OFFICIAL ORGAN OF SOCIALIST PARTY OF ALLEN COUNTY

Iola Co-Operator

WE ARE FOR PUBLIC OWNERSHIP OF ALL PUBLIC UTILITIES

VOLUME 2. NO. 5 — IOLA, KAS., JUNE 14, 1913. — PRICE 5 CENTS

THE IOLA CO-OPERATOR

Published Every Saturday by Socialist Co-Operative Publishing Co.

Published under the auspices of the Socialist Party of Iola, Kans.

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

ONE YEAR 50c. SIX MONTHS 25c

Entered as second class matter January 27, 1912, at Postoffice of Iola, Kansas, under the Act of March 3rd, 1879.

Address all communications to Socialist Co-Operative Pub. Co. Iola, Kansas.

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.

Send your subscription to this office 50 cent a year. Do it now.

If all men were economical and saved every cent they could wouldn't trade be deliciously dull?

LOVE.

One of the chiefest significance it seems to me is the birth of a nation and civilization which believes that God's children, the common people, are able to govern themselves. Kings and aristocrats have always contradicted this. Men who have come to places of authority through the power of might have said this was impossible. But more than a century has demontrated the possibility of men governing themselves and living for the most part in peace. Democracy was the pleides in the firmament whose sweet influences can not be found or thwarted. He did not have so very much about it at first but we are still but children in the kindergarten of it, and yet, guided by its mighty impulses and directed by its sanctions. We are constantly going forward into the light of a larger day.

The spirit of co-operation which has become world wide, "Socialism" is an evidence of the growing reality of the law of love. Co-operation demands the operation of the law of love for its best success. Trade relations can only be maintained between men and men and between nation and nation, when there is recognition of the sanctions of good will. The distribution of the products of the world, to meet the necessities of the nations can only be permanent in this wise. "God speed the day."

MOST PEOPLE WILL BE INCLINED TO AGREE WITH LUNATIC IN HIS OPINION OF HIS DUPE.

In some of the lunatic asylums the less violent lunatics are permitted to do work. At one asylum a lunaitic had been told to paint a portion of the railings in front of the asylum.

As he was painting a passerby stood and watched him; the passerby was smoking a pipe. The lunatic looked at him for a minute and then said:

"If you will bring me a pound of tobacco tomorrow I'll show you where there is a great bag of gold hidden."

The passerby said: "Don't be silly."

The lunatic replied.

"No, really, if you bring me the tobacco I'll show you where a great, great bag of gold is hidden."

The next day the man returned; the lunatic was still painting the railing. The man handed him the tobacco; the lunatic put it into his pocket and went on painting the railing.

"Yes, but," said the man. "how about the great bag of gold?"

"What bag of gold?" said the lunatic.

"You told me," said the man, "if I brought you a pound of tobacco you would show me where a great bag of gold was hidden."

The lunatic looked at him a minute and then said:

"Do you know, you ought to be painting these railings?"

Freedom in its true, ideal sense, is yet unknown to man. It cannot abide where slavery exists. Its spirit is essentially universal. It is radiant as the sunshine and refreshing as the shower—the very life-breath of civilization.—Debs.

Stand by the old parties and they will stand by and see that you get the full fruit of your vote—misery and want.

STRIKE OUTRAGES PUT UP TO WILSON

Petition Detailing Illegalities Asks Immediate Action by Congress

Washington, D. C.—Seeing in the recent strike at Patterson and Passaic, N. J., and Lawrence, Mass.; Little Falls, N. Y., andCharleston, W. Va.,a gradual encroachment of police power on the constitutional guarantee of the right of free speech, Frederick C. Howe, writer and economist and director of the People's Institute of New Yory presented to President Wilson and Senator Kern today a petition signed by a score of prominent sociologists asking that congress make an investigation and serve warning that the constitutional guarantee must be observed.

"The safegurding of the citizens' liberty is moe impotant than the tariff or anything else." Howe declared. "In every great crisis in this country the right of free speech and peaceful assemblage have been the means by which the people have righted their wrongs.

"Up to very recently the people have appeared to realize the value of these fundamentals, but during the past few months we have witnout protest witnessed most remarkable invasions on these rights. Arbitrary state and local officials have adopted Bismarckian and Russian methods to muzzle the press, break up gatherings of people and to arrest and imprison persons who were guilty of nothing more wrong than gathering to discuss their common interests. The most flagrant violations have taken place at Patterson .Whatever may be the merits of the controversy between the strikers and the mill owners, patriotic people cannot close their eyes to these dangerous invasions of individual liberty."

LABOR IS THE PIVOT OF FREEDOM

The emancipation of labor is necessary for the freedom of mankind. If you do not assist the cause of labor, you are lined up on the side of those who are fighting freedom and progress. The true history of man is the struggle for freedom, and the result of that struggle is the development of man and human institutions. Babylon, Egypt, Persia, Assyria, Greece and Rome rose with the labor of slaves, and fell because the resulting wealth demoralized the masters and the corruption of breed blocked the attempts of the slaves to attain improvement in their condition, much less freedom. All through medieval Europe, labor was suppressed, and progress languished, and only as labor's conditions have improved has society improved. Despite the invention of printing and the spread of knowledge from the middle of the 15th century up to the 19th and on today, all progress has been inexact ratio to the improved condition of labor. Labor is the maker of wealth, capital is the taker of wealth. The owning class who make or produce no values, but who destroy values in excess and debauchery, have ever despised labor and the producer, and always and ever they have seemed to utterly fail to see or appreciate that they are purely parasites, and that if the time ever comes when the producers rally understand the situation, or should exact justice be established, their privilege in property and legal right to rob the values produced by the workers will perish, and upon the ruins of the fabric of greed, selfishness, cannabalism and modern hell, called "Christian Civilization," will arise that new government that Daniel tells us the God of Heaven will establish. Socialists call it the Co-Operative Commonwealth.

The red card Socialist doesn't think himself superior to any other working man; he merely shows his willingness to bear his share of the burden in maintaining a workigman's organization, without which the working class can never hope to secure emancipation from industrial bondage.

Henry D. Lloyd once said something like this:—"We know now, looking back over the past, that nothing could have stopped the coming of the Republic; and looking forward to the sun-lit hills of the future, we know, too, that nothing can stop the coming of the Co-Operative Commonwealth."

HANDLING CARS UNDER SOCIALISM

There is a quantity known as average interest. This average interest is established by the actual earnings on the investments in all the industries. The average interest will double itself in a dozen years. All the industries in the United States will pay for themselves in a dozen years. If you and I could buy the United States lock, stock and barrel, we could pay for it under the present system in a dozen years. By cutting out competition, reducing expenses, directing the endeavors of those now doing useless labor into channels of production, and other useful labor, we could double the compensation, cut the hours of labor in two, and still pay for the little old United States in a dozen years. For example, I as agent, you and the operators as the clerical force in this one office, four men working all day for a mere pittance and eternally scared to death least the trainmaster superintendent, traveling auditor or even the higher officials may drop in, and ride us around and possibly fire us for something we have overlooked. Imagine a single system under government operation. With no foreign cars we cut out the daily car reports and car service reports. With a government warehouse proctically all freight would be car-loads, and we would not have to manipulate a truck long hours daily. There would be no collection on freight received, no freight bills, no way bills, no rates to check, no daily freight received and ford reports and balance sheets, with flat car loads or less car loads rates stamps would be affixed to car or package, same as a letter. There would be no weekly reports and few monthly reports, no Express or Telegraph reports.

The result: you and I could join those who produce, the two operators could then do all the work in half the time, and get our salaries; with what they now get, they could live.

We would join the producers, who would have cut their work in two with improved machinery, and concerted action, also doubled the production through scientific methods.

The same applies in the other two railroad offices in this town, in all the other town in the United States, and all along the line up to the general offices. It also applies more or less in every line of human endeavor. Systematize work, improve methods, eliminate useless labor and our production will double, and labor wil decrease fifty per cent.

Now, flush out your think tank, open up your mental valves and blow out the brain fog, release the air brake on your intelligence, and you will be a Socialist, and will not have to ask why you should vote a Socialist ticket.

A RAILROAD WORKER.

The toiler is abundantly able to make his way and more, if given a chance. The remedy for his condition, then, lies, not so much in doing new thing, as in removing the obstriuctions that keep him from employment, namely, the capitalist, that takes a toll off him before it will permit him to work.

At a recent election of the Lower House of Parliament of Denmark, the Socialists increased their representation from 14 to 32 members.

REVIVAL OF SADISM

History repeats itself, and capitalism is already repeating the horror of the dark ages. the reign of KING SADISM, and, what is even worse, if possible, a PERVERSION OF SADISM,—that is, preversion of a perversion. Dungeleson's Medical Dictionary defines SADISM: (after Marquis de Sade, a French writer, who wrote novels filled with tales of obscenity, cruelty, etc.,). Sexual perversion, in which a member of one sex has sensual gratification in domineering over the other sex, by force or cruelty." In short, this is the meaning of our present prison-systems of corporal punishment. True Sadists take delight in cruelly beating and abusing the opposite sex. Perverted Sadists prefer to torture their own sex. This latter class is the most numerous. While graft is a large factor, and often the first factor in the abusing of imprisoned workmen (for you never see a drone or a capitalist in the pen), driving the poor devils to a futile revolt, this perverted sexual function is the great underlying motif in "administering discipline." While revolt at unjust conditions in prison angers their exploiters, it at the same time delights them! it gives them an excuse to indulge in a saturnalia of agony and blood that is as incense and nectar to their demoralized possions. Lennon was an example of this "Capitalistic taste," Harry Thaw another.

It is known that very often men prominent in state and church affairs, dreading the notoriety that attaches to the discovery of a man addicted to these habits, and yet unable to resist their lure, secretly are admitted to these "spanking bees," on a pretex, if known, of "inspecting the prison." Often their presence is unknown to any one except the warden, well paid to hide their depravity. Graft, revenge, piety, "discipline." obedience, are not the basic factors of this immorality—but Sadism, and perverted Sadism. Down with this damnable practice! Let it be wiped from the face of the earth, before it wipes santly, and the human races from the earth! What I have told is well-kown to all medical men, and alienists. These are facts, and they demand the fullest publicity in order to save the world from an inundation of this ancient craze.

G. K. H., Hudson, Wis.

DEMANDS PENSION FOR MOTHERS

W. C. T. U. Head Insists They Must Be Coincident With Minimum Wage.

St. Louis.—Widows' pensions as a companion law for the minimum wage was urged by Mrs. Raymond Robins, of Chicago, president of the National Women's Trade Union League, before the Missouri Wage Commission.

