"A People Cannot Remain Half Slave, Half Free."
Abraham Lincoln.

FREEDOM'S BANNER.

The Workers Cannot Be Free So Long As The Masters Own Their Jobs.

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FREEDOM'S BANNER.

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tf. Iola, Kansas.

INDIANA SOCIALISTS ARE PUTTING UP GOOD FIGHT

Indianapolis, Ind.—The Socialists in the Indiana cities, where municipal elections are being held, are closing their campaigns with enthusiasm. Never have the Socialists put up as good a fight as they are doing this fall. When the votes are counted the Socialists will have advanced far toward ultimate victory.

A recent Referendum elected Marion Wiley to the state executive committee. A vote of the committee has just decided that the 1914 state convention will be held at Indianapolis, February 14. The state secretary will soon send out a circular request for proposed amendments to the state constitution.

Many locals are planning lectures for the winter season. The speakers sent out by the state office report hard work in many places but that Indiana is in as good shape as almost any state in the union.—Milwaukee Leader.

MINE OPERATORS RUN UP FLAG OF TRUCE

Owners Tell Colorado Governor They Refuse to Recognize Union, but Promise to Obey State Laws.

Denver, Nov. 7.—The mine operators in Southern Colorado sent a letter to Governor Ammons today, announcing as the basis upon which they will settle the strike.

Re-employment of miners not guilty of crimes and nondiscrimination of any miners re-employed, who have been on strike. They refused to recognize the union but promised to obey state laws.

District Attorney John A. Russell started the grand jury probe into the causes for the high price of coal today. President J. F. Welborn, of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company; L. M. Bowers, chairman of the board of directors of the same company, and President Shumway, of the Rocky Mountain Fuel company were examined.

They testified that 30 per cent of the usual number of miners are employed in the mines in the state district and that overhead expenses has forced the price of coal up.

The characters of great men are the dowery of a nation.

The frost is on the "pumpkin" and the fodder's in the silo.—Harrisonville Monitor.

SOCIALISTS GAIN HEAVILY IN ITALIAN PARLIAMENT

Rome, Nov. 10.—The returns from the final elections Sunday indicate that the Socialists have elected at least 29 more members of parliament.

This will give a total Socialist representation of more than 50, as compared with 35 at the previous election.

The Liberals secured 50 additional seats, the Catholics 4, the Radicals 10, the Opposition 8 and the Republicans 3.

A noteworthy feature was the activity of woman suffrage advocates who toured the city in automobiles and other vehicles distributing literature calling for support by the voters of the pro-suffrage candidates.

MONKEY PARTY IN QUAKER CITY

The Edward Stotesburys Open the Freak Social Season.

Philadelphia.—The Edward T. Stotesburys gave their first spectacular "stunt" of the season last night in an after supper at the Bellevue Stratford, at which chattering monkeys entertained the guests by pulling to pieces priceless orchids with which the rooms were filled. There were two real attractions—the monkeys and the trimmings of the ballroom.

There was also a troupe of negro turkey trotters. The supper did not break up until late and many of the guests, who were limited to 175, did not reach their homes until much later, owing to the strike of the chauffeurs.

The Stotesburys were criticized even from the pulpit for their alleged lavish expenditures as a ball they gave in the Ritz-Carlton here last year.

Obstruction does not prevent waste of time or mistakes, and mistakes themselves are often the best teachers of all.—Froude.

BELGIAN SOCIALISTS TO START CAMPAIGN FOR UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE

Brussels, Belgium.—An important section of the Socialist party met recently at the Maison du Peuple at Brussels in order to discuss the organization of an effective campaign in favor of universal suffrage. At this meeting Mr. Hegerast, a prominent leader of the Dutch Socialists, referred to the highly satisfactory results that had been attained through the methods adopted in his country for enlisting the popular support in favor of the movement.

It appears that in Holland each city was divided into sections and in every such section special delegates were appointed who carried on a house-to-house canvass, soliciting the signature of each member of a household, who was of age, to a petition addressed in parliament.

In this manner Hegerast asserted, a list containing nearly 400,000 signatures was procured. The committee of Belgium Socialists decided in favor of adopting a plan of action based on the method adhered to by their Dutch colleagues, and it was decided that active measures should be inaugurated during the month of October, a petition being started throughout the country, and an active propaganda being at the same time carried on by means of meetings in different sections of the kingdom, the Socialist leaders at these meetings maxing strenuous efforts to arouse popular interest.

PROOF POSITIVE.

"Do you think women are sufficiently alert and well informed and at the same time patient and diplomatic to be successful in business affairs?" "Alert! Well informed! Patient! Diplomatic! Great Scott, man! Did you ever watch a girl running a telephone switchboard?"—Washington Star.

MAN'S LIFE WORTH LESS THAN LIMBS, ILLINOIS JURY.

New York.—A man's arm was valued at $20,000; a leg at $10,000 and life at $7,000 by juries in the supreme court, hearing three separate cases.

Lack of success is largely the fruit of wasted opportunity.

ASSOCIATED PRESS ALLY ACCUSED OF BEING MONEY TOOL

English Papers Aroused Over Attempt to Color News to Increase Profits of Nation's Greedy Capitalists.

London.—Following the country-wide outcry against the Reuter news agency, The London Times this morning carried but five Reuter columns, totaling 556 words and The Daily Mail used but six, aggregating 518 words, mostly minor routine.

Both papers are using increased quantities of telegraph from independent services and from their own special correspondents. The Evening News today follows the action of the other Harmsworth papers by announcing that it will refuse to accept news and advertising from the same agency.

The action is the latest phase of the journalistic tempest raging about the supposedly conservative Reuter dispatches, the oldest of the British agencies and the British ally of the Associated Press.

Following a country-wide protest from English newspapers and strong denunciatory resolutions by both the southern and northern federations of newspaper owners, the leading London papers are today taking steps which promise a return in radical changes in the attitude of the British press toward the agency which has been almost a national institution for a century.

Worked Two Ways.

Recently Reuter's financial department sent out circulars urging concerns to place newspaper advertising through it and claiming that through its news service it could secure reference to the projects in the national newspapers of the world, including the Reuter service, which not only goes to a large majority of British papers, but which reaches American papers through the Associated Press, and which is distributed over Europe generally through Reuter's alliance with continental government subsidized agencies.

The circular stated that through its connections, Reuter's relation with British financial editors were most cordial and intimated in effect, its ability to influence editorial opinion in newspapers.

The London Times immediately uttered a vigorous protest with the result that the assistant secretary of the Reuter company withdrew the circular and expressed regret that it had been misinterpreted.

Reuter Repudiates Letter.

This being not satisfactory Baron De Reuter personally repudiated the circular vierbling it to over-zealousness of the manager of the financial department.

In reply to Baron De Reuter, The Times pointed out that nothing in the baron's statement had indicated any appreciation by the agency of the gravity of the situation, revealed by the circular, namely the possibility of big financial interests being permitted to influence the news channels of the nation, through a too close relationship between the management of the news agency and the special interests.

It seems certain that the incident will end the practice long in vogue among the semi-official European news agencies—a practice never tolerated by American newspapers—of having news and advertising handled by the same organization.

SUGAR BEETS WITHSTAND DRY WEATHER AND FROST

Cottonwood Falls, Kan.—In spite of recent frosts and cold snaps which brought the growing season to an end for most farm crops, the Chase County farmers who this year experimented with sugar beets, found the beets unharmed and still growing the first week in November. For weeks during the severe dry weather of last summer the beet crop seemed to stand still. When the fields were so dry that hoeing or cultivating was impossible the farmers expected the beets to dry up and wither away. But they didn't. They withstood the dry weather and the early fall rains gave them new life, the fields were green again and the results are excellent yields despite the most adverse weather conditions. The Chase County farmers who raised sugar beets will have a good feed crop for their stock this winter.

ATTEMPTS TO KILL HUERTA FAILS

Mexico City, Nov. 10.—While Provisional President Huerta was driving along Capatzalco causeway, late Thursday, a man rushed out and seized the horses' bits flourished a revolver and attempted to shoot the Mexican dictator,

The horses reared and trampled the man, injuring him perhaps fatally. He was arrested and rushed away to jail. His name is not known.

This information came in a special dispatch to the San Francisco Chronicle today. No further information of the affair was obtainable here today. No members of the dictator's immediate retinue would confirm the story.

If John Lind, special envoy representing President Wilson, returned to Mexico City at the request of Gen. Huerta, his early actions today did not indicate it.

Lind, with Capt. Burnside, military aide of the Vera Cruz consulate, arrived here today, and went at once to the same hotel where Lind was quartered during the first stay in the capital.

Nelson O'Shaughnessy, American charge d'affairs, called on Lind immediately and they were in conference several hours. Lind refused to make any statement, but he did not visit the national palace nor did he receive any Mexican officials.

It is concluded here that Lind was sent back to Mexico City by the state department to back up O'Shaughnessy in the "verbal representations" he is making to Huerta in an effort to persuade the dictator to resign.

HUERTA MUST GO!

Washington, Nov. 10.—Provisional President and Dictator Huerta, is to be subjected to renewed pressure to force him to relinquish control of national affairs. Although he has defied the United States and insists that he will remain as executive indefinitely, it was reported here today that President Wilson has evolved a new plan.

John Lind left Vera Cruz last night to be gone several days. He is expected to tell influential bankers just why the United States looks at the Mexican situation the way it does and why it objects to Huerta as president.

Lind is also charged with determining what is to be done about the assembling of the "new" congress. This government will not recognize the legality of that body. But until it assembles and canvasses the result of the polling Huerta has an excuse for refraining from acting on any and all demands that he quit.

While doing this, Lind will report on the recent increase of the Mexican army on financial conditions in the capital district. He will also endeavor to get into communication with representatives of the revolutionists, is denied.

It is reported that the first of Lind's reports will reach the state department today or tomorrow. There is an impression in administration circles that Huerta is weakening. He realizes that if the revolutionists can get all of the arms and ammunition they want, they will be hard to defeat. And the dictator is none too confident of the loyalty of his army. The soldiers' pay is in arrears and the food supplied is not of the best. And the continuous fighting has disrupted organization.

It is because of these facts that the president and Secretary Bryan continue hopeful. And they stand willing to defer hostile negotiations from day to day in hope of a peaceable settlement o f the difficulty.

Lind may be able to get into touch with Huerta on his present trip. If he does, an agreement may be reached which will change the situation. But no faith will be placed by this government in any promises made. Performances only will count.

IS THIS YOU?

The man that claims to be a Socialist, and then stays down on the street when he knows that his local is in session should have more respect for his comrades than to say that he is a Socialist, it is also a detriment to the organization of which he is a member. Such Socialists will be class conscious only when they are facing the same conditions that the miners are facing in West Virginia, then they will be willing to work for Socialism.

It seems everybody is on to the game but the workers who produce the goods.

INDIANAPOLIS CAR COMPANY YIELD TO ITS STRIKERS

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 10.—After six days of complete suspension of street car traffic, during which a capitalist controlled police department, subservient mayor, reactionary governor and 3,000 militiamen have united to break their strike, the 900 employes of the street railway company late Friday forced the car company to its knees and won one of the greatest labor struggles in Indiana.

