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

FREEDOM'S BANNER

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

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FREEDOM'S BANNER.

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GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP OF MAIL CARS IS AGAIIN RE QUESTED BY BURLESON.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Postmaster General Burleson is renewing a request to congress for an experiment in government ownership of mail cars, it was learned today.

Chairman Moon of the house postoffice committee was authority for the statement that another effort to have congress provide $2,000,000 for initial purchase of steel mail cars and operation by the government instead of by the railroads will be made.

The paragraph proposing the government-owned mail cars was stricken from the general postal appropriation bill in the house on a plant of order as "new legislation."

HAD IT RIGHT.

A little boy asked his father what is meant by a stag dinner.

"Why, a dinner where only men are present," replied the parent.

"Then a nation where only men represent, is that what is meant by stag-nation?"—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

Widow to Get Damages

Great Britain, However, Will Not Consider Compensation Uless Villa Can Prove That Execution Was Justifiable.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The rebel leaders in northern Mexico are willing to pay money damages for the death of William S. Benton.

While defending Gen. Villa's action in executing the British rancher, word reached here unofficially today that Gen. Carranza and his chief advisers would willing compensate the widow should England indicate that such action would aid in closing the incident.

But this stated from a high British source, unless it is found that Villa's original story of self defense or after a court-martial is true, a monetary recompense can not be considered. Villa is held responsible by Great Britain for Benton's death and the burden of proof is on him, the embassy here holds, to show that the killing was justifiable.

Having taken this position England will make no futher move until after the investigation now in progress is concluded.

JOSEPH FEL'S FUNERAL HELD.

Philadelphia, Feb. 25.—The funeral of Joseph Fels, world leader of the single tax movement and millionaire soap manufacturer, was held here today privately. Rev. Henry Berkowitz officiated. Among the honorary bearers were Representative Henry George, Jr., Assistant Secretary of Labor Louis F. Post, and Lincoln Steffens.

Pat—I'd give $100 to know where I'm going to die.

Mike—Why?

Pat—Sure, I'd never go near the place.

HE HAD.

Yeast—You know all signs fail in dry seasons.

Crimsonbeak—Nonsense! Didn't you ever try winking at a drug store [illegible]

Want T. R. for Governor

A Committee Will Circulate Petitions for the Colonel.

New York.—Samuel R. Schneider made the announcement today that a "Roosevelt-for-governor" committee had been organized to circulate petitions and win the colonel's consent to take the nominaton. Mr. Schneider is president of the College Men's Progressive league.

"The objects of the committee of which I have had the honor of being designated chairman," he said, "are, first, to endeavor to obtain the consent of Colonel Roosevelt upon his return to the United States to accept a gubernatorial nomination, and second, in every possible way to bring about his election. Petitions will be circulated in a few days asking citizens to pledge their support to him for governor."

HARD TIMES IN ARGENTINA.

Buenos Aires, Feb.—American residents have requested American newspapers to warn their countrymen against coming to Argentina without money or the promise of employment. The maney charities here are now taxed to the limit by the number of destitute persons who receive assistance.

Will Fight the Mormons

Idaho Senate Contest to Have a Religious Issue.

Washington.—Fred T. Dubois, ex-senator from Idaho, has announced his candidacy for the senate from Idaho on an anti-Mormon democratic ticket.

Mr. Dubois who was the pre-convention campaign manager for Speaker Clark's presidential contest, carefully excludes President Wilson from the controversy and expresses the belief that the president does not know that most of the political jobs handed out in Idaho have gone to men of the Mormon faith.

Dubois has had extensive correspondence with officials of the administration regarding patronage in the state and in several letters to Secretary of the Interior Lane he protested against recognizing Mormons in federal appointments.

30,000 JOBLESS PERSONS DEMONSTRATE IN BUDAPEST.

Budapest.—There was a demonstration of 30,000 men and women out of employment in the streets here today.

Windows were smashed and foodstuff stores and coal wagons were plundered.

The police charged the people with drawn swords and arrested many of them.

FOR PROTECTION.

A small boy had been vaccinated and after the operation the doctor prepared to bandage the sore arm, but the boy objected.

"Put it on the other arm, doctor."

"Why, no," said the physician, "I want to put the bandage on your sore arm, so the boys at school won't hit you on it."

"Put it on the other arm Doc," reiterated the small boy; "you don't known the fellows at our school."

Three gunmen, otherwise known as mine guards, have been sentenced to seven years each for killing a miner during the Michigan strike troubles. Of course if it had been a mine guard murdered, hanging would not have been good enough for a laboring man charged with such a crime.—The Iconoclast, Minot, N. D.

An exchange bemoans the fact that a man will look all over the town for his dog and yet let his daughters stay out until most any hour of the night with most any human dog who may happen along. Yea, verily, brother, verily.—Pink Rag.

If it were not for the imaginary [illegible] who buy and sell imaginary wheat, the farmers would not need [illegible]

Gambling in Mexico

Huerta Grants Concession in City for 50,000 Pesos a Month.

Mexico City, March 1.—Gambling houses are now wide open in Mexico City. General Huerta's assertions that there is plenty of money in the capital appears to be well borne out in the high stakes. At one house a Yucatanean recently lost 5,000 pesos in ten minutes, yawned and bought another stack of hundred peso chips. A certain government employe's losses on the same wheel are reported to have been 60,000 pesos in three nights. In the clearing the gambling house took both the man's house and his furniture.

The gambling institutions are under the protection of the government which has granted to one concern the exclusive right to the gambling privileges in the federal district for the consideration of 50,000 pesos a month. This proprietor is privileged to get as much as he can out of subcontracts and under such arrangements scores of houses have been fitted up in a luxurious manner.

Government detectives inspect most of the houses, however, looking for enemies of the existing administration, and agents of certain bond companies also check off the players in search of those whose financial integrity their houses have guaranteed. A number of vacant positions in certain houses of the city already have been created and filled with new men because of the reports which those agents have made.

AN OLD-TIME EDITORIAL.

"If the law fails to protect the weak from the strong, then anarchy ensues. If justice is not impartially administered, the people will not be able to distinguish what is right and what is wrong, and if they fail to make such distinction there can be no stable government."

The foregoing is not our editorial expression. It was got off by Confucius, 500 years before Christ. Governments have been proving, for nearly 2500 years that Confucius knew what he was talking about.

PITTSBURG CHEERING UP.

Industry Around Steel Center Seems to Be on Verge of Revival.

Pittsburg, March 2.—Industrial conditions, for the past five months undergoing a marked depression, are rapidly improving in the Pittsburg and Connellsville and nearby districts. Blast furnaces, rail and plate mills, coke ovens and mines are steadily increasing their force of employes, and, according to men familiar with the industrial situation, March 1 will find things much better for the workmen and manufacturers hereabouts.

MANY YALE MEN USE TOBACCO.

Two Hundred and Eighteen Out of 299 Seniors Woo Lady Nicotine.

New Haven, Conn., March 1.—Two hundred and eighteen out of 299 Yale seniors use tobacco and 163 use liquor, according to the class statistics published today. Twenty-nine seniors reported themselves engaged to be married. There are 162 wearing glasses, 118 of them having worn them before coming to Yale. The average age of the class is 22 years 6 months; the average weight, 149 3-4 pounds, and the average height five feet ten inches.

"PITCHFORK BEN" LOSING SIGHT; HIS DEATH EXPECTED

Washington.—Benjamin R. Tillman, commonly known as "Pitchfork Ben" on account of the viciousness with which he attacks things when he starts after them, is seriously ill and fears are even entertained for his recovery. Tillman's eyesight has been failing of late, and his health has been bad. In palmy days Tillman was one of the "buzzsaws" in the senate and whenever he made a speech the senate chambers were filled with a curious crowd. Tillman periodically attacks the negroes.

Paterson, N. J.—Lying in bed, dying, today Ex-Judge James Inglis heard by telephone the funeral service for his wife being conducted in [illegible]

Will March on Congress

Two Hundred Men Leave California Town to Demand Work.

Richmond, Cal., March 2.—Two hundred unemployed men, equipped with blankets and cooking utensils, left here on a march to Washington to petition congress for work. The men recruited at San Francisco, across the bay. On their arrival here they were fed by the local authorities.

The men expect to obtain rations from the various towns on the line of march.

Patterson, N. J.—There are about 2,000 idle in this city, most of them silk workers.

STATISTICS OF MINING INDUSTRY SUPPRESSED.

(By Lucien Saint.)

Washington, D. C.—The capitalist politicians in charge of the census bureau, which is supposed to collect information of use to the people, have suppressed statistics showing rates of wages, profits and losses in the mining industries of the country. The trouble with the figures was that they gave too truthful a picture of the state of affairs in the mining business, and the influence of the Smelter Trust, which means Morgan and Guggenheim, together with the pressure brought by the Copper trust, has successfully resulted in the suppression.