Mrs. Robins based her argument on her belief that a minimum wage would throw out of employment many girls and many elderly women under the efficiency test, which naturally would accompany a minimum wage.

STOPS FREE SPEECH

Nat. Office Press Service.

Negaunee, Mich., June 6.—A fight for free speech has broken out in this town, twenty speakers having been arrested up to the present time. The trouble started when Edward McGurty, of Chicago, started to speak on the street and was stopped by the chief of police, who informed him that no more street meetings would be allowed. McGurty ceased speaking and the Socialists got in touch with the mayor, William Haggeton, to find out the truth of the chief's statement. Haggeton is superintendent of the steel trust's plant here, in addition to being mayor. The mayor informed them that all street meetings would be prohibited in the future.

The Socialists then held a conference and carefully went over the situation. They decided to proceed with their meeting.

McGurty then returned to his place of meeting and began to read the bill of rights of the United States constitution. He was immediately arrested.

Frank Aaltonen, national committeeman of the Socialist Party, followed McGurty, reading a portion of the Declaration of Independence. When the chief of police returned Aaltonen was placed under arrest. A crowd of more than 2,000 had gathered to watch the proceedure. Three more speakers followed Aaltonen, only to suffer the same fate as he.

The speakers were set free at eleven o'clock that night. They were arraigned in court at 10 o'clock the next morning and demanded a jury trial. Their cases were continued till June 12.

The evening following the arrest of the first speakers, fifteen more speakers were jailed, including two girls. A two year old boy was also taken along with his father. An audience of 3,000 had gathered to hear the speakers.

Full charge of the fight has been assumed by the Marquette County Socialist Party, which is doing every thing in its power to bring it to a successful conclusion.

There are plenty of Finnish speakers here but English speakers are needed. Only Socialist Party speakers are desired.

Money is also needed to meet the expenses involved through the arrest of the speakers and to pay the cost of future court fights. Send all money to the secretary of Marquette County Socialists Party, Oscar Kuoppala, 213 First Street, Ishpeming, Michigan.

The people of the town are with the Socialists and if proper support is given in this fight, Negaunee can take its place on the "red map." The principal agency attempting to prevent the street meetings is the steel trust, which has used every method to prevent any attempt at agitation or organization among its employes.

The real measure of civilization is the condition of the men and women who do the world's most necessary and useful work.

Walter Millard has been elected editor of the Columbus Socialist. We congratulate Local Columbus. But as for the new editor—ill doth he know the spectral forms that wait upon a Socialist editor!—care with his furrowed brow, unsleeping watchfulness, lone secrecy attend his desk by day, his couch by night.

BROKEN CONSPIRACY

The United States Senate has adopted the Kern resolution directing the committee on education and labor to investigate the nulification in West Virginia of the federal constitution and laws by the state authorities serving as the political puppets of mine-owning interests.

When the issue was brought squarely before the senate, not a senator had the courage to go on record in opposition to the resolution, though it had met with opposition in debate and dilatory tactics were employed to prevent a vote.

The action of the senate in voting to investigate conditions in West Virginia is a tribute to the Socialist and labor press. For months conditions have existed in West Virginia such as can be found nowhere else outside of Darkest Russia. But there has not been an inkling of what has been going on in that state printed in the capitalistis-controlled press. With the exception of a few radical newspapers, nearly all of which are weeklies, to give the news in such fragmentary form as the conditions and their limitations imposed. Yet, with the United Mine Workers, they have created a public sentiment that has compelled the senate of the Uniter States to take cognizance of the situation and order an investigation.

How thoroughly the daily newspermeated with capitalistic class consciousness has never been more completely shown than in the way the daily press has ignored the vital news that has been made in West Virginia since the mine-owning and railway interests, which virtually own the state, suspended the constitution of the state and with their armed forces, private and public, made a mockery of the laws of congress and the federal bill of rights.

The senate committee, through sti subcommittees, will inquire into the principal charges:

Does peonage exist in the coal fields?

Have strikers been prevented from free access to post offices?

Have the immigration laws been violated and whether the district has been discriminated against?

Have citizens of the United States been arrested, tried and convicted in violation of the laws of the United States?

Has the Sherman anti-trust law been violated in the railroads' relations to the coal properties, and the effect of this upon industrial conditions?

Have firearms been imported into the districts to create disorder which should exclude the West Virginia coal from competitive market?

What conditions and circumstances led up to the recent strikes, martial la wand indiscriminate lawlessness?

The charges are comprehensive and they will permit a searching inquiry into conditions in West Virginia, where a few rich families, such as the Davis and Elkins families, with the railway and Standard oil corporations, own the natural resources of the state and are as arrogant and arbitrary and violent as were the feudal lords of the middle ages.

The conspiracy of silence has failed. When the Socialist national organization, with its million adherents, took up the gage of battle, the collapse of the West Virginia military regime was inevitable. For whatever the necessities of the mine-owning interests may be in that state, the time has not come when capitalism can afford, in the larger field of the nation, to throw overboard the federal constitution, which has served as its strongest bulwark, and challenge the American people with a military despotism The slave-owning oligarchy appealed to the sword and it perished by the sword.

LITTLE FLINGS.

Capitalism is dying hard, as becomes a sinner.

West Virginia's past is rising up to condemn it.

The streak of red around the world is growing wider. They will soon be able to see it from Mars.

The south wants to settle its own problems. It will, and the negroes of the south will be right there to help settle them, much to the disgust of the whites.

We are in no danger from Japan. It has gone broke getting ready to fight.

Every child has the right to be born right.

38 SILK STRIKERS CONVICTED AT ONCE

Jersey Justice Meeted out to Paterson Pickets on Wholesale Scale —17-Year-Old Girl is Among The Victims.

Recorder Carroll Gives Another Exhibition of Judicial Tyranny—Arbitrarily Sentences Miss Silverman to 20 Days in Jail—Appoint Settlement Committee.

Patterson, N. J.—While the travesty on justice was being enacted in the higher court, Recorder Carroll, who has time and again proven hostile to workers by railroading strikers to jail wholesale, afforded an example of judicial tyranny in his court. Harry Pierce, a striker who was later sentenced to three months in the county jail, was being tried before him on a charge of being an accomplice to an assault on two scabs. Price was also a defenant before Judge Kleuert.

Carroll tried to confuse one of the witnesses who was testifying in Price's behalf by firing question after question at him without giving him a chance to make full replies. Carroll tried to make the witness say he was on Water street at a certain time, while the latter insisted he was on River street then.

Some one in the court room expressed surprise at the way Carroll was trying to railroad Price, by a sound that reached his ear, and he immediately shouted out: "Who is passing judgment on this case here?" When he inquired who was making the noise Capt. John Tracey said it was Hannah Silverman, who was sitting in a rear row.

Arbitrarily Sent to Jail.

Carroll ordered Miss Silverman brought before the bar, and without asking her any questions or giving her a chance to make a statement or put in defense, said: "Twenty days. Take her right out, officer."

People in the city expressed condemnation of the action of Carroll and of the police in holding little Miss Silverman by means of sending her to jail without her having committed any offense.

Miss Silverman has proven to be such a faithful worker by her continuous activity on the picket line that the police have threatened to "get her." Recored Carroll had said she was an "impudent girl." The way she was treated today showed plainly she was the victim of a "frame-up."

Alexander Scott, editor of the Weekly Issue, official organ of the Socialist party of Passaic ounty, who was convicted on Tuesday of "aiding and abetting hostilities to the government of the city of Patterson," will be called for sentence tomorrow morning. Scott was convicted of an offense which is punishable with fifteen years in state's prison at hard labor or $2,000 fine or both. The strikers who were convicted today may also be called for sentence tomorrow. Their offense is punishable with $1,000 fine and from one to three years in state's prison.

FOOL CAPITALISTS.

Mr. Wood the head of the woolen trust and principle owner of the Lawrence mills where the great strike raged a few months ago, is on trial now, charged with being in a conspiracy to plant dynamite about the town and lay the blame on the strikers. What is more, the testimony so far introduced seems to point pretty strongly toward his guilt.

The man who actually planted the dynamite has confessed. He gives the name of the man who paid him to do the work and the testimony shows that Wood paid the man who paid him. The testimoy has not shown so far that Wood actually knew how the money was going to be used, but one can hardly help thinking as he reads the testimony that Wood did know.

It seems sometimes that some of the men at the heads of these great corporations havt neither conscience nor sense. There would be no valid excuse for the strikers planting this dynamite, but there was a good deal more excuse for their doing it than there was for the managers and owners of the mills.—Farmers Mail and Breeze.

If no one would take from another anymore more than he gave full value for, where would our profit system be, anyhow!

REPORT OF DEBS, BERGER AND GERMER ON W. VA.

Nat. Office Press Service.

"Charleston, W. Va. May 26, '13.

"To the National Committee of the Socialist Party:

Comrades: Pursuant to your instructions the undersigned committee, appointed by your body, proceeded to West Virginia to investigate the situation growing out of the strike in the mining regions of that state.

Germer and Debs arrived at Charleston, the capital of the state, the local headquarters of the United Mine Workers, and in close proximity to the strike zone, on the evening of May 17th, and Berger on the evening of the 20th. The committee lost no time in getting in touch with the local comrades, including those in prison, and the striking miners. Every available source of reliable information was sought out and diligently examined. Scores of persons were interviewed and the stories of scores of strikers were heard.

"From the hour of our arrival we were 'spotted' by the henchmen of the mine owners. We could not leave our hotel without being shadowed. Friendly persons identified the detectives and warned us against them. At the same time rumors of all kinds were in circulation, the most persistent one being that we would soon be arrested and sent to prison.

"However, nothing came of this, and we continued our investigation for several days, deciding finally to seek an interview with Governor Hatfield. The second day after this request was made through the governor's private secretary word came that the governor was willing to meet Debs but not the rest of the committee. Debs at once refused to meet the governor unless he was willing to receive the entire committee. Berger and Germer, however, expressed themselves in favor of Debs calling on the governor as a possible means of opening the way for a general hearing, it being understood that any action to be binding must have the approval of the committee.

"Accompanied by Thomas Haggerty, leading official in charge of the United Mine Workers in West Virginia, Debs proceeded to the office of Governor Hatfield on the morning of the 22nd, and a detailed interview followed, the governor passing in review over his official acts relating to the trouble in the coal fields, beginning with his inauguration, March 4th, 1913, and Debs pointing out wherein he believed him to be wrong, especially in having suppressed the Socialist papers and imprisoned their editors and employes.