Every indication today pointed that the traction company would accept the counter peace proposition which the striking car men offered last night after they had turned down with a thud the propositions of the car company that they come back to work under the most humiliating conditions.

Car service may be resumed late tonight or early tomorrow morning if the arbitration, plans go through—and the Indianapolis Street Railways company is going to see to it and the peace plans go through—that is certain.

Bitter Pill to Swallow.

The street railway company is licked. It is a bitter pill for President Todd of the company to admit, but he knows it is true.

Gov. S. M. Ralson too, is in a position from which he wishes he could extricate himself. At the behest of the street railway interests he called out the state militia, because downtown crowds had interfered with the street car traffic. Most of the rioting—such rioting as existed—was started by the thugs and strike breakers in the employ of the car company.

Quartered about the city—afraid to show their faces—are 3,000 militiamen called into the city by Governor Ralston. Public opinion was so against the presence of the militiamen that they have been carefully guarded since their arrival. Most of them came from small Indiana towns and villages, and generally are looked upon as a bunch of "rubes" by the citizens of the capital city.

Back to the "Woods."

While there have been no really serious clashes, it is a safe bet that if the militiamen were paraded down Washington street there would be more stirring times than Indianapolis has ever seen in its history.

If the arbitration plans go through this afternoon it will be up to Gov. Ralston to sneak the "conquering uniformed heroes" back to the little villages from whence they came.

A lot of a general sympathetic strike was renewed early today. The teamsters' union is on the verge of a walkout; the ironworkers are threatening, and possibly union chauffeurs may quit their machines.

One suit asking for the appointment of a receiver for the traction company came to a sudden end today when Judge Remster, in circuit court, sustained a demurrer filed on behalf of the company. Such an action, the prosecuting attorney or by some citizen who has a special interest in the franchise and property of the company. The action thrown out of court was brought by Albert C. Pearson, an attorney, but another similar suit by a stockholder is still pending.

Speaking to a great mass meeting in front of strike headquarters this afternoon, M. J. Clawson, a labor attorney, prominent in the negotiations said: "Arbitration has practically been settled on and the troops undoubtedly will not appear on the streets for strike duty. The union hopes to receive a substantial advance in wages in the commission's award."

BEBEL'S FORTUNE.

European papers have been making great capital out of the report that Bebel left a fortune of $235,000. However, it now turns out that the $235,000 is only $80,000. Bebel was left $100,000 in 1904 by a Bavarian officer. It can be seen from this that instead of exploiting the movement as charged, he gave his money to the movement, his donations to the press and party being well known.

In conversation with a cotton buyer, who buys cotton of the merchants and sells to a firm who sells to a commission house which sells to the manufacturer, he remarked that the great trouble with the country was that "there are too many parasites who live off the labor of the producer."

UNCLE SAM'S MINING CAMP TESTS SHOW BIG PANAMA CANAL NEEDS NO DEFENSE

Camp Daniels, Alaska, Nov. 10.—Uncle Sam is actually operating a coal mine "here!"

Unfold your maps before we go farther and let's locate "here," for outside of official circles very few people in the United States know that there is a Camp Daniels—let alone its location.

Follow the line of railroad north from Seward to its end at the head of Turnagan arm, a branch of Cook's Inlet—then up along the north side of the arm to Knick arms and across this to the town of Knick. Then climb onto a pack and ride 60 miles northeast to the junction of the Chickaloon and Matanusk rivers, then three miles up the Chickaloon and you are "here!"

By visit to Camp Daniels, says E. O. Sawyer, in the Denver Express, was in company with Dr. Joseph A. Holmes, director of the bureau of mines, who has loaned his services to the navy as advisory chief of "the U. S. Navy Alaska Coal Investigation Expedition."

Dr. Holmes is permitting no red tape in this camp. Too much of that material is blamed for the misfortunes which engulfed the coal expedition of the navy department to the Behring river fields last year. Errors made there have been corrected here and the cost of the work just cut in half.

Chickaloon was selected as the site for the navy mine because coal outcropping here are said by all geologists visiting the field to be the best in the Matanuska.

This land was staked several years ago by Frank Watson, Richmond, Wash., and later transferred to A. C. Frost, Chicago. Title to the claims still lies with the government.

Frost drove several tunnels into the bluff and built several cabins. These are being cared for by Ed O'Brien, an old sourdough more bent on showing the agricultural value of the country than in coal resources. This year Ed raised 700 pounds of potatoes on a patch 30 feet square, and some turnips weighing ten pounds each!

The navy expedition men found Frost's prospect pretty full of rock. Cleaning out and timbering them occupied a month, after which two, best located, were selected for mining. With a field laboratory at hand to test samples, the best seams were located, screens were erected and the mining and sacking of hand-picked steaming coal has been going on since August.

In the meantime, samples of every workable bituminous outcrop in the field have been taken for test purposes, and another expedition under the geological survey has been working in the other part of the field in the anthracite deposits.

The full extent of coal deposits in the Matanuska field can not be told until extensive prospecting has been done. Only those which show in outcrops have been traced. Of these the next in importance to the Chickaloon deposit, which is 5x1½ miles in extent, is on Coal Creek, where three seams varying in thickness from half a mile. Third in importance is the King river, where a 10-foot seam extends 3½ miles along the river.

"One hundred foot seams of coal reported by promoters, who had in mind the exploiting of this field and the sale of coal stock, have proved to be carbonated shale.

"The deposits here are not so great as those in West Virginia or Pennsylvania. BUT SIX MILES

vania. But the Matanuska coal deposits are said by the geologists to be the largest on the Pacific coast and contain the only high grade steam coal on the Pacific coast outside of the Behring field, which is more difficult to mine, and THEY BELONG TO THE PEOPLE!

SIX BLIND GIRLS QUALIFY AS TELEPHONE OPERATORS

Baltimore, Md.—Six graduates of the Maryland School for the Blind have recently qualified as telephone operators and are now working on a regulation switch board. The telephone companies, seeing a new source of supply of labor power are considering the construction of a special board for the blind. At present they locate the drop by sliding their fingers over the board.

Washington.—Although the armament trust is demanding additional warships and extensive fortifications to defend the Panama canal, it is reported that secret tests recently made by the third division of the Atlantic battleship fleet, under command of Rear Admiral Fisher have shown that the canal virtually has nothing to fear from the fire of an enemy's fleet.

It was discovered that the fleet could not determine the location of the locks from the sea, and that even when the location was known intervening hills rendered them immune from damage.

It is also intimated that the data which has been made public concerning the topography of the canal has been purposely falsified in order to prevent information reaching a foreign government.

SAYS INCREASING FADS IN SCHOOL CAUSING LOSS OF USEFUL LIFE

Washington.—Two years of useful life are lost to every American under existing educational conditions due to the increasing fads and furbelows adopted by the latter day school and made part of their compulsory curriculum.

This is the finding of a body of eminent educators, headed by President James H. Baker of the University of Colorado, whose report was issued by the United States bureau of education.

"The great mistake in our education is to suppose," says the report, "that quantity and strain constitute education. Education is a question of doing a few essential things well and without overstrain. The college has committed a grievous mistake in demanding ever more in quantity than in quality produced under conditions of healthy normal development."

The educators would have the elementary education of the young occupy only six years instead of eight. They would have the student pass through high school and college so as to be prepared either to enter the world at the age of 20 or, if desirous of taking up a profession, enable him to be equipped within two or four years later.

HORRORS OF DIVORCE.

"I see Mrs. Wombat has her divorce."

"Who got the custody of the dogs?"

"She did, but Wombat is permitted to see them once a week for ten minutes."

The "corrupt alliance between business and politics," an inevitable concomitant of political democracy and capitalism, does not present a pleasing visage when its mask is lowered.

You will not escape from the den of thieves by keeping away from the ballot box. The citizen who is looking for a way out will show more sense. He'll vote for the Socialist ticket.

There's just one way to cure capitalism. End it.

TO ELECTRIFY SWISS RAILROAD

Government Planning Expenditure of $7,000,000 as First Step.

Berne, Switzerland.—The Swiss government is providing for the expenditure of $7,000,000 for the electrification of the St. Gothard Railway. This, it is said, will be the first step in the electrification of all the Swiss national railways.

STRANGE BIRDS AT RICH HILL

Rich Hill, Mo.—A large flock of birds, strange in this vicinity, reached here from the north between 9 and 11 o'clock last night and immediately began flying in confusion against business buildings and residences. Hundreds of the birds were picked up dead this morning all over town. The supposition is they were attracted by the bright lights and became blinded in their flight.

Those versed in ornithology claim the birds are the Germany canary, the females closely resembling our domesticated canary.

The Socialist Pulpit

Favors the Proposed "Woodrow's Magazine"

(The following letter has been received from R. A. Dague, the well known Socialist author and writer.)

Creston, Iowa, Nov. 4, 1913.

J. H. Bard, Iola, Kan.

Dear Comrade:

I have carefully read the announcement of Rev. Thos. W. Woodow to the effect that it is his and your intention to launch a monthly publication to be known as "Woodow's Monthly," as soon as you have received the pledges of one thousand subscribers that they will pay 50c a year in advance for the same. It is understand, to be printed in your office and you are to be its business manager and Rev. Woodrow its editor.

Is I am correctly informed, the editorial policy of the monthly will be to furnish its patrons an up-to-date periodical in which will appear contributions of able correspondents on current subjects of general interest, but the advocacy of Socialism from a religious as well as on industrial and political viewpoint, will be its leading feature.

International Socialism says nothing about religion, but leaves that to the conscience of every individual, but there are thousands of Socialists who regard it as is strict harmony with the life and teachings of Jesus Christ. That famous and good Methodist and Socialist, the late Francis E. Willard, contended that Socialism is not only a grand industrial movement, but a religious one as well. One of her last public utterances was:

"Socialism is practical Christianity. It is God's way out of the wilderness."

I have never met the Rev. Thomas W. Woodrow personally, but have read with interest and profit, some of his published writings, and I regard him as an able writer, a clear thinker, and a man who thoroughly understands the teachings of Socialism. I have been informed that he is an eloquent and convincing public speaker and a minister of excellent character. He believes, and properly so, that the modern so-called orthodox theology is largely paganistic, and is fact has been since the days of the bloody Emperor Constantine, who made Christianity a state religion and mammonized and paganised it early in the fourth century, in both doctrines and practice.

Comrade Woodrow doesn't believe in the eternal damnation of any soul. In his "announcement" he says: "There is One Fatherland, One Brotherland, One Destiny, One Common Interest Here. One Destiny Hereafter. Hope for all, here and hereafter, endless hell for none, here or hereafter."