In passing it may be said that the present director of the census is W. J. Harris, chairman of the democratic state committee from Georgia. He got his job for supporting Woodrow Wilson for president. Director E. Dana Durand, whom Wilson fired to make room for Harris, was largely responsible for the policy of getting at the cost of production, which policy began to hurt the interests so that they squealed.

The suppressed statistics were collected at the expense of tens of thousands of dollars, and could be published for less than two thousand dollars. They include:

Data on the metalliferous mines in Colorado.

Data on the copper mines in Michigan.

Data on the lead and zinc mines in Missouri.

Data on the smelters and refineries.

These suppressed statistics show the cost of production, wages, profit and losses, and could be used with good effect in labor disputes, trust investigations, and soap-box speeches. They show which mines produce with a margin over expense, which mines are operated at a loss, and which mines spend more for development work than they received for the value of product.

Instead of publishing these figures Chairman of the State Democratic Committee of Georgia and Director of the Census Harris is issuing meaningless tables which pretend to give "facts of interest" concerning the mines of the country. But these "facts of interest" are of no social value; they merely give gross totals of wages, percentages of wages, salaries, and so forth, in such a way that the industry looks highly prosperous for everybody concerned, even for the working man.

The suppressed statistics showed the working man exactly where he gets off—the value of that which his labor has created, the fraction of that value which goes to him, and the big chunk which goes to the owners of capital. In view of the Michigan mine strike, the Colorado mine strike, and the West Virginia mine strike, it seemed best to those who control the government not to stir up additional unrest by publishing embarrassing facts.

The man who first began this policy of suppressing the truth about the cost of production is S. N. D. North, who, when chief statistician for manufacturers in 1900 and 1902, was lobbyist for the woolen interests and held the office of secretary of the Woolen Manufacturers' Association. North kept the facts from the public. Durand, his successor, started to give the facts to the public. Today Harris, appointed by President Wilson after firing Durand, is busy with the suppressing machine.

The United States government is controlled by people who do not want the truth about labor and industry revealed. They know that when the workers know the facts, the workers, not the business man, [illegible]

The Witness a Mistery

Five Men in Room Where Only Four Were Placed at Trinidad.

Trinidad, Colo.—Confusion overtook the congressional committee which is investigating the coal strike conditions here, when it developed that four witnesses, ordered held in a room incommunicado increased to five.

Congressman Evans of Montana first made the discovery that there was an extra witness. He immediately summoned the sergeant-at-arms. This official declared there were five witnesses turned over to him.

"Well, we only gave four into your custody," declared the congressman. "Who's the stranger?"

Frank E. Cove, attorney for one of the companies, then told the committee the fifth man was a witness for the mine owners.

"I have the fullest confidence in the integrity of Mr. Cove," E. P. Costigan of counsel for the miners said, "but I submit this is an astounding situation when the committee's own witnesses are held in a room with a witness for the operators."

Chairman Foster immediately ordered Anof Yamicelli, the mysterious fifth witness, placed on the stand for interrogation.

Children Aid Jobless

Socialist Sunday School Urges the Mayor to Provide Work.

Sixty-five children attending the Socialist Sunday school of Bronx have appealed to Mayor Mitchel of New York City to do something for the suffering unemployed. Part of their appeal reads:

"We, the children of the Socialist Sunday school of the Bronx, wish to call your attention to the fact that we are made to suffer hardships and poverty because our fathers, brothers and sisters are and have been out of employment for many weeks.

"Though children, we have learned to understand through the help of the Socialist Sunday school that there need be no unemployment and hunger when our country abounds in so much wealth and plenty.

"We appeal to you to use all the effective and immediate measures at your command to relieve this situations and see that our fathers, brothers and sisters are given work, so that we who are dependent upon them be given a chance to grow up healthy and useful citizens."

TELLS GARMENTS WORKERS OF COPPER MINE STRIKE.

Chicago.—Mrs. Annie Clemenc told a meeting of garment workers here something about the copper miners' strike in upper Michigan.

It was the first time she had ever faced an audience. But her tale of the hardships and sufferings of a miner's daughter and wife was said to be convincing.

In the copper region Mrs. Clemenc is called the Joan of Arc of the strike. She exhibits scars on her wrist and arms said to have been made by the sabers of soldiers while she was carrying a flag in a parade of strikers.

TENNESSEE TO BE DRY FOR FIRST TIME IN HISTORY.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 28.—Tonight will mark the closing of saloons and breweries in Tennessee. The state will be actually dry for the first time in history. The action of the saloon men in the cities and the decision of the breweries come as a result of the prohibition "nuisance" act passed by the legislature last fall.

JERSEY WOMEN GAIN ONE MORE STEP TOWARD VOTES.

Trenton, N. J.—The senate has passed the house concurrent resolution amending the constitution by extending votes to women. The vote was 15 in favor, 3 against, 2 absent and 1 not voting. The resolution will have to be passed by next year's legislature before being submitted [illegible]

They Fear the Jobless

National Conference in Session at City Hall Hears Reports From Many Parts of Country on Conditions.

New York, N. Y., March 3.—Unless something is done immediately to relieve the suffering of the unemployed their bitterness will precipitate a condition that will make them take things in their own hands and settle affairs their own way, was the opinion expressed by John H. Walker, president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, at the National Conference on Unemployment, held at the city hall yesterday, under the auspices of the American Association of Labor Legislation, which is affiliated with the International Association on Unemployment.

Walker said that the danger in an employment agency was the massing of the unemployed at certain places where they could be drawn upon by employers and used to beat down the price of labor.

His suggestion was that the cities establish labor bureaus, the state establish them as well, and also the government. A shortage of labor in any section of the country could then be met from the surplus in any other.

If the bureau was unable to find work the men unemployed should be paid, not as a matter of charity, but of right, and the money collected from industry. This national agency should not be allowed to ship a single man into territory where there was labor trouble.

Opposes Labor Immigration.

"As long as there is a man out of a job," Walker concluded, "no further labor immigration should be allowed."

The conference was presided over by Prof. Henry R. Seager, president of the American Association, and was opened in behalf of the city by Mayor John Purroy Mitchel.

A general discussion followed the conference, in which many visitors took part. Most of the speakers argued that it is the duty of the state and federal government to provide for the unemployed workers.—New York Call.

PREDICTS DEGENERACY FOR HUMAN RACE IN 50 YEARS

Princeton, N. J., Mar. 3.—In a lecture on "Eugenics and Heredity," Prof. Edwin Grant Conklin declared that at the present rate the human race would be degenerate in 50 years, because the higher classes are failing to reproduce as they should.

ELECTRICITY PRICE CUT UNDER SOCIALIST RULE.

Hamilton, O.—The Socialist administration of Hamilton has announced a reduction in the price of electricity furnished by the municipal plant so that in the future the rate to small consumers will be 6 cents per kilowatt hour. In addition to furnishing electricity at this rate the municipal plant furnishes $30,000 worth of street lighting to the city for which no charge is made.

SOCIALIST WINS PEACE PRIZE.

When Elihu Root won the 1912 Noble peace prize of $40,000, it was heralded by every paper in the nation. Nothing has been said about the winner of the 1913 prize. This is due to the fact that the winner is a Socialist, Henri LeFontaine, a deputy of the Belgian senate and president of the Berne Peace Conference, the organized federated peace movement of the world.

According to Senator Fletcher American farmers owe $6,000,000,000, of which $2,000,000,000 are secured by mortgages on their farm. On this amount he declared the rate of interest paid by the farmers varied from 6 to 24 per cent in addition to tremendous unjust charges made by the banks and agents in arranging the loans. Fletcher urged early enactment of rural credit legislation.

The cat is out. At a meeting of the city club of St. Louis, State Senator Lee pleaded for support of the Wilson administration, saying: "It rests upon you business men whether you are going to co-operate with the administration or by your failure to do so hasten the day of Socialism." So the Wilson administration, as Socialists so often told you, is not to do anything for the worker, but rather to keep the workers from [illegible]

She Thanks Her Friends

In Letter to Alice Stone Blackwell Russian Revolutionist Expresses Appreciation for Kindly Inquiries.

Boston, March 2.—Mrs. Catherine Breshkovskaya, the Russion revolutionist, thanks her American friends for their felicitations in a letter just received by Alice Stone Blackwell, the Boston Socialist and suffrage writer.

Mrs. Breshkovskaya is confined in the Prison Centrale, at Irkutsk, Siberia. It is the first word from "Babuska" since her escape from an island in the Lena river at Kirensk and subsequent capture by the Russian police.

