to this city from Detroit in the custody of Detective Brophy, leaped from an express train going at full speed, near Wooster, Ohio, and made a clean getaway. The woman was being brought to this city with Bennie Levine. The latter had jumped his bond of $2,500 after being convicted of white slavery and the Moore woman, who was the principal witness against Levine, disappeared with him. They were captured last week in Detroit.

NOTICE TO ALL LOCAL EDITORS

Comrades sending in their copy often use any old kind of paper and any shape or size, while a sheet 8½ x 8½ inches, written the long way of the paper is the correct size.

We will send 500 sheets cut to the proper size, for the sum of 15c which will make the cheapest paper you could possibly get for copy.

All Local Editors should order this paper at once, 500 or 1,000 sheets at a time.

With your order will be some typewritten copy showing how copy should be arranged, and how to arrange to provide heads, single and double, also sub-heads through the long articles.

Don't forget to place your order at once, to come through with the next issue of your paper.

SOCIALIST CO-OPERATIVE PUBLISHING CO, IOLA, KANSAS.

SHALL AMERICA BE RUSSIANIZED?
DANGEROUS MENACE TO THIS COUNTRY

(By R. A. Dague.)

To the Editors of Socialist and Labor Union publications and all advocates of peace and lovers of liberty!

Comrades—A well matured and powerful movement planned and promoted by capitalists, professional military men, politicians, presidents of our great universities, the adjutant generals of twenty-eight states and cities has been started, and is well under way to create an immense army in the United States. This is not because any one nation threatens to wage a war against us or that there are any indications of a war with any body. The men behind the screen promoting the movement, put a h igher estimate on the rights of private ownership of property than they do on the well-being of men, women and children.

Ideas of peace and the awful curse of war have been spreading among the people. The Czars, the Kings, the plutocrats, view with alarm this awakening of their subjects—their wage-slaves, their victims. They are therefore quietly moving to counteract this tendency. They need soldiers who at their bidding will thrust the glittering bayonet to the heart of the men whom they desire to kill. To carry out their plans, they are therefore starting movements to cultivate the war spirit in boys and others, and to strengthen the army. This is a critical age of the world. Nothing stands still. Civilization will go forward to higher and more peaceful planes or go backward into tyranny, violence and bloodshed. Monarchies will dethrone kings and establish republics and democracies, or retrograde to despotisms.

Peace will be promoted bearing its inestimable blessings or we shall nurture the war spirit and go back to killing for glory or spoils, and in due time find our government a military despotism ruled by a few enormously rich, while the many are in dire poverty. I ask my readers which shall it be in America? Will a hundred millions of liberty loving people permit this great nation to be adroitly converted into a plutocratic military government? We shall see.

I propose that a million lovers of peace send up to our law-making bodies a protest against the movement referred to. With that idea I submit herewith a form of protest. Let it be cut from this journal, be attached to sheets of blank paper and signatures of men and women solicited and when filled by names, sent to the general office of the American Federation of Labor at Washington D. C., and to headquarters of the National Socialist party, Chicago, Ill., on the 1st day of October 1913, the same to be placed on file; duplicate copies to be forwarded to the presiding officers of every state legislature next winter, also to the president of the senate of the United States, and the speaker of the House of Representatives.

Let a million of good citizens send in their emphatic protest against this Un-American and dangerous scheme to convert this republic into a military despotism. Let all Socialist Locals, Labor Unions and all other organizations of war and lovers of liberty, circulate this protest for signatures, and do all they can to avert the impending danger.

Here is the protest I suggest:

A PROTEST.

Whereas: . There has recently appeared in the Chicago Record-Herald and other newspapers, the following:

Announcement has been made of the completion of the organization of the Army League of the United States and of its purpose to hold a convention in Washington in December. At this meeting the policy of the league will be formulated and the methods of its extension outlined.

The Army League of the United States embraces among its officers some of the most distinguished men in the country, including two ex-Presidents, two ex-Secretaries of War, an ex-Secretary of State, two ambassadors, two former ambassadors, three lieutenant generals, who were once chiefs of staff, the adjutant generals of twenty-eight states, the presidents of the Universities of Chicago, Harvard, Yale, Princeton and California, the former provost of the University of Pennsylvania, senators, authors, editors and other men of national prominence in different walks of life.

One of the principle objects of the league is to promote the welfare of the national guard and obtain legislation that will bring the organized militia into closer relation with and make it a stronger adjunct of the regular army.

The army league in directing its efforts to obtain an adequate and efficient military force will favor:

Military forces for the nation, and not for local interests.

Legislation to encourage a reserve and organized militia as auxiliaries to the regular army.

A reserve composed of officers and men who have received sufficient training previously to make them efficient force at the beginning of hostilities.

The league has a long legislative program. Among other measures it will support will be bills to increase the personnel of the army and national guard through a reformed system of promotion for officers; to render the organized militia available when the regular army is insufficient for military operations, with provisions for suitable pay; to extend the combined maneuvers for the regular army and organized militia in larger forces than heretofore, approaching as nearly as possible to war conditions; to provide adequate sea coast troops and reserves, both regular and militia, and to revise the laws relating to the calling out and organization of volunteers.

The officers of the Army league are:

President—William C. Endicott, son of the Secretary of War during Mr. Cleveland's first administration.

Vice presidents—Robert E. Lee, grandson of General Robert E. Lee; Robert Bacon, former Secretary of State and ambassador to France, and Dr. Benjamin Ide Wheeler, president of the University of California.

Secretary—Frederick L. Huidekoper, well known military writer.

Treasurer—William B. Hibbs, banker.

And whereas, there is an organized movement in all enlightened countries of the world to create and maintain international courts of arbitration to the end that war may be abolished, and

Whereas: The apparent object of this Army league movement is to contract and neutralize the peace movement and to continue bloody war with all its horrible consequences, and

Whereas: The cost of maintaining the present army and navy of the United States is now a grevious burden upon the people and is yearly increasing, and

Whereas: If this Army league succeeds in their proposition, thousands of new offices will be created, arms, uniforms, arsenals, frequent traveling expenses, tents, reviews, etc., will load upon the people an enormous additional expense, and

Whereas: This Army league proposition would change time-honored customs, abridge the rights of the respective states, and create a great Federal army under the command and control of one man, and

Whereas: This movement is apparently a part of a similiar one inaugurated and promoted by European despots, and

Whereas: History proves that when their services are required to defend their country, a volunteer army fresh from shop and farm, after a little drilling becomes as efficient soldiers as members of the standing army are, and

Whereas: This Army league movement is clearly intended to, and will arouse and foster the military spirit of millions of boys; and thus indefinitely postpone that much desired day "when all wars will be abolished," now

Therefore: We, citizens of the United States in the interest of peace, and to prevent enormous, needless expenses from being loaded on a people already heavily burdened, and that the rights of the individual states may not be abridged and the methods of kingly-ruled countries may not be established in America, do here and now and ever will protest against the legislation proposed by the "Army League of the United States."

Name Address.

(To Solicitors—Secure signatures of both sexes of discretionary age and Oct. 1, 1913, mail protest to headquarters of American Federation of Labor, Washington, D. C., or office of Socialist National Party, Chicago, Ill.

(Note by the editor—We request every lover of peace to clip from this paper the above protest and secure as many signatures to it as possible. Papers favoring, please copy.) Clip where indicated and paste to top of ruled paper for signatures.

MILITARISM.

We live in stirring times. Events crowd so fast upon one another that we have not time to calculate the effects of some big upheaval before another is on us. Labor disputes of immense magnitude are now matters of daily occurence. In these outcrops of the class struggle the master class time and again bring military forces into play against the rights of labor. From their point of view it is quite all right, but the workers should be kept informed of the constant repetition of this show of force; and it is only through our own Journals that this can be done. The capitalists' prostitute press will not chronicle fully the barbarous and murderous conduct of the workers by these hired assassins. A glance at recent events in this country shows us the military, police and illegal "guards" at their bloody work in Lawrence, Little Falls, Louisiana, West Virginia, Auburn, Buffalo and elsewhere. Added to this we have the new abomination of the court-martial as practiced by the coal barons of West Virginia, where citizens are being deprived of their constitutional rights and are turned over to the military for judgment.

Another phase of this spirit of militarism has appeared in Ohio, where a citizen soldier has been dragged before the mayor of his town and sentenced, not for wrong doing but because he very rightly objected to the 'semi-martial law," whatever that may be, proclaimed by the authorities during and after flood.

It is time to call a halt to this rampant militarism. The workers should oppose it by every means in their power. Watch the schools and have the war talk stopped there. Resist the Boy Scout movement, and show up the hypocrisy of the churches teaching the young boys warfare in the name of the Prince of Peace. Use every opportunity to cool the ardor of the ignorant youths who are tempted to join the army, navy or militia. In these ways much can be done. But do not cease to work to get control of the departments in city, county, state or nation that supply the police and military to the master class to beat down the workers in their struggle for freedom.—The Commonwealth, Everett, Wash.