He believes that Jesus taught a practical, every day religion for the here and now, and that He and His early followers were Communists, or near Socialists. He says man is a religious being, but has for centuries been fed on paganistic theological husks and rubbish instead of the pure teachings of Christ. He proposes, from time to time, to furnish proofs in his magazine for his assertions. He is an educated, energetic, fearless and talented clergyman, we may expect that he will, as an editor, "hew close to the line and let the chips fall where they may." I feel that after "Woodrow's Monthly" is launched, we may expect to find in every number of it an intellectual feast of good things from Comrade Woodrow's pen. It will be religious from the Socialist and working man's view point, but our dear orthodox brethren of the capitalistic churches will probably denounce Brother Woodrow in severe terms. I shall expect them to solemnly declare that he is an infidel, an atheist, and all sorts of a bad heretic, and that old Satan will surely "reap" him forever. But I am also quite certain that all unprejudiced, intelligent, honest readers of his preachments who love their fellow men and who are trying to make better conditions of living for the poor, will be interested and greatly benefitted by his editorials.

The time seems to me to be opportune for the launching of a periodical such as I understand "Woodrow's Monthly" is to be. Farmers, miners, mechanics, railroad employes, wage workers, are leaving the old capitalistic churches by the thousands. The statement was recently published that in the state of Kansas there are at the present time one thousand vacant church houses. Everet T. Tomlinson in "The World's Work" magazine of August, 1913, says that sixty per cent of American churches are "either stationary or dying." He says that the total ecclesiastical wealth of the United States is two thousand millions ($2,000,000,000) all of which pays no taxes. There is a total of 192,795 church edifices with a seating capacity of 58,536,830 persons. The average membership is 157. Two-thirds are women, leaving fifty-two males to each church, one-half of whom are children; therefore there are but from twenty to thirty men in the average church. He adds that "the church is a vast machine used by capitalists for the exploiting of women and children."

The following quotation is from the Grand Rapids News of August 8th, 1913. It says:

"Dr. Charles Stelzle, head of the Presbyterian Bureau of Social Service, in his lecture before a large audience at the Bay View assembly, criticised present day methods of the orthodox churches declaring that the church has not kept abreast of the times. Incidentally, touching upon the question of capital and labor, he declared that if the labor unions were crushed and demoralized, the struggle will continue, only it will be between Socialism and the capitalist interests, and that Socialism will surely win.

"Dr. Stelzle was pastor of the famous labor temple on New York's East Side. He has studied the labor question closely, and believes the church must ally itself more closely with the laboring man.

"He said:

"'The Protestant church stands in membership just were it was ten years ago—24 members to every 1,000 population. In New York City it has lost ground.

"'The church is not solving those problems. Socialism is progressing at enormous bounds, and the labor question looks as though it would eventually unsettle the country.

"'The Christian church needs to turn over a new leaf, and do something of practical value to bring about justice, peace, and decency. If it does not respond to the need, it is doomed. The orthodoxy of 10 years ago is worse than useless today.

"'A great conflict is on all over the world. And the church appears to be on the wrong side. And if it does not "turn a new leaf" and get on God's side it is surely "doomed".'"

Dr. Stelzle sizes up the situation correctly. I am glad that some of the great preachers are alarmed and propose to begin preaching genuine religion instead of a mammonized brand, but I believe they have neglected their duty too long and that the present churches are doomed already. It would seem that the church has been weighed in the balance and found wanting. Only last week the great Episcopal church in national parliament wrangled two or three days over the question whether in the sacraments, fermented or unfermented wine should be used; and this in a day and age of the world when problems of overwhelming importance to millions of earth's people are up for solution, and are agitating every nation on earth and bidding fair if not speedily and wisely adjusted, to cause world-wide bloody revolutions.

Before Constantine's time the Christian church was a friend of the oppressed—the poor, the homeless. It is not such now. In every country on earth it is allined up on the side of kings and czars, and war-lords, and the rich exploiters of working people.

Personally I believe in God and the immortality of man and I try to live a religious life. After a careful study of history and considerable meditation, I now solemnly declare that I believe that Socialism comes nearer being genuine Christianity as Christ taught and practiced, than does the mammonized church of today, either Roman Catholic or Protestant. Those churches oppose about everything taught and practiced by Jesus and the Apostles, while Socialism is advocating nearly everything they stood for. Speaking for myself alone, I say unhesitatingly, that I prefer Socialism as a religious system or creed to the paganized and mammonized theology of the present day.

Surely the times are ripe for a restatement of religious teachings, and the establishment of a new church, or the revival of a church that will teach and practice Christianity as it was before it became paganized.

Please enroll my name as a subscriber to "Woodrow's Monthly."

R. A. DAGUE.

A man who pays a dollar for a license to fish in Kansas, ought to be allowed to tell any kind of a story he pleases when he gets back.—Moline Signal.

Socialism will give the parasite a job in productive industry, thereby making him self supporting and relieving others from the burden of supporting him without receiving compensation therefor.

THE CALL OF THE CARPENTER

By Geo. D. Coleman.

"Behold the Man."—John 19:5.
He plead the cause of the oppressed,
The burdened and the bound.
As prophet old, he told them how
That justice could be found.

That selfishness and greed were chains
Of sin, that freedom lay
In love to God and man, and pled
And taught this better way.

A hated cause was his, for man
Holds in contempt the men
Who would his sin reprove, this is
As much so now as then.

The prophet dead, they gloryfy,
The living crucify.
Who speaks the truth must bleed,
who stands
For God and right, must die.

Think you that this is not the same
In this, our modern day?
The cross and stake they dare not use
They use another way.

They seek by epithets and lies,
To keep the truth suppressed.
To turn the slaves themselves 'gainst those
Who act for the oppressed.

For greed defends itself behind
Tradition, form and creed,
And precedent is held in law
To justify the deed.

Master, priest and state, as one
Were 'gainst the man and cause;
So now, the pulpit, the church, the state,
Seek refuge in the laws.

But seed he sowed to harvest comes,
He did not die in vain:
His spirit moves among the mass,
Behold! He comes again.

The present reign of war and greed
Now hastens to its fall,
And comes the day, so long foretold,
Of equal rights to all.

Samaritan! they cried, when He
On justice did insist,
And now we preach the same as He
They call us Socialist.

Let the church, as ever, stand for
The master and the lash,
And prostitute her favors for
The one who pays most cash.

But we will stand for human rights
To truth will keep our tryst,
Tho' they would, if they dared, do as
They did unto the Christ.

BISHOP ATTACKS CAPITALISM

A sensation was caused by Bishop Franklin Spencer Spalding of Utah at the recent convention of Episcopal clergymen and laymen in New York City. The following is part of an address delivered by Bishop Spalding at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine which startled many of the fashionable audience and the New York press:

This convention now on is a capitalistic convention. The men who attend it made their money from profit, interest and rent. They care not how they get it as long as they do. Not a particle of feeling have they for the workmen beneath them.

The wealth in this country is created by the laboring classes. Alone the workers are responsible for every great development that is made. Yet they are suffering untold tortures from poverty. They do not get the wealth. Where does it go?

I'll tell you where it goes. It goes to the owners of the machinery. In this country 74 per cent of the population own but 4 per cent of the wealth. That tells you where it goes

In this country there are 2,000,000 children working at various industries. These little ones are slaving because of the poor wages of their parents. What do you know of that?

The poor ought to be thrifty. How often have I heard that! And yet every lay delegate to this convention receives ten times the wages of one workman. How does that sound to you?

I am not pleading for a little more than a tenth for the worker. The laboring classes don't want charity. They want justice.

Capital owns the tools, and the profits are the first consideration. The workers come a poor second. They are a mere side issue.

If the church is supported by profits the worker knows that it is supported by that which is taken from him.

He is forming his own religion away from the capitalistic religion, even as he is forming his own political party away from the capitalistic parties.

We ought to accept the truth which the industrial democracy movement is trying to teach the world. We've got to put out of existence the competitive system. The worker must be rewarded on the basis of what he renders. Every child must have a chance for life.

I hate this system, my friends. I hate this system which gives to the greedy and takes from the meek. It is unchristian and ungodlike.

I hate this system and it must be ended. The church must awake, and the church must ally herself with the movement for industrial democracy. —Appeal to Reason.

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fundamental economics of the Catholic Church. There I found them fighting to take the mother from the mill and place her in the spot ordained for her by the Almighty."

The Catholic Fortnightly Review says: "Socialism is making tremendous headway among us. And we are furnishing them the strongest weapons by the intellectual and brutal attitude of the Catholic press." —J. Spence.

HE SHOULD WORRY.

A north side kindergarten teacher remonstrated with one of her youthful pupils because he had the habit of saying "I should worry" whenever reminded of his deficiencies.

After telling him that it was vulgar and very bad to use such an expression, she asked him why he said it so often. He replied:

"My pa says 'I should worry,' my ma says it, my sister says it, and I say it."

In 1912 571 ocean vessels were built in German yards.

The only way to regulate a trust is to own it.

WOODROW'S MONTHLY.

One year, 50 cents. Send no money, but get this blank filled and forward to the Co-Operative Publishing Company, Iola, Kansas

THOMAS W. WOODROW,
Care Co-Operative Publishing Company, Iola, Kansas.

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Club Raiser.....

LABOR CHAT.

(By Thomas W. Woodrow.)

Of all labor, land labor is the worse exploited. The farmer is the bottom layer in the pyramid of capitalism and from him comes all wealth, yet he keeps the least. In this layer, exploitation is the most intense and exploitation grows less in the layers from the bottom to the peak of the pyramid. For instance the report for the state of New York, 1911, shows that the million crop of that year brought the farmer $3,500,000, for which the consumer paid $48,000,000—thirteen times as much as the farmers got for the product. The cost to the consumer should be the reward to the producer. No one is entitled to anything of the products of labor except the one whose labor produced it. The most of the labor is exerted on the land in planting, cultivating, gathering and marketing the product, and "every man should be rewarded according to his work."

* * *

In cotton states the farmer raises cotton, doing three-fourths of the labor exerted to create cotton wealth and pays over fifteen times as much for cotton goods as he got for producing the raw material. He sells a bale of cotton say, for $60, thinking he is getting a good price. Labor ships it to the factory, absorbing located 2000 miles from where the raw material is produced. The amount of labor expended on the cotton in shipping it to the factory, labor in the factory converting it into goods, and shipping it back to the farmer, all told, does not amount to one-third, measured in labor time, as the farmer expended in producing the cotton in the bale; yet, according to government analysis, he pays when he buys at wholesale $1.75 per pound for the cotton that he sold for 12 cents a pound. At the retail store he pays much higher.

The average wholesale value or price of a bale of cotton, as per government analysis, is $875. Of course this statement of the government is conservative and is not a Socialist exaggeration. Then if the farmer does three-fourths of the total work to create a bale of cotton-finished wealth, he is entitled to three-fourths of $875 or every bale of cotton his labor produces, that is, $656.25. The balance of the $875 in a bale of cotton, $218.75, should go to the other labor expended, the factory labor being the greater part, which only gets now, under capitalism, $32 on an average for converting a bale of cotton into goods.

* * *

The little spot of country called Rhode Island has more wealth than the state of Texas, which is big enough to contain many states like Rhode Island. Yet Texas produces one hundred times the wealth produced by that tiny spot on the map. Why is it that the people of one state, producing not more than one per cent of the wealth produced by another state, possess more wealth? The people of Rhode Island go to Texas do the work to produce the raw material, and the few people of "little Rhode" own the machines to make the raw material into finished product.