The letter, in part, follows:

"I am informed that my correspondence in English is stopped because none of the police here can read that language, so I am going to try to write to you in French to tell you that my health is still the same and that neither you nor my other friends have any cause to be alarmed about me. The letter from D. Cahill, of Burnett, Wash., was quite a ray of sunlight coming to me from far away in my lonely cell.

"My last months at Kirensk were as unpleasant as they are here, and consequently I am not suffering more here than there. Please let my friends know that I am deeply touched by the tokens of affection which they are blessing me with constantly. The loss of my sister Isabel (Mrs. Isabel C. Barrows, whom she always called sister) has left a gap in my heart which nothing will be able to fill.

"Try to send me some postcards addressed to me at the Prison Centrale. I do not know what may await me in the near future, nor where my fate will throw me."

BENTON INQUIRY COMMISSIONERS HALT AT START.

Official Investigators of the Death Prevented by Rebels From Boarding the Train Waiting at Juarez.

Juarez, Mex., March 2.—The Benton investigating commission was prevented from proceeding to Chihuahua to examine the slain Briton's body by rebel orders. Colonel Fidel Avila, military commander here, declined to permit them to board the regular passenger train which was waiting.

El Paso, Tex., March 2.—The trip of the Benton investigating commission to Chihuahua was suddenly postponed or abandoned shortly before the commissioners were about to take the train. Those concerned said that any explanation must come from the state department. The commissioners with their baggage, were at the train in Juarez when informed they were not to go.

THE NATIONAL OFFICE TO MOVE

Within a month the present address, 111 North Market street, will be no more. The new address will be Halstead and Madison streets, Chicago.

The present quarters are not adequate. Two-thirds of the space is dark and requires artificial light. The new location is in a suite of offices, eighteen in number, that have been secured at a very reasonable figure which will not cost more than $100 more per year than the present quarters would have cost remaining where it is.

Even the United States is furnishing heat, light and power from a government powerhouse to a high school at Rupert, Idaho.

Some call it the "Electric High School" because electricity is used for so many purposes, besides being used for light and heat it runs the ventilator fans and is used in the boys' training room, the science and domestic science rooms; besides lighting an auditorium stage as brilliantly as the best theater. The United States bureau of education pronounces it a financial success.

We may need to be shown these things but when we see it ought to be sufficient to cause us to act for our own interests.—The Workers' News, North Platte, Neb.

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.

During the year ending June 1912, 10,185 persons were killed and 77,175 were injured in railway accidents of all kin[illegible]

WOMAN'S COLUMN

ONLY HALF RIGHT.

O. M. Thomason.

Miss Bixby, sister of the California millionaire who was recently in the spot light on a charge of contributing to the delinquency of a young girl, in defending her brother entrayed from the subject long enough to do a little propaganda for the suffrage cause.

Miss Bixby has great faith in the efficacy of equal suffrage. She sees in it a cure for the most accursed of all the ills that effect society—inequality of protection.

"When women," she declares, "have equal power with men in all law-making and law-enforcing institutions, then we will have a human world, where both men and women are protected."

Miss Bixby's optomism is commendable, but her knowledge is deficient and consequently her conclusions erroneous.

It has been only a short time since a prominent neighbor of Miss Bixby, upon arriving in New York, gave out an interview in which she most emphatically repudiated the woman rights movement. She had been disappointed—most bitterly disappointed—because, though the women of California had been granted the right to vote, yet the exercise of that right had not resulted in their emancipation; had not even slightly benefited them. Therefore, she concluded, as a social panacea for society's ills, the movement was a failure.

Herein we have two examples of strong-minded women, one of whom has become disappointed and the other of whom is destined to be, all because of a deficiency of knowledge—knowledge of economic conditions and especially of the cause of such economic conditions.

I believe most emphatically in equal rights of men and women; political right, social rights, economic, intellectual and industrial rights. I can't remember when I did not so believe. There are no reasons for any other belief. Women should have the same rights as men for the same reason that men do—the fact that they are human beings. A reason that will bar one will apply equally as well to both.

The right to vote does not necessarily imply compulsion to vote. Women should not be compelled to vote any more than men are. But it should be their right, and having become their right will be their duty. One who shirks that duty is neglecting a duty to society. And there should be no discrimination because of sex qualifications, as to whom should vote.

This is exactly what the Socialist party stands for and has stood for since its been a party.

But why should these women expect any good results from their votes when they vote the same tickets that the men do—tickets of the political parties which have brought about the very conditions sought to be changed? To increase the quantity of votes will not improve conditions as long as the larger quantity is cast the same as the smaller quantity was.

In other and plainer words, no relief from economic conditions—economic, social and industrial bondage—will result as long as women, when they get the right of franchise, fall in line and vote the capitalist party tickets, either republican, democrat or progressive. All of these parties stand for a continuation of private property in public necessities. It may be admitted that the progressive party declares for certain social and industrial reforms, but reforms do not go to the root of the evil, and like all other reforms will be a treatment of symptoms and not of the disease. "Good men" fads and reform movements have been tried, tested and found wanting. No adequate and far-reaching relief will result until the "cause" of our social and economic ills have been recognized and removed. Reform will not remove the cause—is not intended to remove it. It seeks only to mitigate the evil consequences.

The Socialist party has always championed the cause of the women, knowing that in all human problems the majority of them will spurn the hand that has fought for them, once they have come into their rights. But it championed their cause because it was right and just, and not for "catch" votes, like Mr. Roosevelt did. Socialists do not seek to catch people's votes. They seek to teach people how to vote—how to vote in their own interest.

Therefore it should occasion no surprise that some of the most ardent women suffragists become sorely disappointed. They are due to a rude awakening if they think the mere fact that they vote, even vote for some reform measure, good candidate or "handsome" man, will materially change conditions and in the slightest degree contribute toward the emancipation of womankind.

No other party stands for the social, economic and industrial emancipation of women—or men either. The Socialist party does stand for the emancipation of all peoples, regardless of race, nationality, sex or color. Until the women learn this fact—and the men, too—and cease to vote for the old parties they will have to continue being disappointed—or get used to it.

Until the system of wages, profit and exploitation is abolished there will continue to be bondage—not only of sex but of classes.

As long as a few are permitted to own that which all must use there will be wage slavery. As long as the capitalist parties rule users will be such ownership.

So, Miss Bixby is only half right. The enfranchisement of women is necessary. But that is only a weapon to an end. They must use that weapon right. To vote just as men have been voting is not right—if so there would be no bondage now.

Socialism is the only thing that will free all humanity, and none are free till all are free.

Berlin.—According to a proposed revision of the sick insurance laws of Norway, assistance will be provided in case of motherhood. Those women who are insured or are the wives of insured workmen will receive $10 in case of confinement. The mother also receives the services of a midwife free, one being appointed in each district by the government.

WATCH FOR WOMAN'S EDITION—MARCH 21.

Young Socialist Column

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

Those Now in Office.

President—Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, born in Virginia.

Vice-President—Thomas R. Marshall of Indiana.

Secretary to the President—Joseph P. Tumulty of New Jersey.

The Cabinet.

Secretary of State—Wm. Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska.

Secretary of the Treasury—Wm. Gibbs McAdoo of New York.

Secretary of War—Lidley Miller Garrison of New Jersey.

Attorney General—James Clark McReynolds of Tennessee.

Postmaster General—Albert Sidney Burleson of Texas.

Secretary of the Navy—Josephus Daniels of North Carolina.

Secretary of the Interior—Franklin Knight Lane, of California.

Secretary of Agriculture—David Franklin Houston of Mississippi.

Secretary of Commerce—William Cox Redfield of New York.

Secretary of Labor—William Bauchop Wilson of Pennsylvania.

The Senate.

Thomas R. Marshall, of Indiana, vice-president and president of the Senate.

Mark Thistlethwaite, secretary.

The House of Representatives.

Champ Clark, of Missouri, speaker.

Clerk at Speaker's table, Bennet S. Clark.

Speaker's clerk—Clarence A Cannon.

The United States Army.

Major General Leonard Wood, chief of general staff.

The United States Navy.

Admiral of the Navy—George Dewey, president of the general board.

THE GIRL'S CHOICE.

Woman's Day is near at hand—March 19th.

This occasion will present an excellent opportunity for the girls in the leagues to demonstrate what they can really do.

Every Young People's Socialist League should celebrate this day and arrangements for the affair should be placed entirely in the hands of the girls.

Last year there was one league with about twelve active girl workers. As Woman's Day approached they decided to celebrate it.

A good program was arranged, every number being by girls. They immediately began preparation of a suitable play. They secured a woman speaker and one of the girls acted as chairman.

There were no tickets put out. All the local Socialists were notified of the affair and an article regarding it appeared in the local Socialist paper.

A crowd of three hundred turned out as a result.

The chairman made a collection talk and the girl ushers took in the money.

After their expenses had been paid it was found that the girls had made $22 in clear profits for the league.