"It should be noted that in the very beginning of the interview Debs frankly stated to the governor that he was there under protest; that inasmuch as the governor had declined to meet the entire committee Debs had declined to meet him and that it was only upon the express wish of his colleagues that he had consented to the interview.

"The governor disclaimed responsibility for certain acts with which he had been unjustly charged. He had not only not declared martial law but asserted that he was as much opposed to it as any one could possibly be. He had inherited martial law from Governor Glasscock, his predecessor, and the reason he permitted it to remain effective was because he was requested to do so by the union miners themselves to prevent them and their organizers from being assulted and beaten up by the Baldwin-Feltz thugs in the employ of the mine owners. This statement of the governor was subsequently verified by all the officials and organizers of the United Mine Workers.

"To show that he was endeavoring to give the miners a square deal the governor pointed out that he had a mine superintendent and two mine guards in jail at that very hour and that he had refused to release them on bail offered by the operators. He also pointed out that when two organizers were beaten up a few days previously by the thugs of the mine owners he promptly offered a reward of $100.00 for their arrest and he emphatically declared that if apprehended they would be given the full limit of the law.

"The day previous to this interview the governor had unconditionally released all our comrades from prison, including John W. Brown, Fred Merrick, C. H. Boswell, W. H. Thompson, George S. Parsons and a number of others. Mother Jones had been set free some time previously. Shortly afterward Dan Shane, who had been sentenced to the penitentiary by the military commission, was given his liberty by the governor, so that not one of our comrades remained in custody.

"In this connection the governor referred to the fact that not in a single instance had he affirmed a conviction of the military commission and that while his affirmation would have sent a number of our comrades to the penitentiary he had, on the contrary, granted them their unconditional release. He further claimed that he had abundant evidence with which to convice some of the leading strikers in the civil courts but that he had not felt disposed to press the cases against them.

"Interrogated upon the several points at issue in the coal strike Governor Hatfield pointed to the volume of statutes on his desk and said: 'There is my guide; that is the law and I shall endeavor to impartially execute it.' The governor unhesitatingly declared that workingmen had the right to organize and that he would protect them in that right to the extent of his power; that Socialists had the same right that Republicans and Democrats have; that they were entitled to the right of free speech and free assemblage and to the full protection of the law.

"As to the Socialists papers that had been suppressed the governor seemed to realize the gravity of his injustice when he said these papers could resume publication any time they wished to do so.

"On the same afternoon the entire committee met the governor in his office by appointment. The ground was again covered in detail and the same statements by the governor were repeated to the committee. The governor informed us that we were at liberty to go any where we pleased in the pursuit of our mission, and assured us that he was not opposed to the impending senatorial investigation.

"We have not desire to exculpate Governor Hatfield for any act he is justly responsible for but it is undoubtedly true that he has been accused of wrongs which were committed under the administration of Governor Glasscock, his predecessor, to whose official spinelessness and subserviency to the mine owners are mainly due to the outrages which so long disgraced West Virginia in the eyes of the nation.

It is under the administration of Glasscock and not Hatfield that martial law was decared; that the military commission was created; that Mother Jones, John Brown, C. H. Boswell and numerous others were courtmartialed and convicted; and it was also under the Glasscock administration that an armored train, in the name of law and order, shot up the cabins and tents of the miners, dealing out death and destruction under cover of darkness, an outrage so infamous that it will remain forever as a foul and indelible blot upon the state in which it was perpetrated.

"Governor Hatfield's administration is not free from censure, but the terrible conditions which prevailed when he came into office should be taken into account when his acts are considered. Beset upon every side with hostile elements and in the center of fiercely contending factions, it would have been a miracle if he had escaped without bitter condemnation. The one act of his administration which stands out as utterly without warrant and subject to the severest censure is the suppression of the two Socialist papers, the Star and the Argus, both outside the martial law zone, and the imprisonment of their editors and attaches. For this arbitrary and despotic act there is no warrant in justice or under the law and it becomes especially odious and reprehensible when it is considered that the office of the Star was demolished, its forms, ready to go to press, battered up and its property destroyed and scattered in all directions, and as if this had not been sufficiently outrageous, the home of the editor, Thompson, after he had been seized and removed, entered, searched and burglarized, to which an ill and terrified wife was compelled to bear witness, after the hour of midnight and under the protest of the sheriff and local authorities. This dastardly crime cannot be too severely condemned and complete financial reimbursements would be the very least reparation that could possibly be made.

"In this connection it is but just to say that the governor and his friends positively disavow the threat alleged to have been made by Governor Hatfield, and for which he has been so bitterly denounced, that he would deport from the state all miners who refused to accept the terms of settlement with the operators and resume work in the coal fields. It is emphatically denied that any such threat was ever made.

"Beginning with the 24th inst. we visited the Cabin Creek, Paint Creek and New River districts, in the order mentioned, attended in the first two by Mr. Moore, the governor's assistant private secretary, whose services he tendered and which the committee accepted. The governor on behalf of the state also tendered the use of a special train to the committee which was respectfully declined.

"At the Cabin Creek and Paint Creek districts, accompanied over the entire route by numerous miners familiar with the situation, the committee made a house to house and tent to tent canvass, hearing the stories of men, women and children and witnessing scenes of horror and desolation which beggar description.

"The reports of the outrages perpetrated upon the defenseless miners and their families during the Glasscock administration have not in the least been exaggerated. Houses and tents were shot up indiscriminately from an armoured train in the darkness of night; men were assulted and women insulted by the dastardly mine thugs and even little children were not spared.

"As all these atrocious crimes against thes triking miners and their families will be brought out fully in the senatorial investigation now unday and placed before the county for its edification as to the despotic misrule of the criminal barons, we refrain from the attempt to chronicle them in this report. Indeed we could scarcely begin to do justice to the subject without making this report too voluminous for the limited space in our press and for the general circulation.

"A distinct victory has been achieved in forcing this investigation upon the mine barons of West Virginia in spite of their combined efforts to defeat it. Henceforward there will be a decided change in the situation. The investigation will bring the facts to light and every effort should be made on the part of the miners and their fiends to have the whole of these facts in all their grewsome details bought out and placed upon record.

"By act of the legislature recently adjourned the mine guard system which was one of the prine causes of the trouble and a source of unceasing brutality and terror to the miners was practically abolished, and for the first time in the history of industrial West Virginia the miners and other workers can now organize unions and hold labor meetings free from the interference of the private thugs and sluggers of the mine owners, whom Governor Hatfield is pledged to do all in his official power to entirely suppress.

"The great trouble with West Virginia, as Governor Hatfield explained is that hundeds of thousands of acres of coal lands are owned by great corporations, aliens for the most part, such as Guggenheim for instance, who care nothing about the miners and nothing about West Virginia beyond their own heartless exploitation. Vast areas, including entire mountains and valleys, are their own private preserves, patrolled by their own private guards, and it is in these privately owned sections where the power of the corporations is absolute and where in fact the feudalism of the middle ages still prevails, where the most cruel conditions have existed and the most outrageous crimes have been committed.

"It is with both pride and pleasure that we bear testimony to the uniformly brave spirit and high character of the comrades who have been on the fireing line in the West Virginia struggle. They have fought one of the bravest and bloodiest fights in the industrial history of this country. Against overwhelming odds and with spies and sluggers dogging their footsteps they held their own to the very end.

"At the close of our labors we rejoiced to see the better understanding that existed between the United Mine Workers and the Socialist Party, which we sought in every way to encourage and promote, and barring a very few who are bent upon arraying them against each other to their mutual undoing, we left the comrades in the best of spirits and with the assurance upon every hand, freely given, especially among the striking miners, that our visit had resulted in immeasureable good and that they would now take hold with renewed vigor and enthusiasm and push the work of organization, economic and political, in all the coal fields and throughout the state.

The New River district which has heretofore been impregnably fortified against unionism is now open and Comrade Rogers who was the intrepid leader there during the most critical period, came down to inform us before leaving that the movement was now spreading rapidly and that in the near future that entire region would be solidly organized.

Of course a few were disappointed because our mission was not a failure and because everything we demanded was conceded. These few backed by the papers of the mine owners, did everything possible to discredit us, but without avail. Deliberate falsehood was resorted to when all else failed and the report was sent out that we had endorsed Governor Hatfield; that we had exonerated his administration; that we had approved his attitude and his acts; that we had been led into a trap by him, etc., the wish in each instance being father to the thought.

"The truth is that we did our duty and acted openly and honestly with everyone, Governor Hatfield not excepted. We freely admit having given the governor the credit he

(Continued on page 3.)

GENERAL NEWS OF WEST VIRGINIA.

By J. L. Engdahl, Special Correspondence.

Charleston, W. Va., June 00.—Victory for the coal miners and for the Socialist Party in West Virginia means an invasion of the "Solid South" by the American labor movement unsurpassed by anything that has happened up to the present time.

It is said of West Virginia That it is the most northern of the southern states, the most southern of the northern states, the most western of the eastern states and the most eastern of the western states. One look at the map verifies this view of West Virginia's geographical location, at the same time making very apparent its strategic position.

If it is impossible for labor to make progress in West Virginia then "The South" is hopeless until this condition will have changed. At the present time the economic and political movement of labor have little of which to feel proud in "The South."

Once West Virginia has been won, however, the outlook immediately becomes much brighter. This is true for various reasons. There are about 30,000 negro voters in West Virginia. Most of them of course vote the Republican ticket while the bosses on the job use them as a foil against the native and foreign white worker.

Many of the West Virginia negroes work in the coal mines, and live as next door neighbors to the white miners. The situation is often found where three miners' cabins adjacent to each other successively house the family of a native white miner, a colored miner and a foreign white miner. If race prejudice is to be beaten down in the economic and political struggle of the working class for its own emancipation, West Virginia is the place to make the first, big beginning.

Then if it can be done for the miners of West Virginia it can be done for the miners of Old Virginia, of Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama. There are no union miners among the 15,000 coal diggers of Old Virginia. There is an organization of growing strength in Kentucky, the semblance of a union in Tennessee, while an attempt is now being made to rehabilitate the power of the United Mine Workes that was annihilated in Alabama in 1909.

While West Viginia has its rapidly passing Baldwin Guard System, the miners in these southern states confront what is known as the "contract system." Through the contract system the working of the mines is let out to contractors who hire men to work in gangs under them. It so happens that the contractors are white men while the gangs are made up of colored miners, thus establishing a race distinction very favorable to the interests of the mine owners.

The Baldwin guards of West Virginia are a detriment to the organization of the West Virginia miners just as the contract system is a detriment to the organization of the southern mine workers. It is absolutely necessary that they should both be wiped out.