The Texas producer of cotton works hard to produce a bale and sells it for $60; it goes to a factory in Rhode Island, owned by a few men who make machines, and men, women and children to convert the bale of cotton into goods for which labor in the factory receives, on the average, $32 per bale. The wealth in a bale of cotton is created by two classes of labor—farm labor and factory labor. The total amount received by labor for creating $875 worth of wealth is:

Farm labor	$60
Factory labor	32
Total	$92

Who gets the balance, $783? The few idle money owners, who believe in eating bread by the sweat of other men's faces. But when an awakened public intelligence perceives the wrong, and understands the reason for the existence of the wrong—private ownership of collective means of life—the people will understand the remedy and promptly apply it, viz: Collective ownership of the collective means of life.

* * *

The ancient feudal lord has his expression today in the modern machine owners, and as they were dispossessed, so the modern lords, "captains of industry," controlling the rates on the high sea of commerce, will be dispossessed, and that soon; for the era of complaint is only the early symptoms of the age of public control and possession.

As to how they will possess themselves of the things that rightly belong to them, is for the people to dictate, and we may rest assured they will not rob and impoverish themselves in making the transfer of private-owned public property to themselves, seeing that they have been robbed and impoverished by the private ownership of those things, which is the reason they make the transfer.

* * *

The Political Industrial Co-Operative Commonwealth of America.

(In Embryo)

* * *

BUT HUMAN NATURE.

As the average man takes more interest in airing the faults of others, than his own; so the average comrade takes more delight in pointing out the cussedness of the old parties, than he does in discussing the defects of our own party. This is human nature; but our inclinations are not always the most expedient for us. It is well for us that old partyites have had no experience, and but little knowledge of the principles of pure democracy; otherwise they would doubtless break much of the force of our logic. It is hardly safe for those living in glass houses to throw too many stones. We had better demonstrate our party tactics, and our propaganda will have more force. The effort to refute these contentions is futile, to ignore the sentiment that is fast springing up is folly, and to claim that our party is organized democratically is absurd, and the quintessence of sillyness. The only thing that will arrest the tendency to split up into contending factions, is a democratic organization. That alone will secure solidarity, and permanent progress.

Our political machine is getting top-heavy, and lopsided; and we had better overhaul it before it creets any worse. I can sympathize with a man that don't know much, but is willing to learn; but I have no patience with a man that don't know anything, thinks he knows it all, and can't be learned anything. This latter class, and there are plenty of them, are standpat non-progressive Socialists.

There are not logicians, strangers to reason, and cannot percieve when any one has made a point in debate, or refuted their arguments; they are wrapped up in their own ideas that they can have no conception of anything outside of their mental horizon. The strongest argument I have ever been called upon to refute against democracy, is the incompetency of the masses to govern themselves. It is certain we will require a vast amount of education before we will be capable of self-government. We had better dedicate a publication, and begin the education at once.

G. F. HUNT.

Ft. Dodge, Kan.

An Appeal for Help.

McCurtain, Okla., Nov. 3, 1913.

To the Socialist Party Locals of Oklahoma:

Dear Comrades: I am instructed by Local Fred Warren of McCurtain to appeal to you for funds to assist us in our legal battle here.

After capturing the city and township we have been subjected to the bitterest persecution by the Democrat County officials. Comrade Wilkerson was arrested and falsely imprisoned till it was too late for him 150,000 members. And why not? With a million Socialists from which to recruit our party membership, the task is not at all impossible. All that is necessary is that the party membership be real constructive work, and that each holder of a red card take it upon himself to be a real party builder.—Party Builder.

Hamilton's Lecture Course.

George Gilbert Hamilton has arranged a course of five lectures to be delivered in three days; one on the evening of the first day, one in the afternoon and one in the evening, the second and third days respectively. His offer is now going out to the locals of the state, but is open to locals in Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas. Comrade Hamilton needs no introduction to the Socialists of the Southwest. They know him from the days when he was the fiercest and most persistent opponent of the movement in this section. They know him now when he ranks with the strongest and ablest advocates. The opposition knows him also, for politicians and capitalist preachers have gone down before his fiery onslaughter as he presents and pleads the cause of the working class.

If you want a straight line of the economics of Socialism, Hamilton is there with the goods. If you have some howlers about atheism and free love, you need Hamilton to give them about three roundtrips. "Capitalism and the Moral Law," "The Economics of the Bible," and "Socialism in its Relation to Religion, Marriage and the State." By the time he is through with these he will have the opposition shot to death. He also has a lecture, "Emancipation Through Organization," that will double the membership of your local and increase your working efficiency tenfold.

The price of this course is so low as to put it within the reach of the smallest and poorest local, $20.00 for the five lectures and Hamilton furnishes his own advertising matter. Write direct to George Gilbert Hamilton, 110 West Locust street, Oklahoma City, Okla.

PLEDGES FOR THE FUTURE.

There seems to be a great deal of irritation in New York over Mr. Murphy and Tammany Hall.

Every so often the "good people" of New York rise up and smite Tammany hip and thigh. Then after the "reformers" have had a turn at running the city, nearly every one concludes that they are worse than Tammany.

What New York really needs is a Socialist government. The great bulk of its population is composed of workers who are terribly exploited.

The sweat shoppers, the Max Blancks, who lock their employes in and are fined $20, after 150 have been burned to death, are hand in glove with the Tammany politicians. They help Tammany and Tammany helps them. It's the same with the fusionist politicians. They're for protecting business!

It is one of the ironies of working class political servitude that the workers are constantly helping to rivet their own chains. Tammany could not live a single day without the votes of the poor.

We should not be too severe upon the workers who vote against their own interests. Until the Socialist party came into being, they had no choice. After repeatedly jumping from the republican frying pan into the democratic fire, after having tried both tweedledee and tweedledum, thousands and millions of them have come to look upon their votes as hardly worth the trouble to cast. What else could be expected?

They must be taught the uses of political power. They must be made conscious of their interest.

No republic can live when its elections have no meaning to the masses of the people.

The million votes cast for Debs were a million pledges for the survival of the republic.—Milwaukee Leader.

100,000 MEMBERS.

The total cash income for dues for the month of October is $4,842 55. Multiply this by 20 (twenty members to each dollar paid), and the total paid membership of the month appears as 96,851. During the year, this office has issued 44,051 exempt stamps, which are used by members out of work but who desire to keep in good party standing. This is an average of 3,670 per month. Add this to the total paid up and it brings our active membership to 100,521. The following paid-up membership figures are given for comparison:

June, 80,960; July, 83,484; August, 86,827; September, 89,114, and October, 96,851. In these five months we have gained in cash membership 15,891, an average of 3,198 per month. If this rate of gain continues we will be able to go into the congressional campaign with a membership of 125,000. The gain for October over September is 7,707. If we can keep up this gait we could enter the congressional campaign with 150,000 members. And why not? With a million Socialists from which to recruit our party membership, the task is not at all impossible. All that is necessary is that the party membership be real constructive work, and that each holder of a red card take it upon himself to be a real party builder.—Party Builder.

FATHER JONES COLUMN.

THE SOCIALIST MOVEMENT, SOCIALISM AND THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

Loose and careless observers seem to think these are one and the same thing, but they are distinct and separate. All over the world and written on the page of history before Socialism as a word had been coined or used, there has been a growth in governments, laws, and society. Though slow, it has been constant, and today we call it the Socialist movement. This growth in outward forms and institutions has been due to the growth in the minds of men of a higher conception of what governments, laws and society ought to be. This ideal, thus indistinctly seen, I denominate the Socialist ideal, or Socialism.

But the Socialist party is due to the fact that men and women of a clearer intellectual vision, (probably because less trammeled with conventional theories) have conceived a clear, clean cut, vision of what the two other forms of the allied forces, either saw but dimly, or were in all probability unconscious of any sight at all, but acted upon a sort of blind instinct. Socialists, or the active Socialist party, see distinctly what they want, they are conscious of why they want it, and they are endued with the faith that it is practical and are united for the purpose of obtaining it.

I want to speak of the unconscious Socialist movement. I say unconscious, advisedly, and considerately

In the fall we see the birds gather in flocks to migrate to a warmer clime. We say its instinct. Now I hold, that as the human embryo represents in its growth all the forms of previous organic forms that step by step, during vast ages, the Supreme Architect of the Universe, has built up that human temple of residence for a part of his spirit to acquire the individuality, personality and self mastery, and that thus in us resides all the heredity of the instincts of our animal ancestors. Just so, man has, underlying his power of reason, distinctive impulses that act unconsciously, and that there has been an unconscious aggregate instinct operating on men as a mass, that has produced what we now call as governmental, legal, and social evolution. But for this, man would not progress, and men are divided into what we call reactionaries, reformers, progressives, radicals and revolutionists, just in proportion as those divine instincts are either inactive embryonic, or developed either in part, or in a more or less perfect condition. I can in no other way account for the fact that men who profess atheism, and an entire lack of faith or hope in anything beyond this animal existence, who yet cherish no devout an attachment to conceptions of justice, right and a higher view of this life, that they will logically deny their materialistic philosophy and sacrifice even life in defense of ideals.

Reason is conscious, instinct is unconscious. In some men like Darwin and Haeckel reason seems to blunt and smother instinct. In others like Loyola, Torquemada, and all religious fanatics, theological dogmas crush out the impulses of all but instincts of the lower animal passions. In men like Morgan, Ryan and money-mad "frenzied financiers," greed crushes out the instincts, and blunts and dulls and distorts their ideals of justice, etc. But men whom greed, fanaticism, nor other revolutionary causes, do not bar the way, are gifted with what we term an innate sense of right and justice. Men are convinced that honesty is the best principle rather than policy, and this conviction is an instinct, and springs not from reason. Men are therefore divided into reactionaries more or less violent, or into the many different grades of progressives, reformers, radicals and revolutionaries just as they are measurably influenced by these natural moral impulses. Reactionaries pride themselves in being "practical men," and from the reformer to the poet, the sage, the seer, the radical and the evolutionary rises a graded set of steps differing only in degree but not in kind. A man may use his reason to justify his instincts, but his instincts, if strong, will overrule his reason, and dominate his life. The aggregate of this impulse of instinct, tends to progress. Every step the reactionaries fight and throw bars in the way. One of these bars in governmental forms is what is called with us the U. S. Senate, in England, the House of Lords, in Russia the Council of the Empire, in Germany the Bundesrath, in Egypt the General Assembly, in all, the upper house.

To Socialists it is unnecessary to explain the meaning and function of upper houses; we know that they mean the dignity that is used to cloak a hypocritical morally lower house. Thus the Socialist party platforms, in all nations, among the preparatory demands called Political Programme, the abolition of the Upper House is a prominent proposition. There have been upper houses abolished, and others shorn of powers, and others threatened, but as yet all this movement is outside of and independent of the Socialist party. It is the unconscious Socialist movement, acts and agitations by men and organizations who and which would scout the name of Socialism.

The powers of the House of Lords of England have been curtailed and Mr. Asquith and his associates threaten to abolish it.