What these girls did others can do.

A league member said recently: "We never did anything until we got the girls interested. They have put a new life into our league."

It may be possible for the girls to put new life into a number of other leagues. Woman's Day will give them an opportunity. Let them show the boys what girls can do.

WOMAN'S EDITION—MARCH 21.

Extracts and Letters

Baxter Springs, Kan., Feb., 1914.

Comrade: We are more than pleased with our paper.—F. B. Stamm.

"I am doing a fine business in this county. Enclosed find order for paper.—W. S. Ritchey, Sapulpa, Okla.

"All are well pleased with The Worker."—Yours for success, J. W. Smith, Walter, Okla.

One of our local editors writes:

"I have many subscribers who would not let a Socialist paper, other than this, come into their homes."

Eldon, Mo., Feb. 26, 14.

Dear Comrade Bard:—Our paper arrived all O. K. It was a bad day and snowing, and we had our little city laid out in six sections and a man worked each section and put a letter County Leader in every home in Eldon before four o'clock. It was a good advertisement for the Leader and also for Socialism, and the consequence was that the school bonds carried by a vote of 7 to 1.

James Eads Hew of St. Louis, was a pleasant caller at our office Thursday in the interest of the "Right to Work" amendment.

We wish the incoming administration good luck. If they work sincerely for the advancement of the city, we are with them. We are not jaundiced and can recognize the good points of an opponent. Our eyes being open most of the time, we also see his faults. This paper will continue its policy of giving the public the facts. If the facts favor the administration, they will be given; if they do not, nothing will be given.—Rogers County Voice, Collinsville, Okla.

Comrade Farley of Cash, takes a hand with us this week. Oh, what a joy for comrades to assist each other. If you would see that your community was represented in the columns of the Revolutionist, what a paper we would have!—Revolutionist, Jonesboro, Ark.

Comrades: As I have been elected District Secretary for the year 1914, I will fill the office to the best of my ability. With your help we will put the Fourth District at the head of the old congressional districts of Louisiana. Let every one do his part and after the fall election we can feel proud of the old Fourth.—H. Noonan.

All aboard for Shreveport March 11th. Debs day in Shreveport. Tickets now on sale by the Light.

Dear Comrade: I received issue of Jan. 31st, and it was fine; have not received Feb 7th issue yet; hope it is as good as Jan. 31st. Don't see how I could do without the Southern Light. Would like to know the whereabouts of Comrade Victor D. Hardy; can't hear from him; last account he was in Lexington, Ky. Wishing the Southern Light much success.—Your comrade, J. R. Edington, Jr.—Southern Light, Shreveport, La.

Look out for our Big Preachers' edition March 14th and order a bundle at 50 cents per hundred.

If you want this paper to live, will you not get us a subscriber this week? It is just a few loyal souls who make it possible to keep it coming each week. We have some good matter to get out, but owing to financial reasons we are unable to do so. Will you help?—Northern Iowa Leader, Mason City, Iowa.

Preachers' Edition March 14th—50 cents per 100 in bundles.—Northern Iowa Leader, Mason City, Iowa.

Local Joplin prides itself on having the livest bunch of ladies of any local in this section. Our hall is filled at every meeting now and all comrades are working in harmony.—The Free Press, Joplin, Mo.

YOUNG FOLKS COLUMN

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT INSECTS.

It was in 1875 that the grasshoppers came in such swarms in western and central Kansas and Nebraska, that all green vegetation disappeared in the space of about twenty-four hours. In a former contribution in this department I told my youthful readers how I was at Hastings, Nebraska, at the time, and how the myriads of hoppers obscured the sun as would a heavy fog and stopped railroad trains, and how the early settlers moved back east or were assisted to go through the winter by aid sent in from the east.

For the instruction and amusement of our young folks I will in this writing give a short summary of the reports of nature students who have made a study of grasshoppers and other insects. There are several kinds or species of hoppers. I will first mention the common hopper as we know him in the middle states, and I know that the scientists say about other insects not unwholly different from the hopper. Every one who has ever handled a grasshopper has been disgusted to have the insect throw off a quantity of "tobacco-juice" from his mouth. Many insects throw off quantities of juice in this manner when they are attacked, some from the mouth, some from the "joints" on the abdomen, some from special points on the head, or other parts of the body. The juice thus ejected is generally some of the insect's blood, and its sudden discharge no doubt frequently causes a captor to loosen his hold, or to drop the prey altogether. Especially is this likely in the case of those insects that emit an acrid or a poisonous liquid, as for example the "Spanish fly" or cantharides beetle. It is not to be supposed that this discharge is in any sense a voluntary act on the part of the insect; it is a direct response to certain kinds of disturbance. In this respect the juice may be compared to "death-feigning" in insects and in other animals. In some insects, in which the juice is "discharged from the soft parts of the abdominal segments the juice is thrown off upon suitable stimulation even after the animal's head has been removed. This curious behavior is not confined to any one family of insects, but has been observed among several species of the grasshopper family, among ants, wasps and hornets, in members of the moth and butterfly family, in beetles, in true bugs and even among certain flies. The blood does not come to the surface through wounds caused by the disturbance; the opening is produced by a sudden increase in blood pressure, at points that are especially thin and yielding. The first effect of the disturbance is to cause certain muscles to contract, thus increasing the pressure in the blood, leading to the bursting of the special ejection spots.

The farmers of Kansas and Nebraska as a general rule consider the grasshoppers a great nuisance, but that proposition is disputed by some people. Mr. C. Mays in a Chicago paper says the farmers know very little of this interesting group of insects, but their species are as different from each other as lions and cattle. They want their turkeys and chickens to eat the hoppers but he says that those large hoppers are the tigers, lions, hyenas of their life; they feed on nothing but the grass-devouring land-devastating, wandering kind of hoppers, on all kinds of weavil, cutworms, etc. They are the greatest friend of the farmer, and would eat grass or grain no more than tigers would.

Another, a small grass-green kind eats up the little weavil moths at an astounding rate. I watched one catch five in an hour; the European hoppers are of the flesh-eating kind, which sometimes is three inches long, and which certainly has its parallel here, even eats crickets, which themselves are mostly flesh or insect eaters, but, like bears, also can live on vegetable food.

Mr. Mays closes his communication as follows:

Whenever clumsy, ignorant or stupidly killing man tries to improve on nature, he makes a botch. All is so finely interlocked that we cannot kill sparrows without driving away all small birds. Killing prairie birds allowed the Colorado beetle to become a nuisance over the world. The buffaloes were wise enough to leave grass lands, but ate the spaces between so bare that no prairie fire could spread until men killed them. Nature is deeply wiser than man.

His last statement is certainly true. Nature made nothing in vain. I hope the young of "Our Young Folks" will think along these lines. Nothing that nature does do or has done that is not wise and good though man may not be able to see the good.—R. A. Dague.

THE CHILDREN.

About one-third of the United States population are children under fifteen.

The total number of children, according to the United States census of 1910, is 29,499,136.

Of these 3 millions are infants less than a year old, or about one-fortieth of the entire population.

One-fourth of all the children in the country are children of immigrant parents; seven-eights are white.

Nearly 18 million children, or three-fifths of all the children, have parents both of whom were also born in the United States.

It is a surprising fact that three-fifths of all the children in this country live in rural communities of less than 2,500 inhabitants.

There are 5 million children under 15 growing up in the cities of one hundred thousand inhabitants or over. There are 2 million children in the state of Pennsylvania.

Workers for child welfare observe February 17 because it was the birthday of Lucretia Mott, Mrs. Theodore Birney, who founded the National Congress of Mothers in 1896.

Among the latest plans are school credits for home work; birth registration; a parents' association in every church and school; wider uses of church and school buildings, and better trained parents.

Webster said: "God grants liberty only to those who love it." And Jackson wrote: "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

The Banking Confidence Game

By D. A. Dague.

The Miner's Magazine recently said: "The department of commerce in presenting statistics makes the statement that there is in circulation in United States money the sum of three and one-third billion of dollars, and the same department declares that there are on deposit in the banks of the United States seventeen billion of dollars. If there is only three and one-third billion of dollars in circulation, then how does it come that there are $17,000,000,000 on deposit in the banks?

"How will the deposits be paid by a circulation of three and one-third billions? It is in order for some 'frenzied financier' to answer the question."

I will answer that inquiry by saying the depositors never will be paid in full. Full payment is impossible. Besides, to pay in full is not the rule of the banking game. The Farmers' Sentinel, in discussing this, says:

"Just when depositors will get frightened and demand their money is as uncertain as the coming of the next blizzard or the next earthquake. Of course, there are 'assets' to make good the deficiency in cash but everybody knows what 'assets' amount to in time of panic. The more this bubble of bank credits is inflated the sooner it is liable to break. But until the collapse comes, the bankers are reaping a rich harvest of interest on what they owe their depositors."