In many of the states of the nation the district organization of the mine workers are the back bone of the state labor bodies. This will ultimately turn out to be the fact in West Virginia, Old Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama.

With the abolition of serfdom in West Virginia the first real fight can be made on the peonage that prevails in practically every southern state. The timber workers of Mississippi and Louisiana will have a fighting chance against the bitter hostility of the lumber interests. The cruelly exploited toilers of the Carolinas, Georgia, and Floida will then get within hailing reach of something akin to industrial freedom.

It is hardly to be expected that the political movement of the workers can develop any considerable strength until the oppressed enjoy some semblance of economic freedom which is not the case today in "The South." The miners, more than any other wing of the economically organized workers, are rapidly moving toward this goal. With the situation in West Virginia settled in their favor the march of the mine worker's power southward to the Gulf of Mexico will be riched with opportunities an dpromises of great success. Outside of this territory the coal miners are facing but two serious struggles at the present time. Twenty thousand dollars are being sent weekly to Vancouver Island in British Columbia, to aid the miners there in winning recognition for their organization; while 5,000 are being sent weekly into the northern coal fields of Colorado in the fight that is being carried on there for the same purpose.

It is expected that great progress will be made in West Virginia within the next few weeks. The Kern Investigating Committee took evidence for several days at Washington, D. C., and on Tuesday, June 10, a subcommittee began its work in this city. The mine owners continue using the obstructionist methods at their disposal. In an effort to frighten the sub-committee from coming to Charleston the mine owners threatened thats uch a visit would immediately result in a renewal of civil war in the coal mining districts. Similar threats were made upon the arrival of the Socialist Party inevstigating committee.

With the work of organization well advanced in the Cabin and Paint Creek Coal Fields the miners are carrying out strenuous plans in the New River Field incident to opening up their work in the other coal fields of the state, principally in the Fairmont and Norfolk and Western Fields.

George H. Geobel, of New Jersey, national executive committeeman of the Socialist Party, will also start work immediately in the state in an effort to build up an invincible state Socialist Party organization. He will co-operate with the West Virginia Socialists and is empowered to call in as many additional speakers and organizers as he thinks advisable. It is then planned to send Eugene V. Debs through the state early in the fall in one of the biggest Socialist speaking tours that any state in the nation has ever seen.

Thus, before another political campaign rolls around, it is felt that West Virginia will not only be well on its way toward Americanization, but that steps will have been taken toward winning "The Solid South" for the working class.

ANSWERS TO THOSE THAT HOWL THAT SOCIALISM IS AGAINST RELIGION.

We hear some very large words about what religion has done for the world. One need only to read what Nero and Constantine did in the name of religion to be satisfied. If CHSTIANITY was applied and not so much RELIGION, we would have a better world.

In Mexico they have had a certain brand of religion, shot into them, preached and sold into them, and yet the marriage vow is not considered of much value there. Some one please explain why this is.

The religion that has been taught to the majority of the South Americans has developed as ignorant a set of human beings as could be found during the dark ages. In many sections the marriage vow is not used at all as it cost too much, and yet they never had Socialism.

Every country in Europe has had religion hammered into them for ages, and yet from countries where a certain brand has had obsolute control of the church and state, America has received its worst characters. They are not Socialists either.

One certain brand of religion has had control of the police department for the protection of the people and it has developed that the vilest of crimes against virtue has gone unpunished; and none of the police were Socialists. Why is this?

It has developed that some very high in society in New York received some of the money from those keeping any and all kind of dens of vice and crime, and yet our pupils are as silent as the tomb. Would it hurt religion for them (the preachers) to tell the people.

In all periods of the world's history the poor performed all the labor and the rich took the rewards promising the pair of wings and the place in heaven as their reward after death for the service.

In all the periods of the world's history, whenever the toilers or producers of wealth asked for enough to exist on from what they produced, the masters got the priests and preachers to peach to be "content" with your wages and it is the same a this time. It is one branch of religion.

If every preacher and priest would resolve to cast aside religion and preach and practice the pure christianity for the year that Christ and his disciples taught, crime, vice sin of every kind, graft greed, immorality and everything vile that has been hatched by the present capitalist system would vanish as justice would be enthroned and lazy grafting politicians would go to work. Every Judas would either hang himself or produce something useful and not bear false witness against his brother. Courts and counts would not marry wealth to squander on degenerates as low as themselves. People would be blessed for telling the truth and not persecuted as now. There would he heard on every side the laughter of happy children and not the grind of the wheels of mammon, cooing their young lives into dividneds. Old age would look forward to something better than suicide on the poor farm, the prayer of "thy kingdom come thy will be done" would be realized. But "that would be Socialism and would hurt religion.

ARKANSAS NOTES.

Ida Callery, State Secretary.
600 N. 12th. Ft. Smith Ark.

LOCALS ORGANIZED DURING MAY.

Jonesboro, 10 members, Jerry Spain, Secy., self organized.

DeQueen, 22 members, L. O. Mitshell, Secy., self organized.

Hatton, 7 members, L. A. Cangorn, Secy., self organised.

Little Rock Branch No. 1, 13 members, John W. Gaines, Secy., self organized.

Blackburn, 9 members, E. E. Redfern, Secy., self oganized.

Our Woman's Correspondent, Comrade Clara Ware, wants to get in touch with you. Write her at Brewer.

Comade Shirley, New London, is busy lining up his local again

Wanted: 75 workers in Arkansas, at once. Write headquarters.

Comrade Hill reports the most successful meeting ever held in Hempstead County, was the Mertz meetings. He wants other speakers sent that way.

How many dates can you arrange for our nominee? Get busy and let us know at once.

Local Ft. Smith is becoming active again.

J. E. Snyder of the "Southern Worker" delivered a lecture at Huntington, June 1st.

Remember the new office address is 600 N. 12th, Ft. Smith.

Comrade Black of Ravendon, writes that he will gladly take up the work in his section of the countey.

Our party organization should parallel our political organization. Every precinct should have a local, each county should be organized and all of the districts should be working through an organization of their own to put someone in congress.

The Comrades of McGuire will hold their first annual picnic July 12th.

All our great political victories have followed organization.

Until we have trained ourselves by organizing ourselves we will not be competent to administer a government.

The Mertz meetings are meeting with success at every point.

All M. O. should be made payable at Ft. Smith.

J. E. Snyder one of the pioneers of the southwest movement has come to stay with us and help us win Arkansas for Socialism.

Get behind the Southern Worker. It is the paper that will train you for the work that the Socialist party needs done.

Did you watch the Plutes jump when the little Old Appeal took up the West Virginia matter?

At the National Committee meeting it was decided to continue the Lyceum if 600 dates could be secured by September 1st.

Comrade Walter Lanferseck, our new national secretary takes office June 1st.

The spell binders were conspicious by their absence at the Committee meeting. The secretary demonstrated the fact that something could be done in the party once the hot air is shut off.

Comrade Jeff Fowler writes that he has the promise of seven locals in and about St. Joe.

Comrade Lancaster will take up field work early in July.

J. E. Webber our nominee for Governor will open up the campaign June 20th.

The Goshen Cemrades will hold their encampment July 12th.

Comrade Biram reports that the co-operative crop is growing fine.

The professional knocker in the party is the worst enemy Socialism has.

Many of the Comrades who have visited headquarters will be glad to know that at last we are putting in a new office system. Never before have we had time or finance for this but owning to the fact that we are able to secure an up to date ap- [illegible] on $5.00 per month payment we will be able to have this installed.

The new address is 600 N. 12th. St., Ft. Smith, good comfortable quarters were secured here at a reasonable rate and by contracting for a year's lease a slightly reduced rate was secured. All communications should be addressed 600 N. 12th.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

Moneys Received.	
For Dues stamps	$ 39.30
For Sec. Salary	44.40
For Supplies	.60
Deficit June 1st	36.98
Total	$121,28

Disbursements.	
Paid for dues stamps	$ 20.00
Express	2.15
Postage	11.72
Office Supplies	6.82
Secretary Salary	44.40
Refund to Finish Secretary	1.55
Rent	5.00
Deficit May 1	29.64
Total	$121.28

SPEAKERS DATES.

Dora Mertz.

June 11, Batesville.
June 12, Calica Rock
June 13, Cotter.
June 14, Yellville.
June 15, Zinc.

W. M. Ferguson.

June 10, Archillon.
June 11, Manilla.
June 12, Monette.
June 13, Lake City.
June 14. Pekin.

PICNIC DATES ALREADY ARRANGED.

White County, July 4, 5, 17, 19. August 22, 23.
Decatur, August 21, 22 ,23.
Maguire, July 12.
Huntington in August, exact date not decided.

If you are going to hold an encampment or picnic advise headquarters at once and let us co-operate in getting the best speakers available for this work.

WAR—WHAT FOR? FOR THE BANKERS, OF COURSE.

Some five or six years ago Mr. Henry Clews, the well known banker took a whirl on the anti-Socialist platform, though without effecting anything of consequence except perhaps to show what he didn't [illegible] about the subject, which [illegible] may not be a matter of much consequence, either.

However, Mr. Clews is a [illegible] sort of a person in his own [illegible] is now president of the [illegible] Peace and Arbitration League [illegible] body which has for its object [illegible] settlement of international disputes through conciliation, diplomacy, meditation and arbitration.

Speaking before a meeting of this body recently at a Methodist church in Brooklyn, in his capacity of president of the society, Mr. Clews declared that from his own experience as fiscal agent for the government during the Civil War he could testify to the fact that the great bankers of Europe and America were the fiscal arbiters of the question whether or not there should be war between nations. They hold the purse strings, the governments always consult them, and the kings and rulers are mere figureheads campared to them, and their "decisions in grave emergencies are final." "The bankers of the world," continued Mr. Clews, "will no longer allow foolish and unnecessary wars to be waged."

This is a very dangerous statement, and undoubtedly true. But isn't it rather dangereus for a banker like Mr. Clews to make such a confession?

If it is so, what is the use of all these peace societies, anyhow? What is the use of the American Peace and Arbitration League? If the bankers really have the exclusive power that Mr. Clews claims they have, are not all these other bodies absolute shams, pretending to a power they have not got, unless all of them are composed wholly of bankers? Which, of course, is not so. Why not be honest about the matter and leave the entire question to the bankers?

If war doesn't take place, it is because they have prevented it. Which is, of course, all to the good. In such a case the bankers should be rightly the recipients of public gratitude.

But unfortunately, if this is so, the converse is also true. If war does take place, it is because the bankers have not only permitted it but have also deliberately made it possible by providing the finances. Responsibility goes always with power.