In Canada the opposition to the senate is growing stronger and more threatening every day. In New Zealand a bill proposes to make their upper house elective as we have made our senate just now. So much for the English speaking people. In Italy there is an active campaign to make the senate elective. In Russia the upper house is being bitterly attacked. In Germany the Liberals and Social-Democrats are intent on make the Bundesrath elective.

In Egypt, the Kedive has amended the law of 1883 to abolish their upper house. Everywhere there is a growing demand urged by men, not Socialists, to curtail the powers, make elective, or abolish upper houses, and this mainly by reformers and not Socialists.

This is what I call the Socialist movement. It used to be said, "All roads lead to Rome," and so all reforms are not Socialism, but roads that lead to Socialism. Socialism is not reform, it is revolution, it is the turning upside down of present governments, society and economical conditions. Socialism believes in reform, will aid in reform, but men who understand Socialism are not fooled by the claim that reform is Socialism. They know it is but a step towards Socialism.

Our roads used to be privately owned, and toll gates collected profits for their owners, and the movement for public roads was fought by the reactionaries, but who today would be elected to office on the proposition to return to private ownership? Even public roads opened and run by the state were formerly done by the issue of bonds, then advertisements for bids and contracts, then tax levies, then the gathering of the taxes, sinking funds, etc., and all along the way graft, interest, rake off, and boodle. This year 250,000 men turned out in Missouri, 400 miles of roads were made, and $1,500,000 bond issue avoided, yet no one cried out Socialism, reform would be destroyed, free roads instituted, or the home destroyed. This was part of the unconscious Socialist movement. When education for women was proposed in France, the titled reactionaries opposed it, and said it would disrupt the home and society, but it didn't. Here is the United States the men who proposed free public schools were mobbed, and it was declared a danger and a menace, but today our public schools are hailed as the great defense and safety of the nation, and only the economic and religious reactionaries are fighting against them.

Our public schools and socialized mail service are parts of the Socialist movement.

No nation today, in view of the present day facts, can be deemed in step with modern civilization that has privately owned railroads and telegraphs as we have here in the United States. The aggregate instinct of civilized humanity makes for progress, for reform, and progress and reform, makes for Socialism as an ideal, and advances towards Socialism as a concrete fact.

We all know that Bismarck, in order to head off the rising Social-Democratic party, gave government ownership of railroads, telegraphs, old age pensions, laws that abolished the slums of German cities, etc., but instead of heading off the Social-Democratic party, these reforms were object lessons that spoke a propulsive hand for Socialism more effective than pamphlets or speakers, and in a nation, naturally more conservative and reactionary than any, with the probable exception of China and the United States, (and I make this comparison advisedly after some 25 years of residence on all five of the continents), still the Social-Democratic party increased rapidly. The action of Bismark was part of the partially conscious Socialist movement. Socialists halt it with welcome, but government ownership is government capitalism, and not Socialism.

The German politicians who are "practical men," that is whose instincts are dull, and who are previously dead and inert, failed to understand or comprehend and asked "What then is it the Socialists want?" and received the reply, "The Socialists want democracy."

When the Bull Moose platform stole the political demands, in a great part, of the Socialist party, it was called by many Socialists, but just as long as the government is controlled and owned by a master class, or by any class as a class, and not democratically owned, administered, and controlled by the whole people it is not Socialism.

Socialism means a government of, for and by the people, not an empty phrase, and the calling a representative government with powers, courts and laws beyond the control of the people, but an industrial government where not only political rights are equal to all the governed, but where economic rights are equal and where the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness are guarantee to every citizen and special rights, privileges or exemptions or immunities to none. Nothing short of this is Socialism. Reforms may pave the way. Co-operation may sweeten some of the bitterness of competition, but only complete and full growth democracy, applied to all human relations is Socialism. Get this vision plainly and you are a Socialist. A true RED,

YOUNG FOLKS COLUMN

A LIVE SCARECROW.

When I was a boy sixty years ago I was for two summers a "Shepherd boy" for a farmer in Ohio who kept several hundred sheep. My duties were to walk about the fields and part in the day frighten the flocks and to report to the owner any accidents that might happen to the lambs or ewes. Of course I had other duties to discharge also, such as digging out thistles from the meadows, and removing sticks that might do injury to the mowing machine. I am here reminded of an old custom in force in England in the long ago, of the crows in that country annoyed and damaged farmers at certain times of the year by eating the seeds planted. Many farmers put up "scare-crows" at various devices in the fields, but often they did no good. In many instances they employed boys to hover about the fields and scare away the crows by making a noise with a sple "contrivance" called a "clapper." The custom was once quite common but has about been abandoned. A newspaper correspondent recently told the following a bout one boy who is still employed to act as a live "scarecrow." He says he came across him not far from London. He was vigorously "clapping" in a field near Ilford, and the crows rose from a broad field of young wheat like a flight of black aeroplanes.

He is Willie Taylor, and ever since he left school three years ago bird-scaring has been an important part of his work on the farm. "They tell me," he said, "that I am the only live scarecrow here about London. I don't know of another boy using an old bird-clapper so near hereabouts. Yes, it's lonely here in the fields all day, and I'm not allowed to read while I'm at work, though I like reading. But sometimes other boys come and sit by me, and that passes the time. After dusk, and whenever there isn't bird-scaring to do, I help in the farmyard with the horses, and any other work. I'd like to work with the c arts and the teams always. I get 8s. a week now—master's just given me a raise of 2s."

Though he spends his days in the broad fields within eight miles of St. Paul's, young Taylor has only been right into London once, and he speaks of that as quite an event. It was when he went with one of the farm carts with a load of vegetables to Convent Garden. His eyes sparkle at the thought that he is getting to be a big, strong fellow, and will soon go with the carts as a regular part of his work. That will be life indeed!—R. A. Dague.

GRAFT BEHIND ARMAMENT.

Winston Churchill, head of British navy, recently made a novel proposition to Germany. He proposed that neither Germany or England build war vessels for two years. The suggestion embodies these words: "Scores of millions of money will be rescued for the progress of mankind."

Churchill suggested that this measure would make the "armament firms servants of the government instead of their masters."

The German emperor rejected the proposition. It will be remembered that only recently Socialists of Germany disclosed the close relationship existing between the emperor and the Krupp gun works. Could it be possible that the Krupps influenced the emperor in this decision?

Socialists have for many years declared that the nations could disarm with great benefit to the world and with perfect safety to themselves. This proposition, coming from the head of a great nation's navy, indicates that he, too, sees this fact. Whenever the workers of the world insist that the wealth they create must not be used in graft for building useless war vessels that diversion will be at an end. And not until then.—Appeal.

WOMAN'S COLUMN.

FIRST WOMAN JUDGE HAS BEEN APPOINTED IN NORWAY.

Christiania.—Frau Sorenson has been appointed a judge at Hammerfest, the first woman to occupy a seat on the Norwegian bench.

Women now have full suffrage in the following states:

Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Washington, California, Oregon, Kansas, Arizona, Alaska, Illinois.

An amendment providing for woman suffrage is now before the voters of the following states:

			Goes to
	House.	Senate.	Voters.
Montana	75-2	15-2	1914
Nevada	49-3	19-3	1914
North Dakota			1914
South Dakota	70-30	41-2	1914

An amendment providing for woman suffrage has passed one legislature and will be submitted to another during the next two years in the following states:

			Goes to
	House.	Senate.	Voters.
Iowa	81-26	31-15	1916
New Jersey	46-6	14-6	1916
New York	125-5	40-2	1915
Pennsylvania	131-70	26-22	1915

Petitions initiating the question of woman suffrage of the voters are now under way in the following states:

Missouri 1914
Nebraska 1914
Ohio 1914

If your state is not on this list it will be added during the next two years, and the Socialists should "beat the other party to it."

U. S. WILL ESTABLISH WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Washington.—A special department to care for the interests of farm women will soon be established by the department of agriculture of the national government. This is the result of the replies received from an inquiry which was recently sent to thousands of women living on farms.

FARMING FOR WOMEN.

Of contributions to the "back to the soil" literature there have been many, and, for the most part, they have come from writers wholly inexperienced in any phase of farming and totally unqualified to discuss agriculture in a practical and intelligent way. But occasionally some one discourses on the subject who knows what he or she is talking about, and comment from such a source is always interesting and helpful. Recently the Journal contained an interview with Mrs. Mabel Miller of Osceola, Mo., member of the executive committee of the Missouri Woman Farmers' Club, which is so entirely sensible, so hopeful and withal so suggestive of possibilities that it deserves more than passing notice. As Mrs. Miller points out, farming is essentially a business, sentimentally attractive to many, but nevertheless a business. And as a business it must be learned, or failure is inevitable. In the fact that modern farming is not difficult to learn if the student brings to its study a fair degree of intelligence, devotion and determination lies the hope of so many who are yearning and planning to retire some day to country life.

The uneasy tide of humanity constantly moving from the farms to the cities and back again needs to be checked. Boys and girls should be attracted to the farms by improvement in conditions that would counteract the temptations of the city. To this end splendid agricultural colleges are maintained in most of the states and they are doing a commendable service. But that is not enough. In spite of all efforts to keep farmers' children on the farms a high percentage of them drift into the cities, and to offset this tide there should be a corresponding return of city youth to the farms. The one way to accomplish this is to impress aspiring young people that farming is a business. As a business of high rank it would appeal more strongly to their imagination to exercise practical gifts and talents of a high order. The old idea of the farmer as a man who toils incessantly, dull, weary and out of touch with the world, is passing. The up-to-date farmer is the man or woman who toils no harder than others; who has not a dull moment, because of the marvelous conveniences of modern farm life; and who is not only in touch with the world but who actually leads in thought and activity. And in this new opportunity there are places for all and especially for women.—Kansas City Journal.

SOCIALISM.

The way to get it is to organize for it, to work for it, to vote for it, to prepare for it.

NATIONAL NOTES.

A CAMPAIGN FOR MEMBERSHIP.

The October reports from the National office show a gain in party membership of over 15,000 since June 1st, bringing the total membership of the party to over 100,000.

* * *

These figures will bring cheer to every devoted party member.

* * *

The weakest point in the Socialist movement in this country has always been the party organization. Then to increase this membership ought to become the absorbing work of the hour. We have been tireless propagandists, but poor organizers. We pour money into propaganda in an increasing stream; win over multitudes of voters and then fail to follow up our work by getting our voters into the party.

* * *

We are not poor or niggardly in our efforts to the movement. America probably even leads Germany in total amount of money spent on Socialism for a given year, but the Germans, with their better organization, get more for their money expended.

* * *

It has often been said that the American is essentially an individualist, and hence naturally averse to organization and co-operation. This may be true, but magnifying the fact will not solve our problem. We must meet the difficulties by working all the harder.

* * *

Propaganda will always take care of itself—that is—our people are so ready to agitate that no extra urging along this line is necessary. It is the organization work that must be pushed and constantly stimulated.

* * *

It is fitting and proper that the National office should lead in this work for the rise or fall of the party membership, measures and bounds the work that the party is able to do.