SOCIALISTS PUT UP TICKET

(By J. L. Engdahl.

They're off again at Los Angeles, Cal.—the Socialists have put the combined opposition in another battle that promises to far outclass the municipal struggle that was waged a year ago last December.

Job Harriman is again the Socialist-Democratic candidate for mayor with the other side still maneuvering to pick a man subservient enough to bend before the money power and at the same time stand a chance of fooling a few of the people into voting for him and his crowd. The primary election is scheduled to take place May 5, with the final clash dated for the some day in July.

The present situation of affairs was suddenly precipitated by the holding of referendum Monday, March 25, when the "goo-goo" administration elected a little over one year ago in the fight against the Socialists, was forced out of the city hall and a new city election ordered.

Down Proportional Representation.

The big Socialist petition, proportional representation, was turned down by the referendum, while The Municipal News, the only newspaper of its kind in the United States, was abolished. It was the Citizens' Charter conference that was responsible for the amendment to the city charter bringing the present city administration to an early end in June.

Harrison Gray Otis, in his privately owned organ of publicity, the Los Angeles Times, is already on the ground fighting the "red peril" with oceans of ink and forests of newspaper print.

The time for filing petitions for the city primaries was set for April 6, giving but few days for the making of nominations and the gathering of names. This prompted the Socialists to call an immediate city convention and they gathered at the Los Angeles Labor Temple, perhaps the most sumptuous headquarters owned by organized labor in the United States, on Sunday, March 30.

At this convention the following candidates were chosen: Mayor, Job Harriman; city attorney, C. O. Morgan; city assessor, A. M. Salyer; city clerk, Frank J. Noel; city council, Frank E. Wolke, Ralph Criswell, Frederick C. Wheeler, C. F. Grow, Paul Wedderedge, H. A. Hart, Mrs. Francis Noel and Mrs. Mila Tupper Maynard; board of education, W. Scott Lewis, Ella Merriam, Mrs. Hertha Starkweather, Gordon Whitnall, Mrs. Frank E. Wolf, E. B. Hunt and Frank I. Wheat.

The Platform.

The platform adopted by the convention pledged the following: To obtain a shorter workday, better wage, safety appliances and sanitary conditions of employment; to assess all property impartially in proportion to its actual value; to hold in perpetuity all municipal lands; absolute municipal ownership and operation of docks, wharves, etc., in the outer harbor; development of all water resources and provision for sale of water; condemns the city administration for withholding the publication of the aqueduct investigation committee's report; against discrimination as to certain parks by the park commission; to urge universal transfers and 3-cent fare for those who can not be seated in street cars; for municipal ownership of all public utilities and the development of the hydro-electric power owned by the city; against exploitation of unprotected day labor; against heavy and unreasonable taxes under the guise of assessments for improvements; to establish civic centers and to erect fire proof school buildings; to appoint a municipal art commission; for a park system throughout the industrial and residence districts; for the extension of the night school system and the more frequent use of the school buildings as social centers; to erect a public library building; the need of a city hospital; eight hours a day and five and one-half days per week for city workmen; weekly pay for all city employees.

Harrison Gray Otis, in an editorial entitled "The Menace," appeals to all the forces of anti-Socialism as follows:

Otis Needs Anti-"Tocsin."

"Once more The Times sounds the tocsin. Once more it is necessary for all who would not have our fair city overwhelmed by Socialism and render anarchy to get together. The menace is real. The Socialist and anarchist leaders think they see an opportunity to capture Los Angeles and are lining up for a determined fight.

"They must be beaten at the primary election. There they have a chance to win under our unpolitical election laws. They will cast a solid vote. If the opposition is split to pieces, the Socialist candidates may be summarily elected in the primaries by getting majorities and without need of another election. It is of vital importance that the elements opposed to Socialism agree upon a ticket for mayor and council before the primaries, and then vote in the primaries as solidly as the Socialists."

According to the election laws the party receiving a majority in the primaries is declared a victor and the final election is dispensed with. In case of a tie, or plurality and no majority a final election is held between the two highest in the primaries. The cry among the Los Angeles anti-Socialists is to get together before the primaries.

LITERATURE.

"Women, What Will You Do With Your Ballot!" a new leaflet issued by the Woman's National Committee, was written by Elizabeth H. Thomas with a definite purpose in view—the awakening of the newly enfranchised woman to the seriousness of her new duty. Suffrage states and those where suffrage will be voted upon in the near future should begin a systematic campaign of education. Order several thousand copies of this leaflet and follow it up with others. Price, $1.50 per 1,000 or $1 per 1,000 in lots of 10,000 or over. Address National Office, Socialist Party, 111 North Market Street, Chicago.

WOMAN'S COLUMN.

WOMAN'S NATIONAL COMMITTEE

Meta Berger, 580 First St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Winnie E. Branstetter, 111 North Market St., Chicago, Ill.

Grace D. Brewer, 209 South Cherokee St., Girard, Kan.

Ella Carr, 5445 Drexel Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Lena Morrow Lewis, Box 183, San Francisco, Cal.

May Wood-Simons, 4759 Evanston Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Luella Twining, 1274 Ogden St., Denver, Colo.

International Correspondent.

Meta L. Stern, 625 West 156th St., New York, N. Y.

General .Correspondent. .Woman's National Committee.

Winnie E. Branstetter, 111 North Market St., Chicago, Ill.

LEAFLETS FOR WOMEN.

The following leaflets are four-page, on good paper, and with large type. Price $1.50 per thousand, or $1.00 per thousand in lots of 10,000 or more, single or assorted.

Boytown Railroad, by Fred Warren.

Boy Scout Movement, The, by Mary O'Reilly.

Children in Textile Industries, by John Spargo.

Children of the Poor, The, by Eugene V. Debs.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton on Socialism.

Frances E. Willard on Socialism, and Socialism vs. Alcoholism.

Madam, How Will You Feed Your Family? by Victor L. Berger.

Plea to Club Women, A, by Agnes H. Downing.

Socialist Party and Woman Suffrage, The, by Lena Morrow Lewis.

Teacher and Socialism, The, by Caroline A. Lowe.

To the Union Man's Wife, by Theresa S. Malkiel.

To the Working Woman, by Theresa S. Malkiel.

To the Wives of Toilers, by Meta L. Stern.

Votes for Working Women, by Meta L. Stern.

Wage Earning Woman and the Ballot, The, by Caroline A. Lowe.

Why the Professional Woman Should Be a Socialist, by May Wood-Simons.

Why You Should be a Socialist, by Theresa S. Malkiel.

Wimmin Ain't Got No Kick, by Kate Richards O'Hare.

Woman and Politics, by May Wood-Simons.

Woman, Comrade and Equal, by Eugene V. Debs.

Woman's Need of the Ballot, by Carrie Chapman Catt.

Women, What Will You Do With Your Ballot? by Elizabeth H. Thomas.

OFFICIAL REPORTS OF STATE CORRESPONDENTS.

Clare Ware, Arkansas, reports eight active committees with an increased interest in special propaganda work among the women of her state.

Mary E. Garbutt, California; Mrs. Anna Minns, Kentucky; Marie Ingalls, North Dakota, and Eva Smith, Utah, make general reports but assure us that the results will show up to advantage in a few months. California held a number of splendid Woman's Day meetings.

Pauline Snyder, Connecticut; Alice M. West, Maine; Minna Ledyard, Vermont, and Annie Grigsby Lockwood, Michigan, have flooded their states with circular letters and literature. They report Woman's Day meetings in the larger cities and an awakened interest in our campaign of education.

Mrs. A. Schwartz, Georgia, reports a very small membership of women in her state, but thinks that the Lyceum lectures will assist in her work. "The Lyceum lecture in Augusta fell on Woman's Day with Comrade Anna A. Maley as speaker. We can all imagine the splendid results of this combination of circumstances. The capitalist press gave us a free front page write-up of Comrade Maley's work. One third of the audience were women."

Zula J. Stallard, Kansas, reports 131 women members in the party, with many locals not reporting. One local reports 58 women members, many have twenty or more. Three women organizers, Ethel Whitehead, Blanch G. Humphrey and Violet C. Evans are all at work under the state office.

Laura T. Motley, Idaho, reports one new committee organized and a rousing "Woman's Day" meeting at Twin Falls.

May Walden, Illinois, reports many names of sympathizers and the organization of several branch committees in Chicago and in many other points in the state. Comrade Walden is touring the state organizing women.