And in such case, if the public gets sufficiently saturated with the idea that all wars are criminal and unnecessary, as the various peace societies insist, isn't it altogether likely that they will finally demand punishment of the bankers as criminals? It won't do any good to say they didn't have the power, when [illegible]

NOTES FROM OUR LOCAL PAPERS.

Mgr., Co-Op Pub. Co.,

It has been decided for you not to publish anything sent in without my name on the large envelope. All things must be sent to me.

LOUISA ABBOTT,
Sulphur Springs.

(A good plan.—Mgr.)

OUT OF THE GINGER JAR.

A man who proundly claims that he is a union man through and through; and then turns the union ticket down on election day, is doing more injury to the cause of labor than the meanest scab on earth can possibly do.—Mason City, Ia.

We are awaiting, as patiently as possible, the time when the tons of literature on Socialism and economic conditions, will begin to "soak in" on the minds of those who read.—Chickasha, Okla.

Jesus fought for what he knew was right and achieved the greatest victory of the ages. While it is true that Jesus fought for what he knew was right, there is no record of there being any physical force used.

The gun and other implements of modern warfare being unknown at that time of course he could have not used them, but the javelin and spear were in use and there were none of those used in the war that JESUS carried on in his fight against the computing influences of the ruling classes of that time. Instead of using force he used persuasive measures and ALWAYS advocated peace.

He fought, but not in the way we now understand it. HIS was the fight of LOVE for suffering HUMANITY. He associated with, and fought for the class most oppressed in his day.
in his day.—Charles City.

This is number fifteen with out a kick from the subscribers, think of this you fellows that are not doing anything to help up build a circulation. Remember the Searchlight is the real labor paper of Williamson county and will serve the same purpose in the county that the Appeal to Reason serves in national affairs. You labor men, and small business men and land renters need a local paper. The few capitalists of the county have eleven, you ought to support one. "Write us a letter, our columns are open."—Taylor, Texas.

If men would listen to orators of this stripe, who cowardly cry: "Better to bear the ills we have, than fly to those we know not of," this country would not make one inch of progress in a thousand years. Some people may be satisfied to want thing to remain just as they are, but for most of us it means a struggle and drudgery that would be almost unendurable, if there was not the hope of better things to come through the education of the people to their rights.

The comrades of Mason City, Ia., are doing things in fine shape. Their paper has increased in circulation so much, and continues to do so at such a rapid rate that they have been compelled to employ one man to give his whole time to the business of the paper and of the local. We believe that this will soon result in making Mason City a red spot on the map as past results have shown that a local paper properly supported is a most effective means of organizing the Socialists; and when they are properly organize, they soon rise to power. It is impossible to gain the confidence of the people, unless our organization os strong and effective, and no beter means to this end is known than the local paper. The story of Milwaukee, Schnectady and quite a number of others is a story of a local paper well supported.

The best temperance lecture ever given in Ottumwa (and we have had the best orators on the question here, in the past few years) was that given by Mrs. Kate Richards O'Hare at the Garrick last Sunday evening.

Born on a farm, educated for the the Christian ministery, with a further training as a charity worker, in the Florence Crittenden missions, and as a traveling evangelist, Kate Richards O,Hare, gifted with a rare natural ability as a speaker, gave her lecture on "Common Sense and the Liquor Traffic" to an audience that hung interested on the clear cut words that fell from her lips. Never was so much truth and logic reasoning on the subject heard in Ottumwa before.

A good sized crowd turned out to the Garrick theater to hear Mrs. O'Hare and none went away disappointed.—Ottumwa, Ia.

Tyler has again found some capitalist who, for a large bonus and "other valuble considerations" is willing to accept ownership of a street railway, let the people build it and then pay him for rides. It would not have done to keep the money and own it themselves and let their fares pay their taxes.—Tyler, Texas.

Some of the members of our local have contributed to a fund for the buying of a co-operative circulating library which we think is worth the notice of all locals everywhere.—Chanute, Kansan.

Watch these columns, something is going to drop.—Corsicana, Tex.

No cause ever had such able and extensive propagnda agencies as America's Socialism has had for the past ten years in the national field. The Appeal, Rip Saw and others have done wonderful work. But the local press has always been weak and porely supported. The time has now come for all able, well patrnized local Socialist weeky papers. Stand by your local organ. We intend to give our readers a lot to think about. We hope to make the comrades proud of their local paper.—Hot Springs, Ark.

Dear Comrade:

You surely have given us a good paper. SECHRIST,
Lawton, Okla.

This is the Stoddard County Socialist. The first time it ever opened before you. Read it and see how you like it. It will appear each week, filled with the very best o: reading matter.

The only paper on earth that will live in your county without advertising at 50 cents per year subscription.

Watch the columns of the Stoddard County Socialist, they will grow intensely interesting each succeeding issue.

W. S. Ritchie, of Iola, Kansas, field manager for the Socialist Co-Operative Publishing Company, of that city was interviewing our Socialists this week and having a good time. Hope he will come again.—Dexter, Mo.

M. J. Scanlan, Socialist State Senator of Tonapah, Nye county, has embarked in the produce business ar Tonapah, nd is desirous of buying as much supplies as possible of Nevada qroducers.

Comrade Scanlan made a straight forward fight for election, as a Socialist for the Socialists of Tonapah made no effort to get in by deals of any kind, even having a wagon, on the street election day, hauling a large sign on which was printed "No Free Booze or Cigars. vote the Socialist ticket."

Comrade Debs says that any Socialist who would in any way try to injure a Socialist is a traitor to his party and his class."—Fallon, Nev.

(Continued from page 2.)

REPORT OF DEBS, BERGER AND GERMER ON W. VA.

is justly entitled to for what he has done to protect the miners and punish their assailants; and while holding him responsible for every act of his administration, we insist that he shall not be held accountable for the crimes committed under the administration of his servile predecessor.

"Insidious influences have been and still are at work to create open rupture between the miners' union and the Socialist Party and to prevent such a calamity, especially at such a critical hour, we bent our united energies, and to this fact is due the false and misleading charges that have been put in circulation by the papers controlled by the mine owners and their allies in the labor movement. Great would have been the rejoicing among the coal barons and their henchmen if instead of seeking to heal the breach and creating harmony we had encouraged dissension and factional disruption instead of co-operation and good will had followed.

"There are still difficulties to be met but for the first time the way is now open for organization and we repeat the hope so earnestly expressed before leaving the scene of investigation, that the mine workers and the Socialists now cease all bickering as between themselves and enter upon a state-wide campaign of education and organization to the end that in the near future the workers of West Virginia might take front rank among the most thoroughly organized states in the union.

"In closing it should be said that we did not incur the unnecessary expense of going to Washington, seeing that every point we contended for had been conceded and every duty for which we had been commissioned fulfilled.

"The committee was unit in all its actions and all its conclusions and now respectfully submits this report with the recommendation that measures be taken to have the party represented by competent counsel at the forthcoming investigation.

"Fraternally,
"VICTOR L. BERGER,
"ADOLPH GERMER,
"EUGENE V. DEBS,
Committee."

WOMAN'S COLUMN.

A WOMAN'S BUSINESS.

It is only the work of the Samaritan that woman may do; they may help as best they can the bruised and ruined children and other victims of the pitfalls and the treachery of the road. But if they inquire whether it is the wayfarers or the thieves that have police protection, if they would have the highway cleared of the wolves that infests it, the vultures that hover over it, and made safe so that a child may pass unhurt—that, they are told, is not the affair of woman. A woman's own home should be her concern, not the street—though her children may play in it; nor the factory—though less fortunate children may wreck their young lives there; nor the fate of the thousands of young girls who are sacrificed body and soul to the molosh of our civilization—though an unprotected child is any woman's business; none of these are her affair! For when she touches on the conditions of the road, she touches on politics, whereon a woman may not lay hands. The law controls the road. The really womanly woman, we are told, will go straight to her own home. If it interests her, she may do the work of the Samaritan without reproach, even with the approval; but she must leave the supervising of the road to the priest and the Levite.

It is this growing conviction of someone's responsibility for the dangerous character of the road, and consequently for the traveler's misfortune that has bereft our charity wholly of its complacency. The man, one thinks, should have been able to go his journey in safety, with no need of Samaritan or pence or oil or wine—kindly as was the act that supplied them. At no point have we any feeling than that of shame for the conditions which make the work of charity necessary.

Take for example, one of the purest, most elementary and instinctive of charities, that which is concerned with the care of orphaned and neglected children. In some states this is admirably managed. But take the child into your home if you will, and again come the questions:

Why is this child orphaned? Why is he left this chilly affections of the state, the carefully measured kindness of a benefactor, rather than know the unstinted love of his own mother?

The answers are various. The Cherry Mine disaster—only one of our many mining accidents—made 400 children fatherless in one day. Out of every 20 railroad employes, one is injured; out of every 526, one is killed—for industries and our railroads are operated with a reckless of human life that is equalled only on a battlefield. Fifty thousand a year is one estimate of our industrial death roll.

Does not the widow get pecuniary damages, enough to enable her to keep the home together?

Oh, no; and she hasn't money enough to sue. She would very likely lose the cause if she did. She must leave the children to the care of the children or to the street; and go to work on a wage that isn't sufficient to feed them properly.

And if she falls ill or dies in the unequalled struggle?

Then the state will take the children.

This sort of thing accounts for many orphans—drunkenness accounts for more. And what is our treatment of drunkenness?

Usually we jail the breadwinner; and did a jail sentence ever give a man back his self respect or free him from an appetite which has become a disease?

TO UNION MEN.

Mr. Union Labor Men: Why do you belong to a labor organization? What is the purpose of your union? Why do you pay your money to support it? Can unions alone establish justice without Socialism? The unions have made many noble, selfsacrificing fights for the advancement of labor. They have succeeded in shortening the hours of labor, increasing wages, and in various ways advanced the cause of labor for which they deserve great credit.

The aim of the capitalist is to offset the advantages gained by unions, by increasing the price of commodities and this in a large part destroys the intended gain to labor. After countless strikes, with their attendant hardships and many heroic sacrifices, the average skilled worker gets about one-eighth of all he creates. A strike is a terrible thing and an expensive way to win progress, and when you win a strike what have you won? Merely the privilege of serving your masters under slightly changed conditions. Then you will settledown again to make profits for another. Can you call such a compromise a victory? Will you be bribed by such a petty concession, obtained by your power, to remain hirelings, when by the same power you can gain industrial freedom and have all that your labor earns. Will you gratefully and submissively accept thirty cents from the hand that robe you of a dollar?

There is no such thing in the world as an evil without a parent, and if you do not like strikes, then abolish the thing that causes them. Strikes are wasteful, cruel and savage. But not one-thousandth part so wasteful and savage as the thing against which they cry out.