* * *

The steady rise in membership since June is interpreted by the National office to mean a response to the campaign outlined in March by correspondence and leaflets, for more extensive party work. And now a forward movement in every section seems to be on. Old members are re-instating and new ones being added. Locals are making membership solicitation an order of business. "Join the party" is becoming a dominant thought. At this juncture, it is thought it well to suggest that December be made a month of intensive organization work—and to help fix the thought of the party membership that work is to be done and to stimulate interest, the National office has inaugurated a membership campaign, the details of which are published in the current issue of the Party Bulletin.

* * *

It may be said that this method of exciting interest is spectacular. The spectacular has ever been characteristic of our movement. We have raised great sums of money to save individuals from imprisonment and persecution, and we will doubtless do so again many times. We have collected special funds to carry on campaigns in sections where the fight was hottest. We once raised $40,000 to charter a red train to carry our presidential candidates across the continent.

* * *

All these splendid things we have done. But one most vital, most essential thing we have not done. We have never once in our history tried to boost the thing of greatest importance, without which Socialism is an idle dream—the party organization.

* * *

Let us see what we can do by concerted action—choosing a month for a time when we will concentrate our thought and energy on building the party organization.

* * *

Two important campaigns lie just before us—the spring campaign of 1914, to be followed by the congressional campaign.

* * *

What we shall do in 1914, especially in the congressional elections, depends not so much what we do then, as what preparation we make now.

* * *

We are aiming at a membership of 150,000 with which to enter this campaign.

* * *

Raise the membership to that figure or anything near it, and we will wage such a battle in 1914 as the party never has had.

* * *

Comrades:

Again we are called upon to take up the defense of our striking brothers. Outrages have hardly ceased in West Virginia, before a new cry is raised by starving, freezing men, women and children in the rich copper mine region of Michigan.

The men are on strike for better living conditions.

It is conceded that the demands of the men are just. The consciousness of a just cause has given the strikers the courage to fight without violence, notwithstanding every effort has been made to trick them into a situation where a massacre can be given the color of justification. Women and girls have been assaulted, and voters appeared, going about their peaceful pursuits. Yet the ranks are unyielding, in spite of the approaching cold.

If they are not aided, many will perish and they may be defeated, and with them, the whole American labor movement. This is an attempt to destroy the Western Federation of Miners ,one of the most radical and militant labor organizations in the country. The Federation is one of the strong socialistic organizations, and as such should receive the full support of Socialists.

To this end your executive committee has ordered this call for help. Collect funds, hold mass meetings, use every influence both collective and individual to help in this time of great need.

Send remittances to Socialist party, 111 North Market street, Chicago. Acknowledgments will be made public in the Party Builder.

WALTER LANFERSIEK,
Executive Secretary.

THE CONVENTION.

Now just watch the "Brains" of the democrat party, mix up the medecian to administer to the workers of Louisiana in the coming convention. Yes. And you workers will have to swallow the whole thing, they have got you tied. The democrat party believes so much in democracy that they will not even let you workers approve their work. When they finish the work of amending the constitution at this convention, it will be finished (so will you workers). There will be nothing for the voters to do except go ahead and dig up cash to pay for it, and you will have to dig up about $25,000.- 000. But that's easy, eh? But these leaders, "mains of the democrat party," have too much brains to do any of the digging except in your pocketbook. Don't expect them to help you with anything but advice to save your money, grow lots of children, etc. This convention will be composed absolutely of democrats, so therefore we can look for great gobs of "efficiency" to come from it. JUST WATCH.—H. N., Shreveport, Louisiana.

A SCHISM IN LABOR RANKS.

Union Representatives to Protest Against a New Workmen's Organization.

A schism in union labor ranks was revealed this morning when Frank Walsh and James Aylward, attorneys representing the unions in the Building Trades Council, appeared before Judge Thomas in the circuit court and filed a protest against the formation of a new union, the National Association of United Building Labor.

Application for a decree of incorporation for the new organization was made some time ago. Judge Thomas appointed John I. Williamson to investigate the purpose of the proposed association and make a recommendation to the court. Mr. Williamson reported to the court Saturday recommending that the application be granted.

The proposed association proposes to bring about a better understanding between employers and employes without using the weapon of the strike. It proposes to receive into its ranks any member of the building trades who is not affiliated with any organization that uses that weapon, which means that if any considerable number join they must first withdraw from the unions.

The attorneys representing the Building Trades Council told the court that the new organization, if perfected, would mean the lowering of wages and of the present standard of workmanship set by the unions. Judge Thomas reserved decision.—Kansas City Star.

HURTING BUSINESS.

The proprietors of the Triangle Shirtwaist factory have been fined again for locking their factory doors. The fine was $20. Unless this perfectly wonderful method of squeezing of capital, is stopped something is going to happen to prosperity.—Chicago Tribune.

GOING DOWN:

The "nonpartisan" administration has fallen from one blunder into another.

It has lost on every issue that has raised in the courts.

Without exception it has taken the wrong course in every instance that it has ignored the city attorney's office and sought advice from the mysterious lawyers who have been employed to guide its legal steps.

Its poor head is covered with bumps. It's a sorry sight and a sad example of incapacity.

ARKANSAS STATE NOTES

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR OCTOBER, 1913.

Cash received for dues stamps	$ 45.75
Cash received for secretary's	56.15
Cash received for supplies	1.85
Cash received for special stamps	.75
Cash received for Worker subscriptions	.50
Total	$105.00
Deficit November 1	50.66
Total	$155.66

Disbursements.

Paid for dues stamps	$ 25.00
Paid for phone	2.55
Paid for telegraph	.55
Paid for express	2.55
Payment on filing system	5.00
Paid for rent	7.00
Paid for postage	13.44
Paid for Worker subscriptions	.50
Paid for secretary's salary	56.15
Total expense	$117.98
Deficit October 1	37.68
Total membership for October, 561.	

Locals Organized During October.

Fallsville, six members, J. L. Bales, secretary; organizers, Will Lane, J. Clark.

Vilona, five members, R. L. Saye, secretary; self organized.

Wynne, ten members, J. A. Mason, secretary; T. P. Laughlin, organizer.

Rogers, ten members, J. A. Doke, secretary; Sam Busseler, organizer.

Haroldson, 57 members, J. Taylor, secretary; W. LeFevre, organizer.

Morrowtown, 7 members, J. A. Smith, W. T. Talley, L. D. Eakes, J. E. Edwards, A. J. Wilson, L. T. Cole, G. A. Brown, F. T. Phillips, Peter Burg, I. R. Hardin, O. H. Burns, E. L. Johnson, F. E. Thomas, W. D. Lamb, M. G. Thomas, M. Houser, J. B. DuBois, W. W. Chadwick, J. B. Smith; all proposed by T. P. Laughlin.

Speakers' Dates.

M. M. Ferguson.—November 18, Ward; November 19-20, Jacksonville; November 21, Brownsville; November 22-25, Cabot; November 25, Watensaw.

Samuel T. Patton.—Ashley County, November 1-10.

Dora Merts.—November 18, Haroldton; November 19, Kibler; November 20, Alma; November 21, Dyer; November 22, Mulberry; November 23, Dora; November 24, Greenwood; November 25, Hobbs; November 26, Lancaster; November 27, Mountainberg; November 28, Chester; November 29, Armada; November 30, Kimes; December 1, Lees Creek; December 2, Marshall Dam; December 3, Union Town; December 4, Cedarville; December 5, Dripping Springs; December 6, Figure Five; December 7, Van Buren.

Announcements.

Comrade Laughlin has gone from Arkansas to the Third District, Kansas.

Comrade Patton of Louisiana, is in the state and will stay so long as we can use him. He is doing splendid organization work in Ashley County, and comrades desiring his services should write him at Crossett.

Comrade H. H. Davis of Bigelow has a new moving picture outfit and is open for dates. Comrade Davis is one of the old war horses and has stood by the movement faithfully. Comrades desiring his services should write him, Bigelow.

Comrades Jno. Lancaster and W. M. Ferguson of Bald Knob are both doing efficient propaganda work and should you double speakers address them.

L. E. Katterfeld of Chicago, director of the National Lyceum, will be in the state during January. It will do your local much good to make a date with him.

J. C. Thompson of Texarkana, is organizing Miller County and is open for dates in other parts of the state. There is no better speaker than Comrade Thompson.

REVOLUTIONS.

Revolutions are not made, they come. A revolution is as natural a growth as an oak. It comes out of the past. Its foundations are laid far back.—Wendell Phillips.

The million bushel grain elevator of the Canadian Pacific Railroad at North Transcona, near Winnipeg, was built upon ground underlaid with quicksand, which gave way several days ago. The huge structure of concrete sank partially into the earth and tipped over at a dangerous angle. Yet the concrete tubes are holding. The roof that spread over the top row of concrete grain bins did not fall and the machinery did not go to bed. The cost of the structure.

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS AND OUR CHAIN OF PAPERS

WE WIN.

For the first time in the history of the Socialist party of Caddo parish, we have been able to carry a precinct. The Ninth precinct of this city is the one carried, by a vote of 34 to 14, this, in the face of the fact that the name of our candidate had to be written on the ballot. The Ninth is Shreveport's working class precinct, and we are proud of the endorsement of our fellow workers. It shows that workers are awakening to the power of "Political Action" to supplement "Industrial Action."

Week before last we received 63 subscriptions to the LIGHT. Last week we got 31 subscriptions. Now if you comrades will just get a hustle on, you can send us a hundred next week.—Southern Light, Shreveport, La.

8,000 copies of "The Free Press" were distributed on Sunday, the 24, in which the advantages of the Milwaukee plan were demonstrated to one and one-half pages of advertisers and Comrades Jackson, Burnet, Kimmet, Forest and others were conspicuous and Lilie Eugene V. D. Jackson, five years old, put out 200 thoroughly and quicker than his dad.

To Comrade Ritchey we are indebted for what may be called a whirlwind campaign. A resuscitation, the creation of a plan of action making possible a virile, aggressive paper propaganda, which only such a plan would make a possibility.

Result, instead of a desultory advancing of ideas with nothing doing—there is promise of unity of action, responsibilities created in different factories, the entire membership interested in distribution and the most active members stimulated to greater action.—The Free Press, St. Joseph, Mo.

We will at an early day, write up a history of the Corsicana cotton factory. Tell how it makes 55 per cent profit per month off its slaves, and poems. When we write the story it will be true. More libel prosecutions will be threatened, but let them come, we are going to keep up the history of the Corsicana cotton factory.

Like some people who do not like the Plain Dealer's policy of telling the truth about things, we do not like the policy of the Corsicana Cotton Factory. What that policy is, the public shall know and the public will condemn. We will not conceal the story. The facts are colored as black. Read them, form your own opinions later, then act. We will tell you nothing but the truths.

Subscribe for the Plain Dealer. It is after the system of capitalism. The editor may be "cussed"—maybe whipped; maybe prosecuted; maybe assassinated, because he loves humanity, writes the truth, and exposes wrong. But honest people endorse the work of the Plain Dealer—others have no kick coming.

STREET TALK.

"The Plain Dealer is the best paper published in Navarro County."