Lilith Martin, Indiana, reports that she has on file 250 names of women members. She reports many Woman's Day meetings and makes an interesting report on the suffrage petition, to the state legislature, circulated by the Socialist party. After gathering thousands of names the party was faced with the problem of presentation to the Legislature, having no Socialist member to do this. Union members elected while pledged to suffrage would hardly do justice to the petition circulated by an opposing party. So the petition was placed in the hands of the Woman's Franchise League of Indianapolis and presented in the form of a resolution. Expecting a courteous hearing before the committee on suffrage, suffragists came from all over the state to present their arguments to the committee. But to their dismay the resolution was killed in committee before giving the petitioners a hearing. Comrade Martin reports that they are ready to try again.

Hazel A. Smith, Nevada, reports a woman's law making committee that has drafted five bills and sent to the Socialist member of the state Legislature. Tonopah has twenty-five women members out of a membership of 175.

Grace Smith, Maryland, reports an enormous meeting in Baltimore. The Jewish comrades co-operated with the woman's committee in making Woman's Day a success from the standpoint of finances as well as new converts and interested sympathizers. Cumberland also had a fine meeting. Both these cities are organized on the ward line basis with a central body to carry on general work which cannot be done by the ward branches.

Martha Edgerton Plassmann, who has been assisting the state secretary during the campaign, is again at work. She reports "all organizers in the field are making a special effort to induce women to come into the movement." Montana is a big state and very sparcely settled. It will probably be one of the next to extend the franchise to women.

Elsie Henry Latimer, Minnesota, reports 29 active woman's committees and more coming.

Viola Gilchrist, Oregon, one of the newer elected correspondents, cannot report on committees or sympathizers as yet. But, like Washington, they are concentrating the newly enfranchised women in a school campaign. They have a state educational committee and are co-operating with the National Teachers Bureau in the national office.

Mary H. Southard, Ohio, was compelled to abandon active work for a few weeks because of illness in her family.

Jane W. Tait, Pennsylvania, reports an active suffrage campaign.

Mrs. M.A. Stallard, Oklahoma, has not recently been elected state correspondent and is planning a campaign of propaganda among the women of her state.

Hortense Wagenknecht, Washington, reports 110 local committees and the list constantly growing. The six state organizers in the field are pushing this special work among the women. Special literature for teachers and parents was issued by the state office for the school campaign.

Dora Beselack, Wisconsin, reports a splendid Woman's Day meeting in Milwaukee with Comrade May Wood-Simons as speaker. Thousands of leaflets were sold. The collection amounted to $39. Several other ward and local meetings were held on that day. A goodly list of names is being enrolled, which forms a basis of constructive work for the future.

The following report of the Socialist section in the Washington parade is made by Lydia M. Jenkins of the District of Columbia.

"There were about 500 in line, men women and children. We made a fine showing. The Socialists were a sea of red on one side, each one carried the pennant of the suffrage colors bearing the inscription 'Votes for Women.' At the head of the women's section was a banner bearing the inscription, 'Socialist Party—Workers of the World, Unite.' Two other large banners bore inscriptions, 'A Woman's American Socialists Vote and Work for Woman Suffrage,' and 'We Want the Vote in the District for Both Men and Women.' Comrade Kate O'Hare and Comrade Charles Edward Russell led the Socialist section. The police were very negligent in doing their duty."

NOTICE—YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIALIST LEAGUES.

Steps are being taken to secure the co-operation of the National Committee and the National Office in our efforts to organize the youth of the working class into the Socialist party. In order to do this a complete report of present activity along this line is necessary. All Y. P. S. L. organizations should report to the General Correspondent of the Woman's National Committee.

Information or suggestion regarding Socialist schools or study classes for children should be reported to the General Correspondent of the Woman's National Committee.

GENIUS AND MEANING OF SOCIALISM

By Rev. Geo. D. Coleman.

The writer of a series of articles, last year in the World's Work, on the subject "The World Wide Sweep of Socialism" sums up the whole subject as follows:

After telling of the adoption in Germany of government ownership of railways, old age pensions, and an enumeration of all the concessions made to stay the spirit of discontent, and check the growth of the Socialist vote, and the Social-Democratic party, says "yet with all these the Socialist vote only grew faster, until the question was asked in desperation "What IS IT the Socialists want?"

The answer is: "the Socialists want DEMOCRACY."

Analyze the Socialist platforms. Sift the principles that representatives of Socialism advocate. Search for ONE word that will epitomize its meaning, and only ONE word can be found that encloses it more completely and that one word, DEMOCRACY.

Before Socialism came before the world, the word Democracy had solely a political meaning, and even then, so little was even that meaning understood that a representative form of government was called Democracy.

In Blackstones definition of governmental or political form, a representative government of government by a chosen class, was called aristocracy, and our experience in the United States confirms it.

Socialism's political program gives the initiative, the referendum and recall to the people, and there is no other at present known, method of instituting political democracy. Proportional representation is also another Democratic political method. ARE YOU A DEMOCRAT?

The Political Conception of Democracy is Not Socialism.

Oregon, a Republican state, and lately California, and in an emmasculated form, Ohio, and other states have adopted modified and gagged forms of political Democracy, but Oregon, California nor Ohio are Socialist states. A hog is an animal, but that does not make all animals dogs, neither is Political Democracy Socialism.

The Bull Moose party put the main planks of Political Democracy into its platform, but the great Bull Moose denounced Socialism as the quintessence of all that was vile, unspeakable, and anathema; and Harvester Trust money financed him.

Socialism is Political Democracy, AND THEN SOME MORE.

Economic Democracy is the corner stone of Socialism. The Democratic ownership, administration and absolute control of the economic foundation of society is SOCIALISM, the fact of Political Democracy is included. As the egg antedates the chicken, and the chick the full grown fowl, so does Political Democracy antedate Industrial Democracy.

If Bull Moose parties, states like Oregon and California, adopt Political Democracy, let us look upon it as the college graduate, looks upon the primary school—a step toward better things, but only A STEP.

The nationalizing of the railroads of Mexico by the Limantour Holding Co., guaranteed by the government, and governmtn ownership, is government guarantee of private capitalism, and only Democratic Ownership of government and the Economic foundations of society is Socialism. Socialism is COMPLETE DEMOCRACY.

Happiness is the ultimate aim of life, and freedom is life's greatest treasure.

Selfishness is life's greatest evil and poverty is life's greatest foe.

Selfishness is the mother of vice, and poverty is the father of slavery. Slavery is the barrier of freedom and the enemy of happiness. Socialism is the voice of freedom, the cure for selfishness, the rescue for poverty and the light of happiness.

A. T. G.

NATURAL LAWS.

It matters not where we came from nor whither we go. What our image and likeness is, or what state of life we may occupy, there is one natural law that applies to all that is. And that is the law of dependence. Every vestige of creation depends one upon another, and all are dependent upon access to nature's store house for sustence. This being the case, we see that nature has decreed by the law of dependence that we collectively own nature's store house and co-operatively produce the necessities of life. It follows that anything short of collective management is a base violation of the laws of creation and a perversion of the rights of man.

A. T. G.

Mr. Workingman this is a paper for the working class. Subscribe.

THE YELLOW JACKET CONFESSES LIED

The Yellow Jacket is the name of a republican publication printed in Moravian Falls, N. C., by Don R. Laws. In its fight against Socialism it has resorted to methods so low and mean that I must apologize to Appeal readers for referring to it in these columns. With a loud fourish of trumpets, the Yellow Jacket reprinted the slanderous libel that originally appeared in the Remonstrator Oklahoma City, Okla. It boasts that a million sample copies were scattered broadcast over the land. Like the hyena of the jungle, R. Don Laws attacks the dead. But there is a yellow streak in his make-up as will be shown by the following letter:

Moravian Falls, N. C.,
April 10, 1912.

Fred D. Warren,
Editor Appeal to Reason:

I received a letter today from Gibson enclosing a clipping giving the account of the criminal proceedings instituted against Yeatch. This is the first intimation that I had ever had that the story in the Remonstrator was not true. I used the Remonstrator story in the Yellow Jacket on March 20th, never dreaming that any editor would deliberately fabricate a foul slander and give it to the world. Several other newspapers here in North Carolina published extracts of the story never dreaming that it was a foul slander. Much as I hate Socialism and as anxious as I am for material to fight it with, money could never have induced me to have copied the Remonstrator story nor commented upon it, had I the least idea that it was a fabrication. I could not conceive how any man would dare to put such a story into cold type the first time if he had not absolute evidence to prove his statements and in this manner. I became an innocent victim just as you gave credence to Shoat's telegram from Los Angeles.

Now I ask you or the heirs of Mr. Wayland to prepare a statement fully denouncing and branding the Remonstrator story as a foul and malicious lie without a scintilla of foundation and I promise you it shall have full display as the Wayland story had, even if you do promise to institute suit against the Yellow Jacket for publishing the story from the Remonstrator. It may turn tens of thousands of my subscribers to Socialism, but I would rather see them all turn for that matter than to knowingly slander a man living or dead.