Socialists are glad to see laborers get more money and more leisure, we are glad to see any member of the working class strike for his own, but why not strike for all that is yours? Why struggle for a slave's portion when less energy intelligently expended would make you masters of your jobs? We have nothing to say against your striking, but you don't strike hard enough. You have been striking with a tack hammer and refusing the use of a pile-driver. You have been matching the finance of your union against the unlimited millions of organized capital.

You go back in the defeat of such a victory to make more profits for your employers so they will have more money for the next fight. We believe the wealth of the world should belong to the workers who create it, but at present are robbed of it. If the worker is entitled to any portion of what he creates why is he not entitled to all he creates? If he is entitled to 10, 20 or 30 per cent of his product why not 100 per cent? Where can you draw the line making one portion right and the other wrong?

Fifteen million working men the servants of a few thousand masters. Fifteen million men have fifteen million votes. Fifteen million votes, backed by the same determination that wins a strike, will win the whole country and put it in the possession of the working class. Is that not worth while? Perhaps you would rather make a gift of your ballot to some political friend of the man against whom you strike. Would you rather vote police clubs into the hands of your masters so they can beat you up again? Would you rather vote bonyants into control of your masters so they can punch your pickets away from the plant and off the earth? Would you rather elevate some parasite to political pawer who will show his teeth and call you "undesirable citizens" when you rebel against undesirable conditions? Have you ever thought seriously about what to do or what you can do?

If you had it seems to me that you would have done something long ago that would have put an end to strikes and lockouts and end this endltss quarrel over wages. If you had, this war between capital and labor would not be patched up from time to time by temporar[illegible]ces that only prolong the fight and prevent a decisive outcome.

All we Socialists ask is that you do some serious thinking upon a permanent settlement of the differences between you and your wage bosses.

We have reason to believe that an tion to be in Socialism. If you find to thec ontrary, you will not be hurt but wil be that much wiser. The unions as the economic arm, and the Socialist party as the political arm of the labor movement must work hand in hand to secure for labor its just dues.

WHAT THINK YOU?

Poverty is a crime. Its cause is ignorance. Socialists stand for the abolition of poverty. The means to attain that end is the enlightenment of the working class. Socialists care not a continental about the profit taking exploiters, the bankers of Wall street or any other street. When the workers of this world once get it filtered into their understanding that those who work are entitled to the full product of their social labor, and that the only way to get it is through the public ownership of all the means of life, then they are going to step from under this present industrial order; and for the "upper crust" there is going to be a mighty fall, a weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth. But insofar as the "rich" are concerned we don't care a cuss what becomes of them if they are willing to do their share of the work to be done. For in the civilization that shall be under the co-operative commonwealth "He who will not work shall not eat." Could a more just arrangement be made? At present the great majority who work the hardest and most laboriously scarcely have enough to wear, while the idle owners gorge themselves beyond satiety. Let the workers become also the owners through any menas to attain this desirable end: The means we favor most is confiscation.

Evolution might bring about Socialism in the course of time, but the Socialist party is here for the express purpose of putting a big R in front of that poky old name and so we sign it "Yours for the Revolution."

Who cares whether [illegible]y Horse gets drunk or not? I don't, do you?

YOUNG FOLKS COLUMN

SOME VERY CUTE CATS.

There are very few people who are not fond of pets. Some like birds best, someh orses; others dogs and cats. My favorite pet animal is an intelligent dog, but in this little piece I will write about cats, hoping that what I have to say about them may interest our young folks. Several years ago I owned a mother cat which we named "Minnie." We familiarly called her "Old Minn." In the winter time when I got up early to start the fires in the stoves, she would perch on my shoulder and cling to me all morning. One time she had three babies in the barn at the rear end of the lot. We also owned a hen and little chicks. One day I put some bits of bread and meat on a little tin dish, and set it near the rear door of the kitchen for the chickens, and returned into the house and stood looking out a window. The chickens and "Old Minn." apeared on the scene about the same time and there was a little fight over the eatables. Finally the cat caught the tin dish by its rim and carried plate and contents to the barn to her kittens. Cats have been household pets since the days of Abraham, and often show great sagacity. A writer in a magazine tells how cute his "Sir Tom" was in stealing eggs and his novel way of breaking the shells. One time his owner watched him getting eggs out of a paper bag on a table. First, Tom cautiously tore open the sack, stopping every little while to listen; finally he made a hole big enough o get out an egg which he did by gentle pats. Then he took the egg carefully in his mouth, jumped to the floor, rolled the egg gently to the leg of the table, then gave it a smart little bump against the leg, and had a feast. Sometimes one egg was not enough, and he would repeat the process.

Anna Sanford, a literary woman, wrote: "I have a lovely large half Angoria cat. He is tan in color, and though six years old, is still very kittenish at times. He was given to me when about three weeks old. I brought him home in an old-fashioned fish basket.

His name is Bug. I know you will think that is a peculiar name for a cat, but when he was a kitten he was like a caterpillar that we named him Bug. He is very inteligent, and, though father never had any particular liking for cats, this one is a great pet of his. When he was quite young Bug was taught by father to sit up for food. A little while later he was taught to raise his left paw when he sat up. thus making the voting sign of a Mason. Ever since then he sits at father's right hand during the meal, and if father forgets to feed him Bug taps him on the arm with his paw.

The cats, an account of which I have given in the foregoing are the fortunate ones owned by people who love them and take good care of them, but how many thousands of these intelligent animals are unloved are homeless—are strays? That noted, kind and talented woman, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, wrote some verses on the "Beggar Cat," which I feel sure my boy and girl readers will enjoy reading, therefore I copy it in full.

Poor little beggar cat, hollow-eyed and gaunt,
Creeping down the alley way like a ghost of want,
Kicked and beat by thoughtless boys, bent on cruel way,
What a sorry life you lead whether night or day.
Hunting after crusts and crumbs, gnawing meatless bones,
Trembling at a human step, fearing bricks and stones,
Wretched little beggar cat, born to suffer woes.
Stealing to an open door, craving food and meat,
Frightened off with angry cries and broomed into the street,
Tortured, teased, and chased by dogs, through the lonely night,
Homeless little beggar cat, sorry is your plight.
Sleeping anywhere you can, in the rain or snow,
Waking in the cold, grey dawn, wondering where to go.
Dying in the street, at last, starved to death at that,
Picked up by the scavenger—poor tramp cat.

Mrs. Wilcox is a Socialist, and because she is such, her deep sympathies are aroused over unfortunates whether they are animals or humans. Some of her writings against our fierce, cruel and unjust system of capitalism, and against child slavery, carried on for profits, will make for her immortal fame. She knows and has often so remarked, that the boy or girl who is kind to animals is sure to be kind to human beings.—R. A. Dague.

DEBS IN EUROPE.

Eugene V. Debs has announced that he will attend the International Socialist Congress in Vienna in August.

It will be Deb's first visit to Europe.

He will tour Australia and New Zealand after the Vienna congress adjourns before returning to this country for a speaking tour that will include every state in the union.

Debs will make the Australian and New Zeland tours on formal invitations from labor parties of those countries.

SOCIALIST POST CARDS.

A Socialist Cartoon and Place to Write Message. While they Last

25 Post Paid 5c
100 Post Paid 10c

BIGGEST BARGAIN EVER OFFERED.

THE STORY OF THE GIANTS AND THEIR TOOLS.

This little volume fills the Proverbial "long felt want" in providing an interesting story from the facts of economic evolution, briefly and truthfully stated in a way to be long remembered.

Price 25 Cents.

Co-Op. Publishing Company.
Iola, Kansas.

NATIONAL NOTES

The Socialist Party of South Dakota will hold a special state convention at Lake Henry, June 20.

The series of Chautauqua debates, hitherto announced, between Emil Seidel and Adam Bede, began at Albany, Georgia, May 19. A debate has been held nearly every day at various points in Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee. The dates remaining to be filled are as follows:

June 13, Mayfield, Ky.; 14, Princeton; 15, Marion; 16, Madisonville; 17, Hopkinsville; 18, Bowling Green; 18, Owensboro; 20, Henderson; 21, Washington, Indiana; 22, Vincennes; 23, Princeton; 24, Georgetown, Ky.; 25, Danville; 26, Richmond; 27, Mt. Sterling; 28, Ashland; 29, Huntington, W. Va.; 30, Portsmouth, Ohio.

July 1, Maysville, Ky.; 2, Cynthiana; 3, Frankfort; 4, Shelbyville; 5, Eaton, Ohio; 6, Connersville, Ind; 7, New Castile; 8, Muncie; 9, Marion; 10, Bluffton; 11, Decatur; 12, Huntington; 13, Peru; 14, Indianapolis; 15, Danville; 16, Brazil; 17, Crawfordville; 18, Thorntown; 19, Frankfort; 20, Logansport; 21, Rochester; 22, Plymouth; 23, Gary; 24, Niles, Mich.; 25, Kalamazoo; 26, Battle Creek; 27, Charlotte; 28, Hastings; 29, Lansing; 30, Ypsilanti; 31, Monrot.

August 1, Mount Clemens, Mich; 2, Port Huron; 3, Lapeer; 4, Flint; 5, Saginaw; 6, Alpena; 7, Alma; 8 St. Johns; 9, Muskegon; 10 South Haven; 11, Benton Harbor; 12, Dowagiac; 13, South Bend, Ind.; 14, Goshen; 15, Kendallville; 16, Angola; 17, Bryan, Ohio; 18, Findlay; 19, Galion; 20, Ashland; 21, Mt. Vernon; 23, Massillon; 22, Painesville; 24, Ashtabula.

State Secretary U. Solomon. of New York, reports as follows:

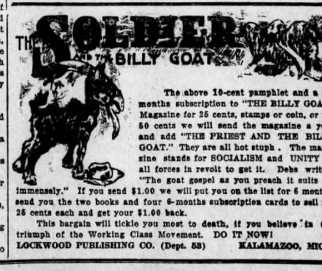
"I desire to inform you that the following have been expelled by Local Rochester, Socialist Party: John Thomas Lamb, for misappropriation of party funds; and Henry Raab, for scabbing."

By a recent referendum in Ohio the following have been elected members of the National Committee for that state:

Tom Clifford, 3517 Fulton Road, Cleveland.
M. J. Beery, Crestline.
Max Hayes, 310 Champlain Ave., N. W. Cleveland.

By a recent referendum in North Dakota, Henry G. Tiegan, P. O. Box 717, Minot, was elected State Secretary, to take the place of H. E. Thompson, resigned.