"The Plain Dealer is the fairest paper ever published in Navarro County. It will not flatter the rich, but lick the great, or near-great. It will criticize wrong views upon any question, and invites any critic to turn loose his criticisms in our columns.

The Plain Dealer is the only paper in Navarro County that has a policy and a mission.

Cowards fear us. Hypocrites may sneer at us. Democrats may treat us with silent contempt, but all want to find out what the Plain Dealer is going to "knock out" next time.—The Plain Dealer, Corsicana, Texas.

A one-year subscription for the Council Bluffs Socialist to a friend will save you the trouble of an early or late Christmas shopping. We will deliver the present at the proper time.—Council Bluffs Socialist, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

The ExRay Democrat says there are 500 Socialists in Topeka. Then all of you come out once to 418 Kansas avenue, and let us see what they look like. I don't believe I ever met all of you at any one time at any stated meeting place. Our hall is open every Sunday afternoon at 2:30 p. m.

When you purchase goods without the union label, you are aiding in keeping a child out of school, or a man out of a job.

Comrades and especially owners of this paper, must see to it that they patronize those who advertise with us, and when you do so tell them of it. Some of the merchants are very favorable to our paper. Notice in particular, the wording of the Crosby Bros. advertisement in this paper. Trade there, and tell them you like their sentiment.

There are none that advertise in a Socialist paper but what are good fellows. They know a good thing when they see it, and they know this paper is here to stay.

The Free Press of St. Joseph, Mo., has just reached us. Thanks to Comrode Ritchey of Iola. One of the largest advertisers is our friend, John Kallauner, the popular furrier. He has many friends in Topeka, having at one time resided here, and was tailor at the state insane asylum under the Leedy administration.—Stawnee County Socialist, Topeka, Kan.

DEFINITION OF SUCCESS.

A woman in Kansas gave the best answer to the question, "What is success?" and was awarded a prize of $250. Mrs. A. J. Stanley of Lincoln, the lady in question, wrote:

"He has achieved success who has lived well, laughed often and loved much; who has gained the respect of intelligent men and the love of little children; who has filled his niche and accomplished his task; who has left the world better than he found it, whether by an improved poppy, a perfect poem or a rescued soul; who has never lacked appreciation of earth's beauty or failed to express it; who has always looked for the best in others and given the best he had; whose life was an inspiration; whose memory is a benediction."

They fall and they alone who have not striven.

Reason gains all men by compelling none.—Aaron Hill.

The National Association of Manufacturers seem to think that Congress is a clearing house for graft.

"The love of money is the root of evil," and it is also the foundation of capitalism; why not dig the thing up by the root and destroy it forever?

STUDY SOCIALISM

Until you have studied the proposition you are not competent to vote intelligently in the order of business and you will do clearer thinking and more effective talking.

"Socialism."—*Jack London.*
"Introduction to Socialism."—*A. M. Richardson.*
"Talks on Economics."—*Jeffery R. Brooks.*
"The Class Struggle."—*Karl Kautsky.*
"Ancient Lowly, Vol. I and II."—*Rodbertus-Jagetzow.*
"The Communist Manifesto."—*Karl Marx and Frederick Engels.*
"Value, Price and Profit."—*Karl Marx.*
"Socialism, Utopian and Scientific."—*Frederick Engels.*
"Ancient Society."—*Lewis H. Morgan.*
"The New Socialism."—*Robert Rives La Monte.*

FOR ONE DOLLAR we will mail you these five books containing 473 pages, and will also send you the *Informer Quotation Keeper* for six months. The *Keeper* is the largest illustrated Socialist magazine in the world. Its contributors are workers with the tools. Regular price of the *Keeper* is 50 cents a year. Send $1.00 today for the books and the *Keeper* with coupon for six months.

CHARLES H. KERR & CO., 118 W. Kinzie St., Chicago.

THESE ARE BOOKS YOU SHOULD READ

Books at Fifty 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 in 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. P. 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.

Postpaid on receipt of price. Socialist Publishing Co., Iola, Kan.

UNION HEADS SAY IS DUBLIN SITUATION IS UNSPEAKABLE

Declares Threat of Starvation Has No Horrors for Workers and Families—Evidence of Poverty Everywhere.

London.—St. Gosling, president of the National Transport Workers' union, who has been in Dublin investigating the strike situation there, has issued a statement describing the situation that sets forth all its features and tells just how the fight is now going.

"The condition in Dublin," Gosling said, "is such as to place it quite outside ordinary comparison. It is, I think, the most horrible place I have ever been in. The conditions in which the working classes live are unspeakable, and no one walked through the poorer parts of the town one sees on all hands evidences of a poverty such as finds no parallel in any other city in the United Kingdom.

"There are many things which gradually open one's eyes to the depths of this poverty, but I think nothing has made me realize it more effectively than the fact that I found that the threat of starvation had no horrors for the Dublin working man or woman. To tell him that he may half-starve for weeks and months as the result of the present deadlock leaves him unmoved. It would surprise him a great deal, and possibly make him feel more uneasy, if he were told he were going to have three meals a day.

Questioning as t o how many people he thought stood in need of relief at the present moment, Gosling said 100,000. "The English trades unions," he continued, "are standing solidly behind the Irish Transport union in their struggle and are doing all they can to relieve this distress. We recognize the uselessness of sending money in any quantity to a famine district, and so we are sending food, and this relief work is becoming daily better organised.

"There are three great advantages in my work dealing with this question. First of all, and it is being done for the first time in the history of trades unions, we are taking the food direct to the people, consequently there is no leakage. Then we are buying the food at wholesale prices, and as a consequence of this the people are getting at least twice as much for their money as they would under ordinary circumstances, and finally the food is of the very best quality.

"In Dublin it is distributed, in the first instance, from our own shed on the south quay, and then from various centers throughout the districts. The whole system is now wonderfully organized, and I should like to take this opportunity of saying we have begun to thank an ordinary working man named Pat Kenney, who only yesterday, practically, was an engineer whom no one suspected of any such qualities, but who has developed into one of the finest organizers I have ever met.

"This week we are beginning to send coal as well as food, and I am happy to say that money is often coming from the most unexpected quarters. "I have no hesitation whatever in saying that it is a question of a fight to a finish, the men will come out victorious. When I left, a few days ago, the one thing that struck me most was the solidarity of the men. They were standing as firm as a rock, and the idea of giving in had, I am sure, never occurred to any one of them.

"The strike, of course," he went on, "is in regard to issues, which spread themselves far beyond Dublin, and we can here recognize fully that Ireland at this moment is only a battleground for forces, which have been struggling together at various times and in various ways throughout the world. The struggle has been gradually working down to first principles. Each side has invested itself of the many side issues, and the fight at present in progress is the cleanest issue between capital, in its most merciless and aggressive form, and labor in its most primitive interests."

As to Mr. Larkin, Gosling said that he had done and was doing a remarkable work. His influence was astonishing, and he owed it entirely to the good that he had done, and to the confidence which he inspired in the men that he would keep his word and that he was absolutely disinterested.

"For my own part," he said, "I thoroughly approve his methods. You do not go out to dig rock with a shovel, you go out with a charge of dynamite. The conditions in Dublin are completely abnormal and consequently abnormal methods must be resorted to in order to bring about any change.

"Larkin, however, is a reasonable man. When conditions become normal again he will be the first to adopt normal methods, and extraordinary energy which evidences itself now is what appears to be one long exhortation to open rebellion. I will, I am convinced, in more settled conditions, be devoted to a steady effort at reform, which will do an incalculable amount to better the conditions of the Irish worker.

"Only the other evening I stood by and listened to Larkin speaking to at least 10,000 men, telling them they should act during the present struggle, and giving them to understand that none of them should drink, even in moderation, for the simple reason that they needed every penny they had for bread.

"Well," Mr. Gosling went on, "any of us could have said that and it was not what he said that struck me so much as the way he said it, and the way in which the men receive it. They did not take it as advice, and they did not take it exactly as an order, but they took it as an instruction of wisdom which they would never for a moment think of disobeying."

Referring, in conclusion, to the position in its broadest aspect, Gosling said that the Irish workman had at last opened his eyes, and he would never close them again. After being asleep for centuries, he was at last awakening. "It is a great work that is going on in Dublin," he concluded, "and I am glad to be in it."

The Hamilton-Dodd Debate at Chickasha.

(By Eva Alice Powell.)

Again the comrades of Local Chickasha have just reason to be proud of the eloquent manner in which Your George Gilbert Hamilton" of Oklahoma City, flayed John T. Dodd, the lusty and egotistic persecutor of the working man's cause, at the city hall, October 24-25. These men have been matching their skill in a series of debates, two nights in a place. Mr. Dodd is pastor of the non-Progressive Christian Church at Marlow.

The substance of the proposition debated was: "Resolved that Socialism is right, is practical, is desirable, and in harmony with the general trend of the Scriptures." Hamilton affirmed; Dodd denied. Dodd had not yet to learn that vulgar, insolent, invection and ranting abuse of his opponents is not argument, nor neither is it rebuttal. He called Hamilton a liar and a thief and all Socialists and that most of them were too lazy to work. He wrongly accused Hamilton of profanity and irreverence and said he reminded him of a hasty rooster with his feathers ruffled. He charged the party as "Free lovers, believing in hen-roost marriages." He got down in the audience, leered into their faces and the venom ran off his tongue in torrents. He took God's name in vain many times. Yet the audience, while disgusted, was patient. He even told them about loaning money to one comrade present. Then at the close he made a plea for money from the audience and Comrade Hamilton politely asked the members to pass the hat, which they did. After dismissing it was learned that Dodd had **$300 owe o f land,** besides live stock and town properties. Thus we see why he so strenuously ransacked the Bible to find scripture to twist into apparent sanction of profit, rents, usury, and land-grabbing. He quoted Exodus 22:28 as a command not to rebuke a ruler; but said he, "the Socialists say" give 'em hell boys. Any casual observer could but contrast Dodd's ungodly bravado with the sincere eloquent plea of Hamilton for a closer touch with the life work and example of the lowly Nazarine. Our democratic daily, the "Express," referred to the first night's debate simply as "a warm number." After the second night, all the reference he made to it was is column editorial condemning Socialists were ignoramuses, anarchists, free lovers, infidels, howlers, bates in general. Here is a representative sentence of the editorial: "As a rule, the same human instincts which draws a crowd to a dog fight on the street will cause people to congregate to hear two men engage in a verbal duel."

Verily, our enemy, the plutocracy, die hard and loud will be the stench of their decaying carcasses.

The time for scattering shot is gone.

The time for rainbow chasing is gone.

We must be practical.

We must use common sense.

We must advance from the enemy in perfect order and in battle array.

By so doing, we shall win this political battle and emancipate ourselves from the gilding chains of capitalism.

Most officers of the law seem to take their obligations seriously; and worst of all very few citizens seem to care. Laws are violated with impunity and the public treasury seems to be a special object of attack.

It is foolish for a working man to believe that a capitalist is his friend. He permits you to exist because he has need for you.

LOUISIANA STATE NOTES

Comrade J. W. Rigdon of Alberta makes application for return dates for J. R. Jones, and states that he did a great deal of good for the "cause" there, organizing locals at New Ramah and Holly Grove.