The statement can appear in the Yellow Jacket May 1st, as that is the earliest edition possible to be reached as the plates are now prepared for the 17th of April issue.

Now this I consider as full a reparation as any one could offer to make, except I should expect to editorially brand the Remonstrator story as a falsehood into which thousands of innocent people have been misled. Awaiting your early reply to the matter, I am, very respectfully,

R. Don Laws.

To this letter I replied as follows:

R. Don Laws,
Editor Yellow Jacket,
Moravian Falls, N. C.

Dear Sir—On my return from the past I found your letter of April 10th, which I have read with varying emotions. I am trying hard to believe, Brother Laws, that your offer is prompted by a manly determination to right a wrong, rather than an effort to escape the consequences of a just prosecution for criminal and civil libel which we are preparing to push against every publication that gave currency to this false story that was not a scintilla of truth in it from its opening sentence to its closing word. This we shall establish in due time in the courts of Oklahoma.

Just as I finished reading your letter, I was handed a copy of your issue of April 3rd. Some one had marked your editorial comments on the Remonstrator slander. I will attempt to give Socialists a experience in a revulsion of feeling. I cannot find words to express my indignation at the fiend slanders you have heaped upon, not alone the dead, but the living. I wonder if you really are a man? Can your degenerate mind (and I say degenerate in every sense of the word, because no man with the slightest spark of fairness in his makeup would print the things you have printed about Wayland on the presumptuous word of an obscure, irresponsible fiend, who for the moment is the editor of a paper with no circulation and no standing) conceive of the humiliation which you have subjected the daughters of J. A. Wayland. Two of his daughters are in school. Think, if you are the father of a daughter, what must be their feeling as they read daily the accused, accusing gaze of their girl companions. After reading your issue of April 3rd, I am convinced that you must have reached the uttermost depths of hell for the foul language with which you heaped contumely upon the memory of this man whose life was one long tragedy—a tragedy because he dared take up the defense of the weak and helpless. The malevolence displayed by your editorial comments on the libelous story you reprinted from the Remonstrator is past my understanding.

You made no attempt whatever to determine the truth of the statements, but seized the story eagerly and spread it to the four corners of the world. Like all lies, it stings and bites like a scorpion, because people more eargerly and persistently circulate a slander than they do the truth. If every issue of your paper for an entire year was devoted to denials, it would not catch up with the seven leagued lie you have helped on its way round the globe. Falsehood travels on the twentieth century schedule, while truth jogs along by stage coach.

I shall not write a denial—this story has gone too far for that. We propose to make the men responsible for the circulation of this libel prove their statements in open courts or stand branded before the world as the packals of civilization, who stop not at the grave in their vain attempts to stem the rising tide of Socialism. You must write your own denial if you desire to make such publication. What you say, in reparation, will doubtless carry weight with the jury before whom the case against you is tried, if it comes to the bar.

Yours truly,
Fred D. Warren,
Appeal to Reason.

WANTED—Teachers to fill positions in Socialist communities. We are now enrolling teachers for the coming school season and will forward our list to bona-fide Socialist principals, superintendents and members of school boards upon request. Address all communications to National Socialist Teachers' Bureau, care Winnie B. Branstetter, 111 North Market Street, Chicago.

Socialism "will make useful citizens out of both the rich and the poor hobos, because it will abolish the system that breeds them—capitalism.

NO CHANGE OF SUCCESS

Declaring that President Wilson cannot carry on a true fight for Democracy, because the Democratic party is itself a tool of interests that are gained against Democracy and for aristocracy, and because consequently he cannot expect the aid of his party in fighting it, Helen Keller, the famous deaf, dumb and blind girl, today prepared the following statement of why she thought Wilson would fail to carry out the high ideals he expressed in his inaugural address and his message to congress:

(By Helen Keller.

The tariff will keep President Wilson, very, very busy for a long time, and, I believe, will end in a compromise with Big Business, or with its representatives in the legislature. We cannot have justice until the biggest trust of all "The people's trust" has succeeded this money-making trust. That time is coming.

I forsee the day when the people will take over all of man' products and distribute and transport them to the consumer. Man's affairs will be managed for the benefit of all.

Never Have Had Democracy.

That is Democracy. We have never before seen Democracy. It has never existed in the world. There has never been a free nation. From time timemorial men have bowed to the wills of masters. They have never rejoiced in the labor of their hands, because some master has always taken a large part of their toil for his profits.

That is the most wonderful thing in the world to me—that men have continued all these centuries to allow other men to take the greater portion of their labors.

Nobody robs us on the highways without the hue and cry of law—but the trusts have taken our produce, our wages, our resources—and have converted them to their own use. Never until the people own and mange these things will there be happiness.

"President Wilson, though his intentions are good, and his ability great, cannot aid us in our fight for true democracy.

Why He Will Fail.

"President Wilson will fail because the forces against him are stronger than himself; stronger than any president has ever been. He will have to fight blindly against a system that has been carefully builded up—a system of trusts that have concentrated more and more of the world's wealth and the world's efficiency, and profit.

"His own party will be against him. In lessening Big Business profit, he will alienate his closest supporters. The president has said that he will hang all who disturb this condition higher than Haman.

"They must have laughed in their sleeves when they heard this, that is the powers-that-be in the financial world."

OKLAHOMA STATE NOTES

NEW LOCAL.

Yonkers in Cherokee Co., 8 members, W. P. Thomas, Tem. Secy.

CROP REPORT.

Cleveland Local at Camargo in Dewey County will put in 5 acres of cane for sorghum.

MOTIONS.

By Branch Lamar of Hughes County, for resignation of Comrade Ameringer as National Committeeman has been seconded by the following branches and locals and will be sent to referendum of the membership, Gerty, Wetumka, Elk City, Greenleaf, Boswell, Aline, Sugden, Carter, Idabel, Elmore City, Stidham, Science Hill.

By Branch Lamar of Hughes County for a mass meeting at Shawnee, July 24, 25 and 26, 1912, has been seconded by Gerty, Shawnee, Sugden, Stroud, Boswell, Fred Warren, Stidham, and Science Hill. The above motion has received the required number of seconds and will be sent to referendum first Monday in May.

By Branch Lamar of Hughes County for the placing of the occupation of nominees for Party Offices on the ballots has been seconded by locals and branches, Gerty, Wetumka, Greenleaf, Aline, Stroud, Boswell, Fred Warren, Stidham. The above motion has received the required number of seconds and will go out to referendum first Monday in May.

By Branch Elk City of Beckham County, that C. H. Armstrong, G. W. (Pap) Davis and Martin Brown be reinstated in the Socialist Party has been seconded by the following locals and branches: Boswell, Carter, Madill, Idabel, Elmore City, Sayre, Fred Warren, Stidham, and Science Hill.

By Branch Sayre of Beckham County, that G. W. (Pap) Davis and C. H. Armstrong be granted right of membership in the Socialist Party has been seconded by branches Madill, Idabell, Elmore City.

Local Byers of McClain County, the C. H. Armstrong be admitted to membership in the Socialist Party has been seconded by branches Madill and Idabel.

STALLARD'S DATES.

The Socialist Chautauqua Association of Southwest Oklahoma has contracted with the Rip-Saw Publishing Company for 20 dates by Comrade Kate Richards O'Hare, July 25 to August 23 inclusive. They are routing Comrade H. H. Stallard for a series of propaganda speeches and to contract with the locals who wish to get in the circuit. Comrade Stallard's dates are as follows:

Lawton, Sat., May 10, 3 and 8 p. m.
Sterling, Sun., May 11, 3 and 8 p. m.
Cement, Mon., May 12, 8 p. m.
Chickasha, Tues., May 13, 8 p. m.
Marlow, Wed., May 14, 8 p. m.
Duncan, Thur., May 15, 8 p. m.
Comanche, Fri., May 16, 8 p. m.
Waurika, Sat., May 17, 8 p. m.
Sugden, Sun., May 18, 3 and 8 p. m.
Ryan, Mon., May 19, 8 p. m.
Walters, Tues., May 20, 8 p. m.
Headrick, Sat., May 24, 3 and 8 p.m.
Altus, Sun., May 25, 2:30 p. m.
Sentinel, Sat., May 31, 3 p. m.
Port, Mon., May 31, 8 p. m.
Cordell, Sun., June 1, 3 p. m.
Hobart, Sun., June 1, 8 p. m.
Gotebo, Mon., June 2, 8 p. m.
Friendship, Tues., June 3, 8 p. m.
Carnegie,. Wed., June 4, 8 p. m.
Anadarko, Thur., June 5, 8 p. m.
Lone Wolf, Fri., June 6, 8 p. m.
Granite, Sat., June 7, 3 and 8 p. m.
Mangum, Sun., June 8, 3 p. m.
Bloomington, Sun., June 8, 8 p. m.