All the starch seems to be knocked out of the Yellow Jacket's essay on Socialism since the ridiculous lie about Wayland was spread broadcast across the country.—Muskogee, Okla.



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 stuph . 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.

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 Must be made by them if their 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, as the more we have, the more we can help you.

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

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

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

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

CUT ON THIS LINE

NAME.	R. F. D. OR STREET AND NUMBER.	TOWN	STATE.

THE FOUNDATION OF ALL PROPERTY

During the last year especially, we have heard a great deal about sabotage. Briefly, it is like the strike, a blow at the master's profits, a blow at the master's goods or chattels. Now did it ever strike you that the foundation of all property rights of the master class, lay in his "PROPERTY RIGHT" in the services and bodies of the slave class?

Have you ever realized the fact that the laws and the decisions of the courts distinctly declare that the master class have a "PROPERTY RIGHT" in the services of the people who receive wages or salary from any individual of them? Have you ever stopped to consider what THE LAW says of the relation of "Master and servant?" Do you know what is the real and actual legal standing of the producing class?

Most Socialists know that Wm. Howard Taft, when judge, decided that it was a crime to quit work. Do we know upon what logic or reason he based a decision that is, to our way of thinking, so absurd? LEGALLY HE WAS RIGHT. As the laws exist, it was logically sound. We are all the time making the mistake of assuming that the Declaration of Independence is a part of the law of the land, a sort of Bill of Rights, but it was a statement that the masters permitted for the purpose of fooling the workers of 1776 into fighting for the interests of the masters; and the fooling has extended over until today. IT IS NOT THE LAW.

On the contrary, the law on our statute books to day, dates back to Rome, when the worker was a chattel slave. The law, (now the common law of all the states) called the "Masters and Servant" law, is based upon this Roman legal view.

Judge Pitney of New Jersey, was nominated by President Taft to the Supreme Bench, because of his decision on a case of picketing, and applies as a precedent to all cases of soliciting others to quit work. Judge Pitney said; "The relation of Master and Servant being established, then the services of the employe become a "PROPERTY RIGHT." Do you understand what this means? Do you see what it implies as a precedent?

Let us put it briefly. The law declares the fact of Master and Slave (for politeness and suavity termed servant). The term servant WE have ASSUMED to IMPLY a degree of freedom, but the law makes servant and slave mean the same.

Under Chattel Slavery the body of the slave was bought as you would buy a hog or a hoe. His body was the PRIVATE property of his master. That incurred several inconveniences for the master; among these was the investment of capital in the slave's body, then to protect that investment, there was the necessity of food, clothing and shelter, the risk of loss by death, and the need of maintaining "brood sows and stud," and the expense of rearing the "pup slaves." Under wage slavery, all these "INCONVENIENCES" are thrown on to the slaves. Adams, of Massachusetts, and the Baptist Assembly of South Carolina stated the case plainly: "In some countries the working population are CALLED slaves, in others freemen. The difference is that, in one they are paid money enough to procure the necessities of life, and CALLED wages, in the other the necessities are given short hand."

The law according to Taft, Pitney, and the courts, says that anyone who receives compensation for services and accepts employment under the rule of master and servant, becomes with his services, a "PROPERTY RIGHT" of the master. Becomes, at the time, "PRIVATE PROPERTY." "How" you ask, "is the case of the unemployed? If he is without a legal master, what is his legal status?" I answer, "He becomes collective property, property unattached to master. The property of the state."

There is a legal oxiom; "What belongs to nobody, belongs to everybody, and what belongs to everybody belongs to the state." The master class hold an "UNDIVIDED SHARE" in the state, and thus an "UNDIVIDED SHARE," in the property of the state.

If you don't believe this is sound law, TRY IT. Strike, and see how quickly the policeman's club and the soldier's bayonet will club and prod this fact into you. As an unemployed man, start to look for work in the states that have been solidly democratic (?) for over 40 years. Start to look for an owner in Arkansas, Alabama, Georgia or Florida. You will be arrested, and the law will SELL you for cash to some labor contractor or corporation, and you will work under the muzzle of a shot gun, and LIKE THE SLAVES OF ROME BEFORE THE TIME OF CHRIST, with ball and chain. Try to escape, and like the slaves of Rome, death will be your protection and no INCONVENIENT QUESTIONS ASKED OR PUBLICLY GIVEN. I know, and so do thousands of others, that this is true. Ask the governor of Arkansas, who pardoned a lot of these men, because the law and the masters resisted and prevented any other way of relief.

At Flomaton, Alabama, near the Florida line, Deputy Marshalls enticed unemployed men across the line, immediately arrested them, hauled them before the local judge, who sentenced them to six months in the chain gang, and the judge and the deputies divided the price of labor contracted paid. This is not only legal, but if human testimoy is any good men sentenced for six months are often retained for a year and longer until they give signs of a break down, and then turned loose. And still more, when turned loose, they have been arrested again for the same offense, but when found to be won out, that is: THAT THE LABOR CONTRACTORS REFUSED TO BUY THEM, they were allowed their liberty. They were not saleable property. All this time,—strictly speaking, (all questions of humanity barred), with the sole exception of the excess of time beyond what the state was paid for the use of its proprty—the law was complied with. Now do you understand the law? Is any comment necessary?

Legally, the owner of a share of stock in any corporation, has no PRIVATE ownership in any of the assets, or goods and chattels of the corporation, his share is an "undivided share;" and the governments of the world are on the same principle as was the government of Rome. They are CORPORATIONS OF THE MASTER CLASS, and the masters have an "UNDIVIDED SHARE" in the state, of which the slaves, and the products of their labor, called "capital," are its assets. When the slave class get that FACT in their minds there will cease to be a master and slave class, AND NOT BEFORE.

Get this fact in your minds, the master class have the state as a corporate plunderbund, and all the hypocrital pretensions of "Constitutional governments," "Representative government," supposed civil rights, constitutions, courts, and legal forms, are all shams, humbugs and hypocricies to fool the sucker slave class and keep them in slavery of "profit" to their masters. The lash, the sword, the chain and the dread of power and LEGAL right of the master to crucify on a Roman Cross, kept the slaves of Rome at work for their masters before the time of Christ, but today they fool the slaves with the pretense of legal forms and names. The mentally weak and superstitious they bluff with religious authority and anathema, and the promise of a sweet by and by if they are loyal, etc., in fact all kinds of political flim-flam.

One FACT remins, THE WORKERS PRODUCE THE VALUES, AND THE MASTERS ENJOY THEM. How it is done is not so important to the masters as the fact that they GET THERE; and to the slaves, that (all the flim-flam to the contrary) the RESULTS are the same, comparatively, as under Roman chattel slavery. Do you realize the fact that, BY THE DECISIONS OF THE COURTS, we are divided into masters and slaves, an owning and an owned class?

Do you realize that DE FACTO and DE JURE, the thing called the state, is a corporate plunderbund of which the masters are the stockholders, and we, the slaves, are the collective property when not employed, and are the PRIVATE property of any individual master who enters with us into the legal relation of "Master and servant."

THE FOUNDATION OF ALL PROPERTY IS THE "LEGAL OWNERSHIP OF THE SLAVE BY HIS MASTER." THE STATE IS THE GREAT COLLECTIVE SLAVE OWNER, AND NATIONALITY AND PATRIOTISM ARE ITS CHAINS.

ARISE YE SLAVES AND POSSESS THE STATE, AND "PROCLAIM LIBERTY THROUGHOUT ALL THE LAND UNTO ALL THE INHABITANTS THEREOF."—Leviticus 25th 10th verse.

GEORGE D. COLEMAN.

MODERN CONDITIONS

"I'd like to get that son of mine to spade up the yard."

"Well, why don't you direct him to do it?"

"I don't know if I have a right to without consulting his Scout commissioner."

A self-satisfied man is merely a case of arrested development.

Hoe out your row. Yes, make your wife and kids hoe out theirs too, then hoe out four more, each for capitalism.

We are now in the transition period between individualism and collectivism; between brutality and brotherhood.

IS SOCIALISM HARD TO LIVE UP TO?

By D. A. Dague.

A Chicago paper recently said:

"The late John Arbuckle, the coffee king, once said of Socialism:

"Socialism is, in a word, the golden rule. It is excellent in theory, but worthless in practice—for human nature is incapable of living up to it.

"The proof of this lies in the Socialists themselves. Study the Socialists in their organizations, their clubs and their homes—they are selfish and vindicative, just like the rest of us.

"Socialism, in this imperfect and selfish age, means not the division of your wealth with your brother-man; it means the division of your brother-man's wealth with you."

Others besides Mr. Arbuckle use similar arguments. They say: "Socialism has high aims: It advocates the golden rule; it is what Jesus taught; is excellent in theory, but can never be put in practice; Jesus was mistaken; people are naurally so bad that no improvement can be made in government; the smart thieves must always be allowed to steal; people must forever be dishonest; virtue and honesty must ever go to the scaffold and the cross, while thievery and dishonesty must ever sit on the throne. The desirable, the just, the good must fail always; the wrong must triumph forever." Socialists hope for better things. They will work for high ideals believing sometime they will be reached. They believe with the poet that—

"Ever the truth comes uppermost
And ever is justice done!"

Socialists do not agree with the statement of Mr. Arbuckle that Socialism cannot be inaugurated until selfishness is eliminated from all the people. While Socialism has high aims and makes appeals to the better impulses of men, yet Socialists are not proposing to make all people unselfish and good. The chief thing they are trying to do is to bring about the adoption of an industrial system under which the crafty and greedy few shall not be able to take from the honest but often stupid working people, five of every six dollars they earn, without giving anything in return, therefore, as they have been doing for fifty years, until ten thousand shrewd speculators now own more wealth than is possessed by ninety millions of people, and the country is on the verge of a bloody revolution. Socialists say disaster may be averted by the inauguration of a co-operative commonwealth in which every worker with head or hand will receive the full calue of his labro, and speculation, stock-making and a system by which shrewd men gain vast wealth for nothing, will be displaced.

People complain of the trusts and democrats propose to smash them, but Socialists say the evil is not in the trusts themselves but in their ownership by individuals for private profit. They say trusts are good for those who own them; therefore, let the nation own them. and all the benefits go to the people collectively.

Socialists are trying to induct the people to change the representative features of this government, under which gigantic corruptive prosper, and to establish a democracy, in which the people wil govern themselves by direct legislation through the initiative, referendum and recall.