Now, I am not a "frenzied financier," but with your permission I will briefly explain the banking game as played in this country. It is the biggest confidence game ever invented. It is a scheme tarough which a few men can amass much wealth on what they own, but more on what they owe. Let me explain the game: There is in existence in the United States three and one-third billions of dollars of money. The bankers have loaned to promote the interests and power of the banks—not to help and protect the people.—not to

Our banking system is founded on the capitalistic theory of individualism—of profit-taking. I make no war upon bankers as individuals. They are as honest as the average citizen. It is the radically defective system that I attack, not the bankers. Some of my very best friends are bankers, but I do pronounce the American banking system a "colossal confidence game." Why should the intelligent people of America permit the private monopoly of one of the most important public utilities and necessities? Why give to a few men great special privileges? Why should not the government of the United States (the government is the people) do the banking at cost of operation and let the vast profits now going into the pockets of the few go to all the people collectively? The United States is frequently cursed by bank suspensions. There would be no panic if we had government banks. Twenty-eight European countries have government banks and no panics. We have established postal savings banks but the private bankers put a "joker" in the law creating them in a provision that the government must deposit in private banks all the money which the people deposit in the postal banks. That is really scandalous—is a disgrace to the nation.

The crossly defective and unfair system of private banking, enthroned as kings and gamblers of Wall street, including Morgan, Rockefeller and other multimillionaires.

The private banking octopus has spread its tentacles over our congress, our state legislatures, and has in its clutch our railroads, steel works, coal mines and in fact all our industries big and little. It makes and repeals our laws, sets up and pulls down presidents, governors, senators and courts and controls the utterances of our great newspapers, muzzles the pulpits and is the governing power in America today. It fattens on special privilege and private monopoly. It grows fat and strong when the people are poor and are in debt and are compelled to borrow money. It is the one great, ugly, greedy monster spawned and sustained by our present system of capitalism and individualism.

Do you ask me when this ugly beast will have his teeth extracted and his voracious appetite for profits restrained?

My answer is that the monster will be here and doing business so long as the American people can be blinded and misled by the sophistry of the old party statesmen (?) who are themselves very numerously interested in private banking and other speculative propositions.

When Socialists constitute a majority of votes, then banking will be nationalized, and all other utilities and necessities necessary for the nation to use will be owned by the nation, and all benefits arising from them will be shared by all the people according to the useful service each individual renders to the cooperative commonwealth.

One of the Socialist mottoes is: "Every one should be rewarded according to his deeds."

Creston, Iowa.

WE NEVER COULD, BUT WE DID.

We never could nor never can was said in every age
'Twas said by prehistoric men just past the monkey stage
Before words from lips e'er fell, by becks and signs they used to tell that men in caves would always dwell, for
You can't change human nature.

We never could nor never can the wise men said to Columbus
When he went to man his outfit with a crew.
They said the world could not be round, and ships could not sail upside down,
Besides no crew could ere be found, for
You can't change human nature.

We always have and always will the superfical cry.
What Granddad did we are doing still,
And will do till we die.
They even sprung this rotten joke on Fulton when he built his boat,
And said no one would trust the float
For you can't change human nature.

We always have and always must, the tyrants used to sing
I'll hold this bloody throne or bust, we've learned to have a king.
Besides I won't give up my pelt and I won't be laid upon the shelf.
For a mob like this can't rule itself.
For you can't change human nature.

We never could nor never can the sap-head still will say
Although I like your way and plan it won't come in my day.
Although you have the problems solved with every question that's involved,
In my own mind I am resolved
That you can't change human nature.

Now what we've done and always will to you I'll try to state,
We've always changed, we're changing still, we're changing up to date.
We change our land, machines and tools, we change our customs, laws, and schools
While all men change except dampheads
With damphood human nature.

DR. HENSHAW, Bristow, Okla.

PROGRESSIVE BY LABEL, REACTIONARY BY FACT.

The express companies have been hit by the parcel post. They want to check any more parcel posts, and so, Bristow of Kansas, and Hoke Smith of Georgia are on the job for the express companies. These successors to the senatorial business of Thos. Platt of New York, get in a joker that will do if passed, what the express companies want. Bristow is either badly fooled or badly corrupted, (he can chose the cap of the fool or the knave). Hoke Smith, those who are wise in Georgia, know him as a "tin horn" who "totes water on both shoulders." Reformers, progressives, and other grand standers, wear halos, but they are fakes. Reform is all right to catch suckers votes, but "it takes money to buy whiskey." Bristow says there's a deficit because of parcel post. Postmaster General says there's a profit. Who lies? When too, is the profitice run for profit or for service?

VICTIM OF CIRCUMSTANCES.

"Work! I'm not afraid o' work; but I can't get any in my line." "What is your line?" "I used to be a stockbroker, lady."—Punch.

Socialism and Democracy

The Socialist party is the only political party in existence today that has declared its unqualified allegiance to those basic principles of democracy underlying government of the people, by the people, for the people, and expresses the profound conviction that the solution of the problems before the country today will never be found until the government is brought back to the people and becomes in reality what it always should have been, an instrumentality for service to all upon terms of equality.

Special privilege, like a thief in the night, has stolen the heritage of the people, inaugurating systems and methods under which class differences and distinctions have arisen that make impossible, so long as they remain, the operation of a government of equal rights to all and special privileges to none.

Since the dawn of history the struggle has been constant to prevent the few from oppressing the many; to vouchsafe to all equal rights and opportunity. In the immediate past the problem was to so organize government that its powers should be limited and its functions circumscribed lest it oppress the people. But now impending peril from an entirely different source challenges the reserve powers of government to protect the people. Today we are confronted with dangers which never existed before. The present economic conditions superinduced by the invention of machinery and improvement in the methods of transportation and transmission present three alternatives; private monopoly with its economic slavery; recession of economic development; or the extension of the functions of government so as to bring monopolistic production under the law of public service with its power to distribute the benefits to all. Under the present system, the mills, the machinery, the instruments of transportation and transmission are rapidly becoming the property of a few monopolists, who through concentrated ownership and control can and do levy increasingly heavy burdens of tribute upon the general public. These burdens by the well understood principle of diffusion are continuously shifted until, in the last analysis, they rest upon the producers—the men, women and children who work in the factories, mills, shops and mines, or till the soil.

To such an extent has monopoly imposed tribute, it is estimated that ten men in the United States receive an annual net income of over ten million dollars each, and that four hundred and twelve thousand, three hundred and sixty—less than one-half of one per cent of our population—receive an aggregate net annual income of more than four billion dollars. For sake of comparison consider the fact on the other hand that the average wages of the working man—the real and only producer of all wealth—is only a little over four hundred dollars a year.

Astounding as the preceding example of the workings of private monopoly may be, consider further that the total aggregate of the nine greatest private fortunes in America is three billion dollars. The interest on this alone at the nominal figure of only five per cent, means a net annual income to the holders of these fortunes, without one iota of effort on their part, of one hundred and fifty million dollars. Think of what that means! There you have the answer to the question so often asked, "why are the rich growing richer?" They can't help it. While they eat, while they sleep, while they frolic in idle ease and spend vast sums in riotous living, their fortunes are growing with every tick of the clock.

Under such conditions, it should cause no surprise that the few enjoying special privileges should amass fabulous fortunes, or that the masses who toil should find it increasingly difficult to meet the demands for the necessaries of life.

The problem before us is to provide methods that will preserve the economics of large production and at the same time insure a more equitable distribution of the benefits resulting therefrom so that all useful workers, whether by hand or brain, or both, may receive their just proportion of the benefits of an advanced civilization. This result can never be accomplished so long as private monopolists are permitted to levy tribute, whether in the form of rents, interest, dividends or profits of any nature.

The hitherto dominant political parties have either actually assisted in the promotion of private monopoly or stood passively by and allowed it to supervene; and neither the republican party with its unbroken record of advocacy of special privilege, nor the democratic party with its retrogressive platforms and purposeless methods, has offered any rational plan of relief. The former would plunge us deeper into the bondage that now overwhelms us, while the latter, with its face to the past, would turn back the wheels of progress and return again to the competitive days of our forefathers with its costly and wasteful methods of production, its heartless mercenary piracy, and the race would once more travel the same long, weary journey back to private monopoly, while the misery and poverty of the workers would only be increased. The progressive party, (so-called) must not be overlooked at this point, for instead of being progressive, as its name would imply, it would act as a brake upon the wheels of progress, and say to the natural evolutionary processes that are permeating the world of industry today, "Thus far shalt thou go, but no farther."