A. R. L. HOLMAN.

Eufaula, Sat., May 3, 3 p. m.
Stidham, Sat., May, 3, 8 p. m.
Stidham, Sun., May 4, 2 p. m.
Stidham, Sun., May 4, 8 p. m.
Pierce, Mon., May 6.
Hitchita, Tues., May 6.
Okmulgee, Sat., May 10.
Bristow, Sat., May 17.

DORA MERTS.

Stigler, Sat., May 3, 3 p. m.
Comrade Merts will spend six days in Haskell County. Those wanting dates should meet her in Stigler.

I. N. (HERDLAW) JOHNSON.

Wagoner, Sat., May 3, 8 p. m.
Comrade Johnson will spend one week in Wagoner County and speak at Vinita Saturday afternoon, May 10.

EDNA REHM.

Forum, Sat., May 3, 3 p. m.

YOUNG FOLKS COLUMN

A BRIGHT DOG-FINANCIER.

(For Our Young Folks.)

I have known or heard of a number of very intelligent dogs but according to the editor of the "Mercury" of Paris, Missouri, Will Roder, of that town, owns a Setter dog who is the best dog-financier of which I have heard. The truth of the story told below is vouched for by several eye-witnesses. It seems that ever since puppyhood, the dog whose name is Jumbo, has been trained to take a nickle each day in a basket and go to a meat market and buy his own meat.

Recently in wandering about, Jumbo ran across a basket which looked very much like his own and, being a trifle hungry at the time, picked it up in his mouth and trotted off to the butcher shop. It was a bright day, for a dog, but the currency was lacking and he didn't, of course, get the meat. Puzzled, he ran back to his master's store with the basket and nickle and left the latter at the time ignorant of the unconscious doublecross Jumbo had tried to work on him, placed a nickel in the basket.

The incident taught Jumbo money values immediately, made him realize that he was in a hard, cold world where only cash goes, and a few days later, on dropping the basket and losing the nickel while resisting attack from another dog, he ignored the former and hunted about in the gutter until he found the lost coin. He finally recovered it; took it into his mouth and trotted off to the meat market, leaving the basket behind.

The editor referred to says that this incident occurred on the street in front of a hardware store in which there were several people at the time who witnessed it. In a former contribution to Our Young Folks I told of a dog I knew who often took nickles given him by his master and went to the meat market and bought his dinner but he never lost his money as did Jumbo, so far as I know.—R. A. Dague.

A BIRD ASYLUM.

(For Our Young Folks.)

It has been my observation that when a man or woman is kind to birds and animals that they are also kind to humans. I have been reading about the Colonel Col. John T. McAuley of Louisville, Kentucky, who has provided an asylum for homeless pigeons. The Colonel is well known as a veteran theatrical manager. He has built the hospital on the cottage plan, capable of accomodating thousands of birds, in the rear of his theatre in the heart of the business district. Destruction of numerous landmarks recently, incident to an extension of the retail and office district, has distributed homeless hundreds of legions of down town pigeons and their bewildered flights in search of new habitation attracted the benevolent eye of Col. McAuley, who immediately set carpenters at work on the asylum.

Let all Our Young Folks be kind to birds. By cultivating kindness to birds and animals you will set vibrating or put in motion kind intentions or thoughts that will, later in life, find expression in kindly acts performed toward not only dumb animals, but to people. Boys and girls who are cruel to birds or beasts are very liable, in truth are almost certain, to be harsh, cruel, cranky and ungenerous men and women.—R. A. Dague.

Socialism is immoral, say the representatives of a system of morality which allows and justifies dishonest, arson and wholesale murder, if committed, in war, by order of a committee called government. Socialism is opposed to that kind.

TRUTH.

If there is any truth in logic or any virtue in reason, or any justice for humanity or any benevolence in brotherhood, or any hope in Christianity, the principles of Socialism are right, for they are logical, reasonable, just, humane, brotherly and "The ethics of Socialism and the ethics of Christianity are identical."

—Gibson.

Forum, Sun., May 4.
Muskogee County, May 6, 7, 8 and 9.

Sapulpa, Sat., May 10, afternoon.

STANLEY J. CLARK.

Paula Valley, Mon., May 5.
Elmore City, Tues., May 6.
Fillmore, Sat., May 10.
Hastings, May 24 and 25.
Castle, July 4.

L. B. BAKER.

Prague, Saturday afternoon, May 1. Comrade Baker will fill dates in Lincoln County for six days following his date at Prague.

INFORMATION DEPARTMENT

Carl D. Thompson, Mgr.

List of Socialist victories in the spring campaign 1911: Note—The following list has been compiled partly from reports received officially from the locals and partly from newspaper reports. The officials reports are indicated by a *

The officials of the party are not always prompt in sending reports to the national office. Often they do not reply to inquiries addressed to them. On this account it is almost impossible to make a complete and authentic list of the socialists elected. If any comrade notes a discrepancy or an omission we would be glad to have our attention called to it and correction will be made.

Arkansas, Chart: Full ticket.

California, Lennox; H. L. Thorpe, school trustee.

Colorado, Burena Vista *; A. J. Brown, mayor; Chris Handorf, councilman. Edgewater; Full ticket; Stephen Higgs, mayor; D. P. Kirkman, Alfred C. Kent, Harry J. Shultz, trustees. Lafayette *; Full ticket; mayor and three trustees. Longmont; Full ticket.

Longmont; Full ticket. Ouray *; Sam Pellein, D. Faussome, aldermen.

Idaho, Nampa *; L. C. McCarty, councilman.

Illinois, Canton; Township election; Homer Whalen, supervisor; J. A. Thompson, A. L. Tanner, C. M. Fellows, assistant supervisors; W. L. Jacobson, Ed Kearney, J. E. Gillet, B. F. Barnes, M. E. Fisher, justices of peace; Mike Kearney, John Spargo, Chas. Worrell, Bert Reed, Ernest Schellsmitt, constables; C. R. White, highway commissioner; Joe Tenniken, school trustee. Medora; Victor Lindquist, F. E. Suman, constables. Rockford; Arvid Gustafson, supervisor.

Iowa, Muscatine; Joseph B. Miller, alderman. Ottumwa; Pat Leeney (office not stated.)

Kansas, Scott City *; Lincoln Newman, councilman.

Michigan, Harbor Springs; Full ticket, Little Traverse township Holland; One alderman.

Minnesota, Brainerd; Full ticket R. A. Hennings, mayor; four aldermen, three members of Board of Education.

Missouri, Lexington; Louis Minor Jr., alderman.

Montana, Butte *; Lewis J. Duncan, mayor, treasurer, police magistrate, seven aldermen. Kalispell, Stephen Jones, G. A. Rinhart, aldermen. Medicine Lake, Emil Umbriet, school trustee.

New York, Jamestown *; Chas. J Larson, alderman.

North Dakota, Minot; D. C. Dorman, commissioner.

Oklahoma, Collinsville; W. M. Gresham, City clerk; W. D. Copp, city attorney; two other reported.

South Dakota, Sisseton *; John C. Knapp, mayor.

Washington, Arlington *; W. M. Grimes, school director. Beach *; W. T. Corcoran, C. R. Granger, supervisors; A. R. Payne, assessor. Echo *; P. Weaver, H. Keller, school directors. Harvilah *; A. Oberg, school director. Juanita *; J. G. Phenix, school director. Medina Co. *; David Hagenstein, Mrs. Debbie A. Croft, school directors. Rochester *; R. E. Whitcombe, school director.

Wisconsin, Manitowoc; Henry G. Stolze, mayor; Wm. Scherer, Martin Jurgensen, Robert Ugowski, aldermen; two county supervisors, Menomonie *; Helver Hammer, supervisor and constable. Milwaukee *; Henry C. Haasch and Paul J. Ramstack, school directors.

In order to prove your ability to do things, you must do them. In order to prove their, social, economic, political, intellectual and moral maturity, the working people must make themselves the masters of the world and shape it according to their own interest and desire.

INVINCIBLE IGNORANCE OF BRYAN

As Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan will shortly be given an opportunity to comprehend a simple fact that have never before been actually forced upon his attention; namely, that the real use and power of this world under present conditions is as a place in which to invest capital.

For the last sixteen years while Mr. Bryan was an irresponsible individual, he was wont to deliver himself of considerable twaddle about "placing the man ahead of the dollar," and such like stuff, but as he couldn't place anybody, not even himself, at that time, nobody took any serious notice of him. His moral output of this sort of thing was naturally regarded as the stock-in-trade of the ordinary politician publicly exhibited for office-seeking purposes.