Mr. Arbuckle's often exploded and silly statement, that "Socialists want to divide up existing property," is not worthy of an answer. The entire fundamental proposition of Socialism is contained in their statement that "Every adult person should be a worker with head or hand in some useful occupation, and receive the full value of his labor." Under the present competitive system the average worker gets but one dollar of each six dollars that he earns. Under this system the wealth of the nation is going into the pockets of a few men who do no useful labor, until those few own ninety per cent of the total wealth of the nation.

Socialists contend that while they do hold to high ideals yet all their demands are practical and will not be hard to live up to. All the dividing up for which they contend is an honest, fair divide, in which each citizen shall receive what he earns and not a dollar more. They propose a system that will put a stop to child slavery, stock watering, Wall Street gambling, and the exploitation of working people by a few crafty speculators and gamblers who acquire great mountains of wealth without returning any value therefor.

Mr. Arbuckle and other captains of industry, insist that their "incentives" to trick the masses out of millions must not be curbed. They must be allowed to have a free hand, and they have had full play for their "incentives" until they have come into the ownership of ninety per cent of all the wealth of the country, while fifty millions of people are propertyless. Thomas W. Lawson, a millionaire, and one of them admits that forty billion of watered and fraudulent stocks have been foisted on the people, and he predicts a violent revolution before vultures are extinguished.

Socialists propose that the nation, state, county and city acquire the ownership of public utilities and the means of producing and distributing wealth, and let the earning or profits go back to the people, and that the monopolizing of public necessities by individuals for private profit shall stop. This, they say, will prevent the impoverishing of the masses, and avert labor strikes. violence and blood shed. The proposition is a simple, just, plain, common-sense one, and would not only be easily and peacefully inaugurated, but one not at all hard to live up to. The people of the United States are now carrying on many useful enterprises collectively or Socialistically, such as carrying the mails and parcel post, the public school, irrigating the arid lands and digging the Panama canal. Uncle Sam constructs great warships, arsenals, forts ,yowder-mills and gun factories, with which to kill people. Why should he not build factories and railroads, and operate coal mines, and farms, etc., to help people to live and rear children and build up a better civilization.

It is not at all necessary that every body should be saints or pure unselfish angles before we can have a decent industrial system and a few laws to stop a few human hogs from devouring all the swill.

The people are capable, Mr. Arbuckle, of living up to a few simple honest rules, adopted to prevent the inflated incentives of a few great financiers from gobbling up five-sixths of the earnings of other people by speculation and smart financiering.

As certain amount of selfishness in this world is necessary—is right and Socialists are selfish enough to insist on the right to enjoy a greater proportion of what they have earned than they have heretofore been allowed to keep. They do not, however, believe that the right can never succeed and that the wrong must forever triumph.

Creston, Iowa.

ABOU BEN ADHEM.

Leigh Hunt.

"Abou Ben Adhem—may his tribe increase—
Awoke one night from a deep dream of peace,
And saw, within the moonlight in his room,
Making it rich and like a lily in bloom,
An Angel writing in a book of gold;
Exceeding peace had made Ben Adhem bold,
And to the presence in the room he said:
'What writest thou?' the Angel raised his head,
And with a look made all of sweet accord,
Answered, 'The names of those who love the Lord.'
'And is mine one?' said Abou. 'Nay, not so,'
Replied th Angel. Abou spoke more low,
But cheerily still; and said, 'I pray thee, then,
Write me as one who loves his fellow men.'
The Angel whote and vanished. The next night,
He came again with a great and wakening light,
And showed the names whom love of God had blessed,
And lo! Ben Adhem's name led all the rest.

ABOU SUB HUSTLER.

By a Mololine Slave.

Abou Sub Hustler(may his tribe increase)
Awoke one night from a deep dream of peace,
And saw, within the moonlight in his room
An Editor writing—visage steeped in gloom;
Bent was his back, careworn his look, and old.
Exceeding peace had made Sub Hustler bold,
And to the vision in the room he said:
"What writest thou?"—the scribe just raised his head
For one brief second; then he spake out thus:
"The names of those who hustle subs for us,"
"And is my one?" said Abou. "Nay, not so,
Though your hame WAS on this list long ago."
"Just watch my smoke," said Abou, so next day
He tackled every one who passed his way;
As he entered once again his household door,
His list had reached the century mark and more.
Next day the Ed. arose and called him blest—
Abou Sub Hustler's name led all the rest.

—International Socialist, Sidney.

Doing your share in perfecting the Socialist organization will be an incentive to cause others to do likewise.

SOCIALIST CO-OPERATIVE PAPERS

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

ARKANSAS.

Jefferson Co. Agitator, Pine Bluff.
Pulaski Co., Socialist, Little Rock.
Hot Springs Clarion, Hot Springs.
Crawford County Star, Van Buren.
Green County Socialist, Paragould.
The Voice of Labor, Blytheville.
Hot Springs Clarion, Hot Springs.
The Revolutionist, Jonesboro.
Clay County Call, Rector.

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.
Ottumwa Referendum, Ottumwa.
Dallas County Worker, Perry.
The Vanguard, Waterloo.
Linn Co. Searchlight, Cedar Rapids.
Marshall Co. Tocsin, Marshalltown.
Muscatine Co. Socialist, Muscatine.

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.
The Builder, Shreveport.

MISSOURI.

Social Democrat, Independence.
Joplin Socialist, Joplin.
Kansas City Socialist, Kansas City.
People's Appeal, St. Joseph.
Butler County Socialist, Poplar Bluff.

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 Co. Emancipator, Muskogee.
Nowata County Plain Talk, Nowata.
Wagoner County Socialist, Wagoner.
Commanche Co. Socialist, Lawton.

TENNESSEE.

The Social Democrat, Memphis.

TEXAS.

The Plain Dealer, Corsicana.
Hill County Worker, Hillsboro. son.
San Antonio Socialist, San Antonio.
The Searchlight, Taylor.
Freestone County Truth, Teague.
Bell County Socialist, Temple.
Kaufman County Socialist, Terrell.
Limestone County News, Thornton.
Common Sense, Tyler.
Hopkins Co. Red Special, Sulphur Springs.
Corpus Christi Socialist, Corpus Christi.
The Eye Opener, Mt. Pleasant.
Harrison Co., Searchlight, Marshall.
Gregg Co., Red Ball, Longview.

THESE ARE BOOKS YOU SHOULD READ

Books at Fifty Cents.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Books in Paper Covers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mailed on receipt of price. Socialist Co-Op. Publishing Co., Iola, Kas.

OUR COMRADE CHRIST.

By Frederick Guy Strickland.
Of Dayton, Ohio.

They would not listen to him in the olden time—
The priests and rulers of that early day,
They only sought to trap him in his words
Or raise a coward's sneer to block his way.

And yet in spite of potentate and priest
The common people stood and gladly heard.
No slander would avail to turn away
The toilers who drank in his loving word.

He offered rest instead of drudging toil;
He offered life, abundant, full and free;
He offered Heaven realized on earth
And poured his life out that these things might be.

Now comes again the wearers of the cloth
And ask to rob us of this Son of toil,
Mingling even his good name with theirs
And laying claim to him as private spoil.

We give fair warning, ministers of creeds,
We do not yield this Carpenter to shame.
No priesthood guarding privilege and greed
Shall claim the honor of his sacred name.

You may have marred the records of his life,
But even there his toiling heart shines through;
As golden treasure gleams beneath foul rags
Giving more nobly in its own rich hue.

We dare not claim this Jesus, Comrade, Friend,
We know him, and we know his heart was true.
He taught his fellow workers in the streets,
Or on the mountain, 'neath the dome of blue.

He whom the little childen ran to meet—
Has he been captured by the children's foe?
Has the excuser of child-labor grasped
The mantle of the Son of Man below?

Ah no! the Apostlic hands are laid
Upon the living, honest sons of toil.
Then only, have the hearts of quickening faith
To grow the true ideal in human soil.

The mumblers of a dead religious rote
Have brought to mockery the dream of light
Our comrade planted in the common heart
To grow into the government of right.

Too long the preachers and the priests of greed
Have counted on this Son of Man as dead.
He lives, my brothers, in the common life!
He comes again, O masters of the bread!
Then clear the path! his friends are on the march.
The fishermen and toi[illegible] way.

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:

LETTER HEADS.

Yellow Exchange, 14-lb. Stock.
1000.......... $1.50
500.......... 1.20

Bank Writing.
1000.......... $1.75
500.......... 1.40

Stationer's Bond.
1000.......... $2.00
500.......... 1.50

Crescent Laid, Flat, 16-lb. Stock.
1000.......... $2.00
500.......... 1.50
Fawn or Pink only.

Commercial Linen.
1000.......... $2.00
500.......... 1.50
(For Typewriter or Mimeograph only. Can't use pen and ink.)

Mail Order Bond, Linen Finish.
1000.......... $2.35
500.......... 1.75

Yale Bond, Linen Finish.
1000.......... $3.00
500.......... 2.00

Ruled Letter Heads.
For Pen and Ink.
1000.......... $2.00
500.......... $1.50

ENVELOPES.
Light Manila.
1000.......... $1.40
500.......... 1.00

Imperial, White Wove, XXX.
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.

SUBSCRIPTION CARDS.

One side, regular post card self-addressed to your paper and the other a subscription card good for one year or six months subscription and every card numbered in red ink with numbering machine.

These are just what you need and are for paid subscriptions like the Appeal to Reason sub. cards.

250—6 mos. or one year.... $ .75
500—6 mos. or one year.... 1.00
1,000—6 mos. or one year.... 1.50
125—6 mo. and 125—1 year $1.15
250—6 mo. and 250—1 year 1.35
500—6 mo. and 500—1 year 1.85
1000—6 mo. and 1000—1 year 2.75

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

THOUGHTLETS

(By Robert Sutcliff)

There must always be enmity between competition and co-operation.

Too many churches are busy holding services instead of rendering service.

So long as a single child goes hungry to school there can be no such a thing as a glutted wheat market.

Strange that the man who toils ten hours a day in a sawmill never talks about the dignity of labor.

After centuries of prisons there are today more prisoners than ever before.

Progress is always the outcome of dissatisfaction.

Moses was certainly class conscious when he sided with the Israelitish slaves against the Egyptian overlords.

No more we stand before a silent cross;
We march with Christ, our comrade, here today.

Our joy is song. Our work itself is prayer.
And merely comradeship is heaven here.
So joyously we take our Comrade Christ,
And hand in hand we travel without fear.

Our fellowship is worship as we go,
And we have faith to struggle to the goal.
Humanity itself shall be redeemed;
Each soul is linked unto the common soul.

The doom of Mammon is forever sealed
The God is right and love is on the throne!
The living Son of God and Man is here!
Our comrade Christ, and we now claim our own!