* * *

E. P. Fleming delivered his lecture, "Socialism and the World's Intellectuals," at New Orleans, October 24th, under the auspices of the Workers' Educational League. His lecture was well received and made a very favorable impression on the audience. Comrade Fleming is trying to secure 500 subscriptions to the National Rip-Saw for a stereopticon outfit and you can help him succeed by sending your subscriptions for the Rip Saw to him.

* * *

Local Crawley reorganized and paid up back dues, and the new secretary says they will be more punctual in the future.

* * *

Comrade E. Richards of Curleyville says that he heard that the lumber company at Fisher had given their foreman orders not to give him any Socialist work. He makes application for an organizer and says that if they have their eyes on him he wants to give them something that will make an impression. A good way to do it.

* * *

Comrade E. J. Hoffpauir of Abbeville, writes for information on the registration and election laws and states that they have a good chance to elect a police juror in the seventa ward of Vermilion. He says: "Wish we were better organized and in closer touch." This is our great need, to be better organized, so as to be ready to take advantage of the opportunities that comes to us.

If you can make any dates for an organizer, write the state office. We are dependent on you to make the arrangements and advertise the meetings. We furnish the speaker and posters.

A good Socialist is a good worker for the cause.

It is more honorable for a working man to work for Socialism than, it is for him to work for capitalism. Socialism means happy homes for all. Capitalism means innumerable shack-dwellers and homes for the few.

PROFESSOR WILL TRY TO BRIDLE THE RAIN DROPS, BANISH FOG BANKS, ARREST THE FROST AND CHART RIVERS OF AIR.

Cambridge.—To harness the raindrops and drive them to and fro at the beck and call of man; to banish the fog banks; to arrest the frost when it is on the rampage and to chart the rivers of the air in all their windings, broad deltas and loops are some of the few tasks that Alexander McAdie, assistant professor of meteorology at Harvard, has set about to accomplish.

Prof. McAdie's official station, where these experiments will be made is to be at the Blue Hill observatory, of which he is the present director. He succeeds the late A. Lawrence Rotch as the head of this observatory, the latter having willed the institution to Harvard at his death and also a sufficient fund to maintain it.

"Ultimate consideration of immense importance," Prof. McAdie says, "are the hopes which meteology holds out to us that some day we shall be able to make our own weather, so to speak. We must continue our study of air currents and rain. We know about all there is to know about rain, except the answer to the all-important question, the nucleus of the raindrop. We must discover what nuclei, or centers of condensation, are, whether they are ions or electrons of a diameter no greater than the 50-1,000 part of an inch.

"I think we shall be able to dispel fog, too, over an area wide enough to be of relief to crowded cities. Already we can dispel fog with ease in our laboratories. The problem is to get some method for destroying fog that will be commercially practicable.

"There are rivers in the sea. Just so there are rivers in the air. Until these currents are charted, aviation can not be made commercially practical, however perfect aeroplanes are made from a mechanical standpoint. When the air is completely charted, we shall have taken a long step toward the 70 to 100-hour flight across the Atlantic which the aviators promise us."

Prof. McAdie and fellow-scientists, by their experiments in the west of protecting orchard fruit, have saved fruit growers millions of dollars.

A herd of hogs got gloriously drunk by eating grape skins and crushed apples thrown in the pen by persons who had been making wine and cider. Hogs are exceedingly human at times.

OKLAHOMA STATE NOTES

New Locals for Week.

Fargo in Ellis County, 14 members, Ed Frost, secretary.

Brock in Carter County, 15 members, W. A. Flowers, Brock, secretary.

Palmerville in Hughes County, 5 members, C. E. Snowder, Wewoka, R. 2, Box 139, secretary.

Boone township, in Caddo County, 22 members, Soren Christensen, Apache, R. 5, Box 52, secretary.

Rufe in McCurtain County, 8 members, L. H. Bridwell, Rufe, secretary.

Local Ryan in Jefferson County, gets back with eight members who paid up all back dues.

* * *

Local Depew in Creek County took in sixteen new members at its last meeting and Oklahoma City branch No. 2 took in twelve new members.

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The comrades in Boone township evidently realize the necessity of an organization in order to get a ticket and put it across, for they line up 22 members in a new organization.

* * *

The comrades of Wichita Valley local in Kiowa County, pay up back dues on seven members and take a stand in the front ranks.

* * *

The comrades at Brock evidently have their eye on the capitalist and will get his goat with that bunch of fifteen just organized at their place.

* * *

Oklahoma's Banner Local.

Local Industrial at Milton leads the state in membership, having 50 members in good standing. These comrades came from different parts of the state and transferred their cards to that local. They make life miserable for a non-dues payer to exist in their neighborhood. The women are also class conscious in Milton and don't allow 20 cents per month from keeping them out of the fight in emancipating themselves from wage slavery. Milton is there with the goods and have set a good example for the rest of you to follow.

* * *

Comrade G. E. Wilson writes as follows from Cestos: "Our local is slow in making a start but indications are good for a strong local. We are getting up a public library and we want to do something practical in the way of co-operation. I am making a map of this section with the name of every man and his politics, so we will know just where we area at. They have much the key to success and this plan if carried out will surely win. Best wishes to them.

* * *

Comrade W. A. Flower, the new elected secretary at Brock, writes this office as follows: On the night of the 23rd of October, we had Comrade T. N. Robnett of Davis Okla., with us and he showed up the rottenness of both the old political parties and proceeded to challenge them to discuss the issues of the day. But of course it was in vain. Comrade Robnett knows their dirt and rottenness and he has the nerve to tell them about it, that is what makes him look good to us. He also reorganized our local with fifteen members."

* * *

The Progressive Star and Norton's Iron Clad Weekly have been consolidated and will be published at Red Oak in the future. Address all your mail to the Progressive Star, Red Oak, Okla. This is where one old party paper goes out and one working man's paper goes in. Coming? Well, I guess yes.

* * *

Comrade T. N. Pritchard of Marlow starts a series of lectures of 8 days in Atoka County, three days in Bryan County and three in Coal County. He is out for organization and having served his time as secretary knows the importance of same. He is a tireless worker and will come for you if you can secure expenses and have a little for his wife and five children to live on. He has been recommended as a fine speaker by the home local and county and recognized by the state organization.

* * *

Get one of his dates by writing him at Marlow, Oklahoma.

* * *

I herewith submit the standing of the state organization in regard to indebtedness, which on November 1st is $559.25, divided as follows:

Outstanding Checks.

No. 1145	$ 1.25
No. 1318	8.00

Pioneer Debts.

S. D. Wham	250.00
Emily C. Osborne	35.00
National Labor Syndicate	33.00

General.

J. F. Kelly	40.00

Total indebtedness November 1st $559.25

Debts Paid Off During Month of October.

Emily C. Osborne, by cash	$ 25.00
S. D. Wham, by cash	58.00
J. F. Kelly, by cash	50.00
Local Tate, by cash	20.00
Local Short Grass, by cash	12.00
Local Choctaw, by cash	10.00
Local Custer, by cash	10.00
Mil. Soc. Dem., by cash	10.00
M. Shadid, by cash	10.00
Jas. Nail, by cash	10.00
W. P. Barnes, by cash	10.00
C. Workman, by cash	10.00
John M. Kerby, by cash	10.00
J. T. Walker, by cash	9.50
A. A. Bagwell, by cash	7.00
Sam Hampton, by cash	5.00
Wm. Prall, by cash	5.00
H. C. Giest, by cash	5.00
H. C. Diehl, by cash	3.00
Geo. Thomason, by cash	1.00
H. M. Sinclair, by cash	32.00

Total debts paid during October $313.00

I still have on hand more than $200.00 worth of literature, having only sold about $10.00 worth since notifying you about it. Take up a collection and order some of it. Remember it goes to pay off your debts.

JAN, PIET AND KLAAS.

Jan is a contractor and had just bought a cement machine. Piet, Klaas and twelve others work for Jan.

Jan: Say Piet, what do you think of the new machine, is it not a dandy?

Piet: You bet it is. Now we won't have to break our backs shoveling cement.

Ja: No that's the best of the proposition; it makes work easy. Too bad I have got to lay a couple of men off tonight.

Klaas: How's that Jan? I thought you said you could keep the gang going all summer.

Jan: Well it's like this. You see the machine will do the work and I won't need them and this helps the pay roll.

Klaas: Then you bought the machine to save you the wages of two men and not to save the men's backaches?

Jo: Sure; I was to save all I can on the job; a man has to take contracts so low now that there is nothing in it.

Klaas: Is that so; five years ago I had to wait all summer for my pay. Now "you have a nice house; a gasoline wagon and money enough to buy this mixer. Where did you get it?"

Jan: I worked hard and saved it of course.

Klaas: Is it not a fact that you figure on 50 cents a day from each man on the job?

Jan: Of course a man has to make a profit on the labor of the men.

Klaas: Then we have paid for the machine and you lay us off from the profit that you make from us.

Ja: Sure as you you darned **Socialist,** and go to work.

LOOK AT THIS

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

LETTER HEADS.

Tiarite Bond, Linen Finish
500—$2.25 ..... 1,000—$3.00
Vale Bond, Linen Finish.
500—$2.15 ..... 1,000—$2.75
Mail Order Bond, Linen Finish
500—$2.00 ..... 1,000—$2.50
Savings Bank Bond.
500—$1.75 ..... 1,000—$2.25
Stationers Bond.
500—$1.75 ..... 1,000—$2.00
Commercial Linen Flat.
Pink, Fawn, Yellow.
500—$1.50 ..... 1,000—$2.00
Commercial Linen
For Typewriter or Mimeograph only
Can't use Pen and Ink.
500—$1.50 ..... 1,000—$2.00
Bank Writing.
500—$1.40 ..... 1,000—$1.75
White Exchange.
500—$1.35 ..... 1,000—$1.60
Buff Exchange.
500—$1.25 ..... 1,000—$1.50

RULLED HEADINGS.

Letter Heads, Clover.
500—$1.50 ..... 1,000—$2.00
Bill Heads, Unit Rulled 8½x3 1-2
500—$1.75 ..... 1,000—$2.25
Unit Rulled, 5¼x8½
500—$1.25 ..... 1,000—$1.60
Note Heads, Clover, 5¼x8½
500—$1.15 ..... 1,000—$1.40

CARDS.

Business Cards, Missouri Bristol 2x3½
500—$1.25 ..... 1,000—$1.60
Calling Cards, Ladies or Gents'
Regular size, by mail postpaid.
Linen Wdding Bristol ...100—60c
Missouri Bristol, 2 ply ...100—50c

ENVELOPES.

Reliance, White, XXX No. 6¾
500—$1.35 ..... 1,000—$1.80
Imperial, White, XXX No. 6¾
500—$1.50 ..... 1,000—$1.90
Circular White No. 6
500—$1.10 ..... 1,000—$1.25
Light Weight Manilla No. 6
500—$1.00 ..... 1,000—$1.35
We guarantee everything in this list to be a genuine bargain.
SOCIALIST CO-OPERATIVE PUB. COMPANY,
IOLA, - - KANSAS.