Now, however, when Mr. Bryan has secured the office of Secretary of State, which was particularly to do with the placing and securing of the American dollar in foreign lands, for investment, and is apparently neglecting his duty of seeing that it is afforded the power and protection of the American government, he is due to receive a salutary lesson regarding things as they are, instead of what he thinks they should be, and are not.

Mr. Bryan's attitude of disapproval toward these enterprises of American capital in foreign lands, especially Latin American, "threatens to involve us in grave loss to American investors," as the report says, and Mr. Bryan is already beginning to hear of it. These investors have therefore been "enjoying unprecedented prosperity," owing to the fact that the Taft administration stood firmly behind them, but now several little South American republics, encouraged by Bryan's attitude, are making trouble for their beneficient American exploiters. Bryan had gone so far as to induce President Wilson to recall one Jones, who had been sent by Taft to uphold the interests of an American railroad concern in Ecuador which had a dispute with that government. A powerful New York capitalist interested in the same railroad casually called at the White House the other day, and the immediate result of his visit was that Wilson countermanded the order recalling Janes, and that gentleman will stay in Ecuador until the government decides to do justice to the American investor who has risked his capital in building a railroad for that ungrateful republic. Mr. Bryan isn't yet satisfied, and is using all his influence to have Janes again recalled. But Janes is there to stay, and Bryan has received his first lesson, though he does not seem to have learned much from it as yet.

Subscribe for this paper.

NATIONAL NOTES

The National Committee motion by Irish of Maine, "that all funds donated from the party's national treasury or collected through the agency of the Socialist party for the aid of or defense of striking workingmen, shall be disbursed through the party, either of the local Socialist party organization in the affected town, city or state," has been seconded by Lanferskek of Kentucky, Latimer of Minnesota and Goebel of New Jersey.

The vote of the National Executive Committee on the motion to hold a meeting May 10, resulted as follows: voting yes, Berger Harriman, Hillquit, O'Hare and Sparge; not voting, Irvine. The motion is therefore adopted.

The State Executive Committee of Nevada has seconded the motion of the State Executive Committee of Kentucky, first published in the Weekly Bulletin of March 8, relating to war and to intervention in Mexico.

By a recent referendum in Indiana James Oneal, 415 Opera House Block, Terre Haute, has been re-elected State Secretary.

The referendum for National Committeemen did not result in a choice. A second ballot will be taken.

The National Office Catalogue of literature and supplies has again been revised and reprinted.

In addition to the prices of cloth and paper bound books, leaflets and supplies, it gives lists of books grouped by subjects, as follows:

"Woman, Home and Family," "Books Suitable for Entertainment," "Fiction," "Municipal Questions," "History," "Unionism," "The Courts," "The Farmer," "Anti-Militarism," "Child Labor," "The Social Evil," "Criminology," "Poverty," "Railroads," "Initiative, Referendum and Recall," operation," "Religion," "The Liquor Question," "Biography," "Lesson Outlines and Study Courses," "Naturalization," "Parliamentary Rules," "Public Speaking," "Program of Socialism," "The Socialist Party," to enable prospective purchasers of literature to locate what they want. It also contains a suggested general course of reading for the new investigator of the subject of Socialism.

This catalogue is a neat booklet of twenty pages. It is desired to place it in the hands of Socialists who are likely to order literature. A supply will be sent free of charge, to those who will judiciously distribute them to such persons. Address National Office Socialist Party, 111 North Market street, Chicago.

A system which is based on human greed is not calculated to bear fruit pleasant to the taste.

Capitalism dooms children. Therefore our hatred of capitalism will increase in direct proportion to our love of the children.

United Effort Will Accomplish Wonders.

This paper will always assist the workers, whether of farm, factory, mill or mine, in every effort they may make to better their condition. It will do more; it will constantly strive to awaken the workers to a realization of the fact that concentrated and vigorous effort in behalf of their own condition is not to become far more unbearable than at present.

The only paper the workers can trust is the paper that they themselves own and control. This paper is owned by workingmen.

Since this paper is so owned, it will always be at the disposal of the workers and will do all it can to aid you. Why not help the paper that will always help you?

We are going to ask all of our subscribers to get other readers to join in, if we have the more we can help you.

Get as many subscribers as you can on the blank below, cut out and with money, express or P. O. money order for the amount. Mail as instructed at the top of first column on first page. Get busy, Comrades.

All subscriptions stopped immediately upon expiration. If you are receiving this paper and have not ordered it, some friend has paid for it. No bill will be presented to you.

"A Sample Copy" is an invitation to subscribe for this paper. The Old Party Papers do not tell you one half the truth concerning whatever might benefit labor and reduce dividends invested capital.

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

You should join the party whose campaign expenses are all paid by the workers, a party, that all of those interested in exploiting you would contribute money to defeat.

Your subscription to this paper will hasten the triumph of the workers and assure the success of this paper. Subscribe now.

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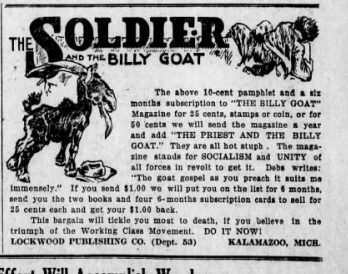

The above 10-cent pamphlet and a six months subscription to "THE BILLY GOAT" Magazine for 25 cents, stamps or coin, or for 50 cents we will send the magazine a year and add "THE PRIEST AND THE BILLY GOAT." They are all hot stuff. The magazine stands for SOCIALISM and UNITY of all forces in revolt to get it. Debs writes: "The goat gospel as you preach it suits me immensely." If you send $1.00 we will put you on the list for 6 months, send you the two books and four 6-months subscription cards to sell for 25 cents each and get your $1.00 back.

This bargain will tickle you most to death, if you believe in the triumph of the Working Class Movement. DO IT NOW!

LOCKWOOD PUBLISHING CO. (Dept. 53) KALAMAZOO, MICH.

SOCIALISTS AGAINST NON-PARTISANSHIP

(By Carl D. Thompson, Director of the Information Department, Socialist Party.)

If you favor non-partisan elections answer these arguments for us.

If you oppose non-partisan elections as we do maybe you can give us some better arguments.

We have listened patiently and followed carefully the whole line of arguments put out by our capitalist reformers in favor of non-partisan elections.

To us the whole non-partisan idea seems such a transparent fallacy that we frankly confess to a certain surprise answer at the fact that intelligent and thoughtful people seem to be misled by it.

The whole host of our municipal reformers in America seem to have been swept off their feet with the fad. As though by the simple device of striking the party name off of ballots we would eliminate, as by the stroke of a magic wand, all the evils of municipal mis-rule!

And the veal with which the reformers have hunted out this witch of partisan elections and striven to drive it out is worthy of a better cause. The commission charter recently proposed in Traverse City, Michigan, for example, provides:

"The ballots for election of city officers shall be separate from any other ballot and shall be without insignia, emblem, or designation, etc." (Section 3.)

The charter of Grand Junction, Colorado, and of Spokane, Washington, which are worded identically the same, are even more extreme. They provide:

"Nothing on the ballot shall be indicative of the source of the candidacy, or of the support of any candidate. No ballot shall have printed thereon any party or political designation or mark, and there shall not be appended to the name of any candidate any such party or political designation or mark, or anything indicating his views or opinion."

There's a Reason.

Nothing could be more complete. The authors are not content with merely denying the Republicans, Democrats and Socialists the right to the use of their names as a means of helping the voter to quickly and readily select the ballot which will represent his conviction—they prohibit the use of any and all kind of designations whatsoever on the ballot—anything and everything that would in any way connect an individual's name with the policies he represents.

And these extreme provisions are only types of scores of the city charters being adopted or urged by the advocates of the commission form of government for cities.

At this point we Socialists dissent entirely and most emphatically. To exclude all possible designation from the ballots seems to us unwarranted and unfair. And we frankly believe not only that a partisan or designated ballot is right but that it is the best method for securing desirable results in our civic affairs.

I. Local issues require local parties and designated ballots. Our first argument against this non-partisan fallacy is that it disorganizes the people at the polls at the very point where they most need facilities for marshalling their strength.

Must Ballots Themselves be Groups

As to Policies Advocated

There are distinct differences of opinion and different policies possible with regard to municipal affairs, just as surely as there are in state affairs. The question of the municipal ownership of water works, gas plants, electric light plants, street railways or other public utilities is one upon which there is and must be a difference of opinion. It is the only form of election that will enable the people to settle these questions and settle them intelligently will be such as enable them to express themselves in groups formed according to the policies advocated by the groups. And the form of ballot that will enable the voter at the polls to quickly and accurately express his purpose must be one that has some designation other than an individual's name.