The Socialist party, democratic in principle and constructive in method, offers a safe, effective remedy for all our present economic ills in the public ownership and democratic management of all public utilities, such as railroads, telegraphs, telephones, and all other monopolies under its program would be operated very differently from "government ownership" as we know it today under the present system. Government ownership with the capitalist in control of the government may exploit the worker just the same as private ownership with the capitalist in control. But the Socialist program provides that the workers—the common people—shall own and control the government and through their government own and control all the vast machinery of production and distribution which it is necessary for the human family to operate in order to live. Thus no man would be compelled to beg another for the right to work, but by the right of his co-ownership no one could deny him the privilege of working and producing the things necessary for the comforts and pleasures of life which should be the rightful heritage of every mortal on the planet.

The Socialist party believes that government was instituted for the benefit of the people and that it is their organization to be used to discharge any function which it can perform better in their interest than can be done under private initiative, and it is on this broad platform of human justice that it makes its appeal to every thinking man and woman to come and go with it in its onward march towards a higher civilization, impossible of attainment through the methods persued by any other political party.

B. F. GINTHER.

SWEDISH VOTERS TO HIT AT COSTLY WAR PLAN

Stockholm, Mar. 3.—Premier Hammerskjold has announced that he will advise King Gustaf to dissolve the reikstag next week. If the king adopts this course, the new elections, which will be held within a month, will be based entirely on the national armament question. The general feeling among Liberals is that a majority will be returned in opposition to the king's far-reaching plan to national defense.

WHAT THEY WENT BY.

Little Maggie, who is staying in the country, always goes out to the chicken run in the morning to see if there are any eggs. The other day she found none, except the china nest egg.

"No eggs this morning," she announced when she went back to the house, "only the one the chickies measure by."

THIS PLATFORM SMASHES RECORDS.

Washington.—Probably the most sweeping platform ever announced by any Ohio candidate for congress is outline in letters received here from Edward C. O'Callaghan East Liverpool O. in the race for the democratic nomination in the eighteenth district.

Here are a few planks in O'Callaghan's platform:

Absolute free trade with all nations;

Annexation of Canada and the strict enforcement of the Monroe doctrine;

Public ownership of all natural resources;

Confiscation back to the federal government of all lands now held by foreign corporations and individuals together with all moneys, stocks and bonds given by rich Americans in exchange for foreign titles.

Is this paper a regular visitor in your home? If not, now is the time to send it an invitation.

TWO MODERN CASES

WILLIAM BENTON.

William Benton was deprived of life in Merico by armed men.

There was war in the country and Benton was accused by various acts forbidden under martial law. He was tried and declared guilty on evidence offered before the court-martial, at the age of 50. Benton was a native of Great Britain. He had resided in Mexico for many years amassed a big fortune there, but had not become a citizen.

He was lord over many thousands of acres of Mexican land, over large herds of Mexican cattle, over thousands of serfs whom they call peons in Mexico.

He was obviously hand and glove with the so-called Cientificos, the band of conspirators that robbed the Mexican people systematically for many years under Porfirio Diaz. He was charged of having given aid and comfort to Huerta, the murderous successor of Diaz. His temper was described as impulsive, the treatment of his peons as brutal, reckless and murderous. The rich man's death stirs two continents. The press is foaming at the mouth over it.

The president and his cabinet are up and doing.

Our army and our navy are eager to take a hand in the affair, to punish somebody for the death of Benton, incidentally to grab a slice of Mexican territory.

Benton was of the master class.

MOTHER JONES.

Mother Jones is deprived in Colorado of her liberty by armed men.

There is no war in Colorado, only a strike of miners. Mother Jones is not accused of any acts forbidden by civil or martial law.

She has had no trial before any court. She is an old white-haired woman of 82.

Mother Jones is a native American. She has lived here all her life. She has not amassed any fortune.

She has not lorded it over anybody. She has given her sympathies and her services to her brothers and sisters bent under the yoke of wage slavery. She is dearly beloved by them.

She was never hand and glove with the exploiting master class. They always hated and feared her because of her unselfish devotion to the workers.

She has for years given aid and comfort to the oppressed in all parts of our country.

Her temper is gentle and loving. Her fiery eloquence is poured out against evil and evil-doers. Her courage is sublime.

Mother Jones' unlawful imprisonment creates no stir. She is poor. The press does not foam at the mouth over it.

The president and his cabinet are not in the least concerned about the outraged rights of citizenship.

Our armed forces never for a moment dream of a campaign to free our imprisoned citizen in Colorado.

Mother Jones is of the working class.—New York Call.

Michigan Strike Letter

(By Ella Reeve Bloor.)

Hancock, Mich.—The Congressional investigation is now, of course, absorbing the attention of the strikers here, and their friends, but out in the remote mining camps, even sixty miles from Hancock, there are brave men and women "standing by," in this struggle, who never get into town with the crowds who are listening every day to the witnesses before the commission. This week the subject of Socialism in connection with this strike has assumed an aspect entirely different from that intended by the counsel for the mine operators.

Every little while last week in cross-examining witnesses, they would be asked if they were members of a "Socialist society" and if they were not taught in the Western Federation of Miners unions "that the miners ought to own the mines." Continual reference was made in the local press and also by counsel to "Red Socialism" and finally they tried to claim that violence and disorder had occurred because of Socialists. On Tuesday when Victor Berger, member of the national executive committee of the Socialist party, appeared before the committee the "terrible bogey" they have been holding before the public was laid forever as regards this strike. He showed clearly by extracts from the party constitution which were admitted to the record, that the Socialist party is the political expression of the working class, and has no jurisdiction over any economic strike, that the fact that it was a working class party bound it to be interested in all strikes, in relieving distress. He also presented the clause in the constitution against violence and sabotage to prove that no member of the party could hold or preach doctrines of disorder and remain in the party. After a cross examination of over an hour as to the principles and practices of the Socialist party, every one in the court room felt convinced that healthy respect for Socialism had been aroused and that the corporation counsel could no more play upon the prejudice and ignorance of hearers or readers about "Red Socialism."

Berger was asked if the members of the Western Federation of Miners were all Socialists. "No," he answered, "they are not, but they ought to be." And there is no doubt that they will be in the near future after the eperiences they have had with sheriffs' deputies, militia and soldiers ordered out and supported by capitalist officials. Judge Hilton made a masterly argument, outlining the constitutional rights of citizens which had been repeatedly outraged and violated in this strike by deputies and other officers of the law (?) and concluded the judge: "at their heels like a lot of jackals were the members of the Citizens' Alliance, to aid and abet them."

Judge Hilton has the assistance of other able lawyers, and is a mighty force in himself. Charles Tanner is still here directing and helping in every possible way; also Davidson of the executive board, and Organizer McKenzie. The American Federation has two representatives at the hearings, Roach of New York, and Short of Chicago. Personally, I have found much interest everywhere among the miners in our papers, our literature, and The Party Builder and The Milwaukee Leader, which come here, are eagerly read by the men who sit around the union halls.—Socialist Party Press Service.

What the Militia Did in Colorado

Denver, Colo.—Special.—Stories of abuses upon women and children, of robberies and other lawbreaking acts of the militia and of the tyranny and oppressions of the coal operators in Southern Colorado struck terror into the hearts of those who heard the congressional witnesses at Trinidad this week and made an evident deep impression on the congressmen.

Probably one of the most notorious outrages exposed was that told by little nine-year-old Justus Kankinski, whose mother was robbed of $200 by one militiaman while the "captain" lay out in the buggy drunk.

Justus told of how the soldiers had come to the house one afternoon while his mother was away. One walked into the house and without trying the trunk demolished it with an ax. Clothes were scattered over the floor until this Colorado "preserver of the peace" found an old coat. When he shook it, Mrs. Kankinski's pocket book fell to the floor. Tearing it open the soldier took the $200.

The little boy protested, saying that his mamma would whip him and was answered with a kick by the militiaman. The three other small children began to cry when their brother was knocked down and they too were the victims of a malicious beating by the "soldier," one little girl receiving a kick in the face which broke the bridge of her nose.

The fiendish natures of these brutes was shown when the "soldier" went to the kitchen, ate several eggs and threw the rest on the floor, breaking the dish.

Sarah Slater, a 16-year-old school miss and daughter of a property owner of Trinidad, shocked the committee when she told of how Adjutant General John Chase had kicked her, how another soldier had tried to strike her with a saber and how after she had suffered these outrages she had been taken to jail. Her story of how General Chase became so excited at the crowd of women that he fell off his horse, creating much laughter.

Miss Slater told of the notorious riding down of hundreds of women in the streets of Trinidad. She said she heard Chase give the order to ride down the women and saw them, unconscious and bleeding, fall under the hoofs of horses and beneath the blow of sabers. A score of women were injured in this "brave charge" of the militia.

The claim of the United Mine Workers that many of the militiamen were Baldwin Feltz thugs and mine guards was substantiated by Joseph Smith who had been a Baldwin guard and was recently discharged from the militia.