Is not this necessity perfectly obvious? For example, a certain idea is advanced by citizens in a given community. Weeks and months are spent by its advocates in bringing it to the voters. The idea gains support, people's opinions are formed, conclusions are reached, convictions are settled upon this principle or policy. Then comes the election. People go to the polls desiring to express preference for this policy. Suppose they are confronted by ballots on which appear only the names of certain individuals, as proposed by these commission charter reformers? There is nothing on the ballot no distinguishing mark, that connects these names with the policies which they represent. Is it not obvious that this kind of ballot fails ouh that that kind of a ballot fails to supply the voter the information he needs at the most critical point?

It may very easily happen that certain individuals may be prominent in the advocacy of certain ideas, while the actual candidates put forth may be much less prominent. The name of the individual, therefore is not a reliable guide to the voter. In many cases it may be no guide at all.

Local Issues Also Involve State and National Issues.

II. Local issues in a municipality also involve state and national issues and therefore require that state and national party organization and voting be permitted. Our second objection to the non-partisan election is that it destroys the power of the people in their state and national fight for local relief. On this point we quote the report of the committee on the commission form of government made to the last convention of the Socialist party at Indianapolis, Indiana, May, 1912:

"There is hardly a serious problem of municipal government that can be solved at all aside from a state and national movement. Take the question of home rule. Here in the very nature of the case the city is powerless in the hands of the state legislature. The fight for the home rule itself is a state and national fight. Take the question of the commission form of government itself—it has been an issue for state legislation very largely. Or consider some of our commercial and industrial problems. The real difficulties that concern a people in a city, involve state and national issues. For example, the supply of coal for a city—what can any city in America do on a problem of that sort without state and national action? The city may establish a coal yard. But that is only the merest fraction of the problem. The coal must be shipped to the city over railroads that are owned by the monopolies and trusts. The transportation of coal becomes a problem of interstate commerce. Thus the most elemental problem of the city becomes a state and national problem, a question requiring a consistent and comprehensive program for state and national action. To undertake to solve problems of this kind by limiting our efforts to local issues, and separating our cities from state and national issues, is absurd.

May Have Nothing in Their Program Or Platform.

"It may be true that neither the Republican or Democratic national parties have anything in their platforms or programs looking to the relief of the people that live in cities. But to attempt to find relief from the evils that torment them without state and national action in the Democratic parties have no height of folly. If the Republican program nor principles that apply to the great problems of city government, so much the worse for them. Let the people know it, the sooner the better.

"Such a thing as the case with the Socialist party. It has a program, municipal, state and national. And they are a part of one consistent whole. The same principles for which the Socialist party stands in the state and nation apply with equal force, though with different details, to the city as well. And what is more, there is no solution of municipal problems apart from the principles of social democracy; and the principles of social democracy cannot be applied except through state and national action. The effort therefore to eliminate national and state issues and to prevent the organization of a state and national political party that shall have also a municipal government.

"Furthermore, let the Socialist party of America grow to sufficient strength and numbers; let it get future enough of the cities of this country, let it secure enough representatives in a few of the state legislatures and the national congress to make its municipal, state and national program a real menace to the capitalistic parties of today; and we shall very quickly see the political parties of capitalism rush into a party that will be the most bitterly partisan that this country has known since the anti-slavery times.

There Are Municipal Issues.

"There is an issue in municipal government that is bound up inseparably with the state and national program. It is impossible to solve the municipal problems apart from these larger state and national problems. So the lines of this struggle may as well be drawn sharply and closely as possible. We believe it to be the task of the Socialist party to bring this issue into the open and to make the people of this country realize that the struggle between plutocracy and the common people is not only a municipal struggle but a state and national one. And the effort to conceal this struggle by detaching the city and its issues and problems from the state and national situation, serves only to deceive the people.

"There is hardly a serious problem and to prolong the period of their enslavement."

Eliminates Principles and Introduces False Issues.

III. The non-partisan election eliminates principles from the elections and introduces false issues.

In the first place it throws the weight of a campaign onto the personality of candidates. There must be something upon which the effort to get the candidates elected shall be based. Since nothing but the names are to confront the voters at the polls, the supporters are forced to emphasize the name—the candidate and his personality. Thus the advocates of an idea or policy are compelled to unduly emphasize the personality of their candidate in order to force his name upon the attention of the voters. This is especially so in the case of minorities, which almost always lack men of special prominence or fame—in the beginning. Such a course is repugnant to that it unduly emphasizes the importance of the individual. It is not only harmful to the candidate himself, but introduces an unfortunate amount of harmful personalities.

Furthermore, non-partisan elections tend to thrust false issues into the campaigns. It must be admitted that campaigns will be fought and that there will be something to fight about. Campaigners are going to put up some kind of an argument for their candidates and against their opponents. If the principles involved are lessened in importance the inevitable result will be that other matters will be thrust into the campaign. Personalities, religious and race prejudices, always ready to spring into action, are almost sure to be aroused. Such things, besides being very harmful in a community, are also false issues.

Gives Advantage to Men of Wealth.

IV. Non-partisan elections give the advantage to men of wealth and prominence. Elections carried on upon that basis put the working classes and the common people at a disadvantage. Individuals who own banks, railroads and great daily newspapers are not on an equal footing with individuals of the working class. The latter have no such means of matching the power and influence of the former except by group action. And the possibility of that group action must be maintained if we are to be very moment that the ballot is cast.

Our policies should not be settled upon the basis of personalities. The issue is not—is the candidate an honest, upright man? Is he a kind husband, a good father, a worthy citizen? That is not the question. He may be all of that. He may be a man of fame, and that his name is in the mind of every voter. And yet, from the standpoint of the public welfare, he may be the worst possible public servant. He may represent wrong and harmful policies. The people must have the means of rallying their forces around principles rather than individuals.

V. It Gives a Terrible Advantage to The Press. The capitalist class and its powerful members own the press. To make elections turn upon personalities and popularity is to play straight into the hands of the capitalists who own and control the agencies of publicity. The non-partisan election would enhance the power of the old time political boss, but it would put a tenfold more dangerous power in his place—the press, owned and controlled as it is to an overwhelming extent by the plutocratic interests.

This, the power of the press, must not be overlooked. A minority party never has a strong press at the beginning. The press is generally on the side of the majority. By constant and imposing advertising, by news suppression and adroit editorial writing, and a news comment now and then, the people may be made to believe that a certain candidate or party is popular when he is really does not. This is one of the most common and most dangerous tricks of a capitalistically controlled press. The people need the assistance of every possible device with which to meet these difficulties and above everything else they need a designated ballot to help them connect the individual candidate with the principles he is supposed to represent, and which also serves to connect the individual with the group of people who think the same way as he does on these questions, so that they, too, may be held to account for him and his course after election.

These arguments seem to us unanswerable objections to the non-partisan election idea. We submit them with the hope that those who favor the idea will answer us and argue us down—if they can.

On the other hand we submit these arguments hoping that those who agree with us will suggest better arguments than those if they can.

SOCIALIST CO-OPERATIVE PAPERS

List of Socialist Papers Published at the Central Plant at Iola, Kansas.

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The Red Flag, Fort Smith.
White County Worker, Judsonia.
Crawford County Star, Van Buren.

COLORADO.

The World For the Workers, Denver.

ILLINOIS.

Rock Island County Socialist, Moline.
The Quincy Socialist, Quincy.

IOWA.

Monroe County Leader, Albia.
Boone County Searchlight, Boone.
Linn County Searchlight, Cedar Rapids.
Voice of The Toilers, Centerville.
Floyd County Socialist, Charles City.
Council Bluffs Socialist, Council Bluffs.
Scott County Socialist, Davenport.
The Searchlight, Grinnell.
Clinton County Socialist, Lyons.
Cerro Gordo Leader, Mason City.
Muscatine County Socialist, Muscatine.
Marshall County Tocsin, Marshalltown.
Ottumwa Referendum, Ottumwa.
Dallas County Worker, Perry.
The Vanguard, Waterloo.

KANSAS.

The Chanute Leader, Chanute.
Iola Co-Operator, Iola.
Leavenworth Socialist, Leavenworth.
Harvey County Socialist, Newton.
Linn County Searchlight, Pleasanton.
Saline County Socialist, Salina.
News and Views, Sedan.

LOUISIANA.

The Socialist Light, Shreveport.

MISSOURI.

Social Democrat, Independence.
Joplin Socialist, Joplin.
Kansas City Socialist, Kansas City.
People's Appeal, St. Joseph.

NEVADA.

The Ballot Box, Fallon.

OKLAHOMA.