Smith was the man who stopped Congressman Evans, a member of the investigating committee, and told him lie after lie, including a story that 50 or 60 had been killed in a fight at Berwind. When asked why he had lied, he said "them's orders."

Albert Wheeler, a former employee of Judge Northcutt, attorney for the coal operators, told the committee how he had seen boxes of arms stored in Northcutt's office, of how they had been distributed from the rear of his newspaper office.

One of the most notorious outrages of the week happened Tuesday when the militia went to Starkville on the pretense of searching for arms and ransacked the homes of the first two witnesses to be called by the United Mine Workers Wednesday morning. Although they said they were only looking for arms, they thought it necessary to go through all the private papers of these witnesses.

The congressmen heard testimony as to the system of peonage in Southern Colorado and of how the United States mail has been tampered with by the militia.

DIVIDIN' UP.

How much longer are intelligent voters going to vote for the present order under which the concentration of wealth into fewer and fewer men's hands goes merrily on while the masses of the people are drawn up in line to face poverty.

We are told by our opponents that "you can never make all men equal," the same time our fellow workingmen are being steadily reduced to a condition where all are propertyless or nearly so and conceding that past conditions will continue a few more years the working people will have all been made equal or nearly so in a class without any means except labor power (elbow grease) to secure the means of life, while on the other hand a very few men will be in a class who own all the machinery of production, distribution and exchange. You may now see how the economic interests of these two classes are opposed to each other, if the workers get a greater share in wages, the owning class will get a smaller share in profits in exact proportion as wages increase, and vice versa.

The economic interests of the owning class and the working class are exactly opposed to each other under the capitalist system and the never ending conflict carried on in the form of lockouts, strikes and labor disputes, with the attending military forces, which are invariably used by the owning class against the working class, tends to convince us that the whole capitalist system is wrong and those who benefit by the injustice seek to continue by military force, rather than by reason, intelligence and justice.

Take notice where military forces are being used in the copper miners strike in Michigan, and the miners strike in Colorado, the West Virginia coal miners strike, notice whether the interests of the working class or of the capitalist class is served best by this military force. Our laws are made by capitalistic minded men, they base their laws on property rights. Let us send some Socialist lawmakers into the halls of legislation, instructed to make laws based on human rights to the end that all property will be utilized to serve men instead of men the servants of property. We will enact laws that will hold out equal economic opportunity in much the same order that we now hold out equal educational opportunity to all children through our public school system. No two children receive the same reward since their abilities are unequal, neither would two men whose abilities were unequal be rewarded equal in compensation for their labor, still each would be secure in receiving the full social product of his labor since there would be no idle capitalist owner whose economic interests would have to be satisfied, even if it required military force to convince the worker that he was taking too much of what his labor had created. Of course this taking of part of the product of the worker by the capitalist is not "dividin' up" it is "profits," more business like, see.

When a worker wants all his labor produces, he is "crazy," "cracked," "wicked," a "social disturber," "a plasphemer," a "Soshulist" and will be pointed out when walking about the street just like the chattel slave abolitionists were before the Civil war, when the churchmen denounced them just like they do a Socialist in our present time.

THE POST JUST LIED.

The Kansas City Post under date of February 16, makes the statement that Mrs. Eva Morley Murphy of Goodland, Kansas, is the first of her sex to run for congress. If the Post will look over its own file for the year 1910, it will learn that Kate Richards O'Hare ran for congress from the Second Congressional district in 1910.

We are sorry to have to take the honors from Mrs. Murphy—but facts are facts.—Wyandotte County Socialist.

FACTS THAT TELL WHY.

(From Pearson's Magazine.)

Very clearly and at a glance do certain statistics gathered by the United States treasurer show the arrangement of the society in which we live. These figures indicate that:

20 people in the United States possess incomes of $10,000,000 and over.

200 people possess incomes of $1,000,000 to $10,000,000.

500 people possess incomes of $500,000 to $1,000,000.

2,000 people possess incomes of $100,000 to $500,000.

10,000 people possess incomes of $50,000 to $100,000.

21,000 people possess incomes of $30,000 to $50,000.

75,000 people possess incomes of $20,000 to $30,000.

100,000 people possess incomes of $10,000 to $20,000.

While 500,000 people possess incomes of $1,000 to $5,000.

Also and likewise 18,341,380 persons, or three-fourths of the wage-earning population, earn an income averaging $480 a year.

A man's heart may be all right, but his head may lead him to defeat and destroy all that his heart de-

sh

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A WORTHWHILE WEEKLY.

There is only one weekly Socialist paper in America that has a staff poet, a staff "paragrapher" and a woman editor in addition to the editor. This paper is The Laborer. Nat L. Hardy, formerly of the Appeal to Reason staff, is editor; Winnie Fouraker-Hardy is editor of "Woman's Sphere"; Karl King, writes the poetry—real poetry; and J. L. Hicks, formerly editor of the Farmer's Journal is the paragrapher.

The subscription price of this paper is only twenty-five cents from now until April 1. It is worth a dollar. Sample copy 5c.

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HOLLANDERS
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If you are interested in a Socialist paper in the Holland language write
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Holland, Mich.

Provoking Thoughts

Mrs. Berger says:

"Free text books make the schools free in fact as well as in name. When the public furnishes free buildings, free fuel, free seats and free teachers, why stop without furnishing free text books?"

Arthur Lesueur says:

"The party organization is the cement that holds the movement together and makes possible all work for the emancipation of humanity.

"How often we hear, "I can do more on the outside," but just remember that social effort is necessary to get anywhere with any plan for social redemption. A load that ten men can lift can stay there for a million years with all the population of the whole earth lifting one at a time and it will never stir, but let the ten at it with the chanty of the sailors to guide and time the effort and it moves at once because they multiply their effort to move the load by acting together."

The Party Builder says:

IT NEVER TOUCHED US.

The panic hit the country but it didn't hit the Socialist party. We grew faster as times got harder.

Hal Thompson says:

"What are you all waiting for? Don't you know that the Socialist campaign is on?"

Geo. Steppuhn says:

"Before voting for a candidate find out if he upholds the working man, or if he holds him up."

A comrade in Kansas City says:

"The Socialists have some good men and none but good women in their ranks."

R. A. Dague says:

"Now, if I had several millions of 'tainted dollars,' I would make haste to unload them. I would probably first plan to get out of the factories two million children now overworked and enslaved and send them to school. Next I would establish rescue and reformatory homes for the hundreds of thousands of betrayed girls, whose downfall was caused by capitalism. I would establish homes for aged men and women who have spent a lifetime at hard labor and were exploited out of the products of their toil by sharpers who defend the system of getting something for nothing through speculation and profits. I would pattern after the late Charles G. Dawes, whose widow expended $100,000 in building a hotel for the unemployed in Chicago. At that hotel before retiring each guest is required to bathe and is given a night dress and slippers. Clothing of the lodgers is placed in steel lockers which are superheated to destroy all life. A bed and bath are furnished for a nickel; a bowl of soup may be obtained for two cents; pie for three cents; coffee for two cents, and rolls for one cent. An employment agency is operated in connection with the hotel.

"Finally I would expend a big bunch of the money in circulating Socialist literature and educating the people to the end that they might abolish war, promote peace and universal brotherhood, uphold justice and foster all good movements that have for their object the upliftment and betterment of humanity. Socialists, in all countries of earth, are working for the promotion of all things above mentioned."

Father Jones says:

"If the Socialist party will have the political sense, and the common horse sense to come out and declare—as they do in every other country—against the political rule of Rome they will sweep the country in 1916. If they lack that unity with the Socialist party everywhere else in the world, they will be temporarily lost in the rising wave of true Americanism."

A Propaganda Automobile

Elko, Nev., Feb. 21, 1914.—To Comrades of Nevada: The Milwaukee Leader is a daily paper for Socialists. It gives the Socialist news of the world and a very fine ordinary news service. Socialists who read the Milwaukee Leader soon get that "win or bust" feeling. Some near Socialists take it, all like it.

Elko alone has already sent enough subscriptions to put our contestant at the head of the list with 560,000 votes. We mean to convince you that we mean business. The paper alone is worth the money. The paper deserves our support because it fills us full of enthusiasm to do something here in Nevada and at present we are not doing much anywhere, therefore the winning of the auto will fill us chuck full of enthusiasms.

Milwaukee city with 350,000 people is divided into four districts for this contest giving about 90,000 people to each district. All outside Milwaukee is one district. About forty per cent of the people and thirty per cent of the homes might take the Leader. The balance fight it, therefore we have as many people in Nevada as any one district in Milwaukee.

There are now one hundred and twenty contestants in Milwaukee or an average of forty to each district where as we have only one in Nevada.