Grady County Socialist, Chickasha.
Rogers County Voice, Claremore.
Progressive Worker, Henryetta.
Hughes County Socialist, Lamar.
Commanche County Socialist, Lawton.
Pittsburg County Hornet, McAlester.
Muskogee County Emancipator, Muskogee.
Nowata County Plain Talk, Nowata.
Wagoner County Socialist, Wagoner.

TENNESSEE.

The Social Democrat, Memphis.

TEXAS.

Social Democracy, Austin.
The Eye Opener, Bonham.
The Plain Dealer, Corsicana.
Ft. Worth Socialist, Fort Worth.
Hill County Worker, Hillsboro.
Henderson County Winner, Murchanson.
The Workers' Warrior, Palestine.
San Antonio Socialist, San Antonio.
Social Progress, Sherman.
The Searchlight, Taylor.
Freestone County Truth, Teague.
Bell County Socialist, Temple.
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Common Sense, Tyler.

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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.

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INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY.

(By Jean Jaures.)

For the twenty-fifth time, May Day, this year, resounds in the international demonstration the organized working class of the two worlds in their affirmation of solidarity without distinction of freedom, and in a mighty declaration of their determination to overthrow the forces which plunder and murder their class, and endanger the peace of the world.

At this moment when the struggle between capitalism and labor is at its height.

At this moment when governments place, more and more, at the disposal of privilege and capitalism all their forces, both military and police, in order to suppress the workers who are claiming a little more of their due.

At this crisis it is imperative that the organized workers everywhere should signify to the capitalist classes that they have tolerated long enough a regime founded on the bondage and subjection of the producers.

These are just what the May Day we may demonstrate in one body that the workers of all countries are ready to recover their rights; ready to oppose the force of militarism, and of governments that endanger international peace.

Let us affirm with a vigor our demand for the limitation of working hours to eight a day.

Let us prove by our action that the working class will not rest content until it has secured the complete control of the means of production and exchange, the possession of which is the condition of its emancipation.

SOCIALIST GAINS

In Two Harbors, Michigan, the Socialists elected the mayor and eight other officials, winning all but two of the elective offices. The opposition was a combine of the other parties under a "fusion" ticket against them. Previously the Socialists had the mayor and five aldermen.

The Milwaukee Socialists elected two candidates to the school board last week, against the combined forces of the "non-partisan" element. The Socialist vote was in round numbers 12,000 out of 36,000 votes. In spite of the capitalist press, the "non-partisan" vote was a slump. Evidently the people have weighed the "non-partisan" administration and found it lacking.

In Chicago the Socialist vote in the city election increased from 18,000 to 25,000. This is more than 10 per cent of the total. The Progressive party, which stampeded the city last fall and took first place on the ballot, fell to third this time.

Manitowac, Wis., re-elected the Socialist mayor and nearly the whole Socialist ticket.

Butte, Mont., went Socialist again by a majority of 500 out of a total of 8,000 votes, re-electing Mayor Lewis A. Duncan, and practically the whole Socialist ticket, giving the Socialists 7 out of 9 seats in the city council. This in the face of a "non-partisan" alliance of all non-Socialist elements, backed by the Guggenheim-Standard Oil interests, with all the power of the capitalist press and money.

At Brainard, Minn., the Socialists elected the mayor, four out of ten city councilmen, and three out of six members of the school board. Henryetta they only held three seats to be city council and no other offices.

LOOK AT THIS

Comrades, this Job Plant should be kept busy and here are the prices that should not allow it to stand idle an hour:

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1000	$2.00
500	1.50
Mail Order Bond, Linen Finish. 16-lb. Stock.	
1000	$2.25
500	1.75
Yale Bond, Linen Finish, 20-lb. Stock.	
1000	$2.50
500	2.00

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Light Manila.	
1000	$1.40
500	1.00
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1000	$1.60
500	1.15
Reliance, White Wove, XXX.	
1000	$1.75
500	1.25

We guarantee everything in this list to be a genuine bargain.

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SOCIALIST CO-OPERATIVE PUB. COMPANY,
IOLA, - - KANSAS.

MAY DAY.

(By August Bebel.

The first of May, the feast day of the international working class movement, is here. Throughout the civilized world the workers are united in a prosperous their ideals and to press forward their practical demands on present society. So close your ranks.

This universal feast has made enormous strides in the course of the twenty-four years which have elapsed since the International Congress of celebrating the first of May is in session. May Day is becoming more and more a world-wide event; the day of international demonstration on "which the solidarity and unity of the demand for social betterment of the workers expresses itself in the strongest possible terms.

Be on the alert! Fateful things are unfolding themselves. The capitalist classes are persistently endeavoring to conquer new markets for their goods and to crush out their competitors in the world's markets, and they are using their dominion in all civilized lands to increase armaments both by land and sea. They thus lay terrible financial burdens upon the people, as a result of which the progress and the raising of the social conditions of the workers are sadly neglected.

Against this disastrous policy the workers must vehemently protest. May Day gives the desired opportunity of expressing to the full this protest. The working classes do not want a murderous war; they are fighting for peace, because they desire human progress. They are fighting for freedom and justice, even for the most lowly, because in this manner only can the proletariat fulfill its mission of bringing liberty to humanity.

The field of action will extend so far as you identify yourselves more and more with the organized working class of all lands, united in the International. Ah, carry on, in common with them, the struggle for the liberation of the workers from want, misery, oppression and exploitation, toward the highest aim of humanity.

May your watchword be liberty and equality and everything which makes for the realization of every human aspiration.

Cheers for the International!

THE FIRST OF MAY.

(By Carl Legien, Secretary of the International Socialist Bureau.)

We are passing through a splendid period of working-class unrest. More and more the workers' army is solidifying and consolidating its organization, in a way that augurs fairly well being, prepares the way for its emancipation, and imposes its policy of peace between the nations upon the world.

Every year, on the first of May, we review our army, which has now reached the goodly number of just upon ten million well disciplined soldiers, representing humbles which may be counted as 50,000,000 people.

The history of the world has never seen since the birth of Christianity such an immense movement, nor one which has made its influence felt so rapidly.

FROM THE POINT OF VIEW OF MOTHER JONES.

In writing to the Cleveland Citizen from the "Military Bastile" at Pratt, W. Va., Mother Jones, says:

"I was kidnapped on February 12, while walking along the streets of Charleston, and then brought in 22 miles in order to bring me within the martial law zone, so that they might try me before a drumhead military court.

"I refused to concede to their right to try me under those circumstances and while the civil courts were in session. But the cowardly whelps of the millionaire operators had their orders and tried us anwhow, and none of the boys, nor do I know upon what charge we were tried or what sentences we must serve. All that we know is that we are locked up while the flag of liberty is waving over our stockades.

We are locked up day and night by three capitalistic tools, although I am past 80 years of age and would not be able to go very fast if I could make my escape. No one is permitted to see me, and any newspaper man that would dare to approach the gate would be snapped up like a dog and run into the bull-pen. They wrote over the door these fatal and memorable words: "All hope abandoned ye who enter here."

"Labor, in all its conflicts, never met with a more cold-blooded, merciless crew of pirates than we are confronting in this slave-cursed state of West Virginia. They are now attempting to resurrect the methods of the old Spanish inquisition and are testing them out here to see how far they can go. This is a danger to our movement that every union official in the country should understand and all members as well.

"If I ever gain my freedom again the country shall know what an infamous crew of plutocrats and their crooked political hirelings are daily conspiring to keep the working class in slavery and subjection in this state. They say I should be glad to them to an expense of $500,000 to keep their grip on their privileges. Well, I will endeavor to double and treble that amount and fight them until they emancipate my boys and their wives and children from slavery."

The state will remain the state of the rich as long as the rich control not only the economic resources and forces society, but also the political thoughts of the people. It will become the state of the common people when the common people have got hold of the means by which society and state live, and do their own thinking.

EUGENE V. DEBS.

Comrade Debs has recently read the new book just out by G. H. Lockwood, Kalamazoo, Mich.; 50c paper, 75c cloth. He writes:

My Dear Lockwood: Have been going through the pages of your "How to Live 100 Years," and have found it to be exceedingly interesting and illuminating. It is in your characteristic style, plainly written, breezy and stimulating, always to the point, full of horse sense, with plenty of practical suggestions, the results of experience, scattered through all its pages. Your analogy between the human machine and the automobile is especially clever, and your merciless iconoclasm in dealing with the humbuggery and false pretense of materia medica deserves the heartiest approbation.

I may not agree with your entire formula, but you have certainly given the readers the fundamental principles and the common sense of the thing, and if people could read and would live accordingly they would undoubtedly enjoy good health and round out a century before passing on.

This book is creating considerable excitement among the medical fraternity; they see an end to their graft if people get next to the general laws of health and right living that it explains. The author has published the book himself and will gladly refund the price to anyone—but a doctor—who is not pleased with it.—Adv.