In Milwaukee each contestant wants the auto to keep. In Nevada it is to become the party's auto as soon as won. In Milwaukee people pay for a paper by the month at end of month, therefore it is hard to get better than a month at a time paid in advance. In Nevada most all the subscribers will take it for a year in advance, those now taking it will renew for a year, therefore one subscriber in Nevada may equal twelve in Milwaukee.

In Elko we have already secured twenty-one yearly subscribers.

It's a well known fact that many Socialists themselves now remain away from the ordinary organizer's speech. Lamoille, with a local, had the noted Ben Wilson. His audience consisted of six adults, two children and a dog.

A green speaker with an illustrated lecture and a moving picture reel can fill the hall. Let's win the auto, fit it up with a picture machine, engage a good speaker, equip him with literature and send him out. Local comrades in each county can accompany the speaker in our own auto without extra fare. Let's be up to date, get the crowds, the votes and the state for Socialism.

Why can't our speaker, on salary be agent for a large mail order grocery store. His commissions to go to the party funds as well as the literature sales and collections. The more we eat the more money the party has to spend.

Read this letter several times, pass it around. We are sure to win if you help. Remember one contestant for all Nevada. Nevada Socialist party to get the auto. One hundred and twenty contestants for Milwaukee. The individual to keep the auto. Say you will help and write other locals to do the same.

Yours for Socialism,

Socialism is a world movement and Nevada's fight is our fight. Let's all turn in and help the Socialist party of Nevada win an automobile that will at once start to work spreading Socialist propaganda.

How to Help.

First—Get new subscribers for The Leader. Each new subscriber for one year will give Dr. Worden 10,000 votes. Less time in proportion. More time more votes.

Second—Get or send in renewals. Renewals for one year secure 5,000 votes. Less time in proportion.

Third—Clip out and send in the free newspaper ballots, one of which appears daily in The Leader and is good until a certain date for 10 votes.

Fourth—Whatever you do to help, do it as quickly as you can and before March 31.

Fifth—Make all money orders payable to The Milwaukee Leader and send them with names of subscribers, addresses, time each one pays for, etc., to Dr. John E. Worden, care Contest Dept.. Milwaukee Leader, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

You may also send the subscriptions direct to The Milwaukee Leader if you do not forget to say in your letter that you want them credited to Dr. Worden. Every contestant for prizes, every comrade, every Socialist, both near and far, is urged to do his or her best to help The Milwaukee Leader, with or without prizes in view, to secure the 50,000 subscribers wanted because The Milwaukee Leader is one grand success as a working class paper.—J. H. Bard, Editor Central Plant, Iola, Kansas.

LAUNCH CO-OPERATIVE COTTON FACTORY.

The Socialists of Belgium have entered the factory world with the establishment of a cotton factory employing 100 men. The building costs $80,000 and the equipment $24,000. The employes are paid from five to ten per cent above the union scale. The entire output will be sold to the various Belgium co-operatives. The establishment of the cotton factory has brought forth a storm of rage against the co-operatives on the part of the manufacturers of Belgium.

Of course they are mad, for once labor takes hold of production for itself, the present owners of the means of production will have to cease to grow rich on the surplus value of labor and work themselves or go hungry. Let labor form labor bonds, finance co-operative corporations, and capitalism dies for want of its vampire grip on surplus values.

"CAPITAL AND LABOR'S INTERESTS ARE IDENTICAL."

In an article on this subject Ralph Korngold gets off this excellent statement that ought to be passed on and used by speakers to the duped trade unionists and Gomperized federationists:

A burglar once came into the house of a miser, but was unable to find the miser's treasure. Thereupon he went into the miser's bedroom, and pointing his revolver at the miser's head, said: "Now, my friend, tell me where your money is, and please remember that it is as much to your interest as it is to mine that I should find it."

"How is that?" asked the miser.

"Because," answered the burglar, "if I do not find it, I'll blow your head off."

Capital says to labor: "It is as much to your interest as it is to mine that I should make a profit out of you, for if I do not, I will not allow you to work at all."

But labor need not submit.

The reason capital can speak thus arrogantly to labor is that capital owns the machinery and the land. Capital remains in possession of the machinery and the land by virtue of its control of the government.

CAN LABOR OWN THE MEANS OF PRODUCTION.

Labor being the source of wealth and the creator of the means of production, it does not own those products of its own hands simply because it has not had the aggregate intelligence to reach out those hands and take it, but has allowed schemers and legal thieves to do so. Isaac Cohen concludes an article on this subject as follows:

"Own Means of Production.

"As it stands today the entire wealth of the United States is in very few hands, so that the very lives and existence of every working man, woman and child is in their power. When the capitalists so desire they can kill off people by thousands through misery and starvation. The only salvation and remedy for present conditions is for the working class to own and control their production as well as the distribution of it, for it is positive highway robbery that the working man subjects himself to every day. You allow a few men to charge you whatever they please, for which they only pay a small and limited amount. You allow them to make laws that read that such robbery is legal. You complain that you are being robbed, that you haven't enough to live on, that you can hardly eist, and still the power is in the hands of the working people.

"Strike for Freedom.

Stop and consider, and strike at once for freedom from this white slavery. Own and control the means of production and distribution, for the working class and not the idle capitalists have made all the implements of production and it belongs to them not by the laws of grafters and thieves, but by the laws of that great infinite source of existence which is God."

THE SLUM CHILD'S WAIL.

I.

The lights in the ballroom were gleaming,
The dance it went merrily on,
The dancers were gay and light-hearted,
All care, it would seem, had flown—
But out from the depths of the city,
Where the slum-child lifts its head,
I heard a child's voice crying—
"O mother, please give me bread!"

II.

In the finest church in the city,
A minister's voice I heard,
Telling the tale of brotherly love,
As 'tis told in the Holy Word—
And out in the slums of the city,
Where the slum-child raises its head,
I heard a pitiful wailing—
"O mother, please give me bread!"

III.

Did the Christ who died for mankind,
Ordain that this should be?
That some should cry and beg for bread,
And some should live carefree?
Ah, no! 'Tis this hellish system,
By capitalism bred,
That enables some to dance and sing,
While children die—begging for bread.

—B. Murray Inman.

RUDYARD KIPLING ON THE WORKING MAN'S ANSWER TO THE CAPITALIST CLASS.

We have fed you all for a thousand years,
And you hail us yet unfed.
There is not a dollar of all your wealth
But marks the workers dead.
We have yielded our best to give you rest;
You lie on crimson wool.
If blood be the price of all your wealth,
Good God, we have paid it in full.

There is not a mine blown skyward now
But we are buried for you,
There is not a wreck that drifts shoreward now
But we are its gastly crew.
Go reckon our dead by the forges red,
And factories where we spin;
If blood be the price of all your wealth,
Good God, we have paid it in.

We have fed you all a thousand years,
But that was our doom you know;
From the time you chained us in the fields,
To the strike of a week ago.
You have eaten our lives, our babies and wives,
But that was your legal share;
But if blood be the price of your legal wealth,
Good God, we have bought it fair.

THE SHORT-TAILED, BIG-EARED ELEPHANT TRADED FOR THE SHORT-SIGHTED, LONG-EARED DONKEY.

(By G. W. Galloway.)

Big business gentery knew what they were doing when they traded the Taft elephant for the Wilson Jonkey. It will be remembered that Taft urged the adoption of the central bank. His plea was that the government had buncoed national bankers with the two per cent bond issue of 1900, that congress should establish the central bank in order to take care of the bonds and relieve the bankers of the unjust burden of the low interest bonds. This contention called Senator Owen a national banker, to the floor with the statement that his bank purchased $250,000 of said bonds, that the currency issued upon the bonds paid the purchase price of the bonds save a very small item, as premium. He then qualified this statement by saying that as national bankers had been drawing two per cent interest on over $700,000,000 of these bonds without any investment whatever, save a negligable sum as premium, they had betrayed the confidence of their friends in claiming to be buncoed; closing with the frank remark the oankers can stand it if the people can.

Perhaps the republican majority became disgusted with Taft's hyprocracy in claiming that bonds which cost the bankers nothing save a very small item as premium was an unjust burden because the interest was only two per cent. At any rate Taft fell down on the job and he and his gang got traded off for the Wilson donkey gang, which picked up the job where Bill dropped it and finished it up in orthodox shapes. They refunded said two per cent bonds into three per cent bonds and gave the bank trust a currency law which vastly increased their power for spoilation and enabled them to convert their watered stock bonds and uncertain commercial paper into gilt edged security at expense and risk of the public. Thus the great Wilson reform administration which the fickle-minded expected to assassinate high cost of living, put corporations and trusts on the bum, and make everybody happy, has done for the bank trust what Taft tried to do and failed. Yet Henry Dubb democrats who consider party name more important than just government, make unpleasant faces when told that Wilson has the same bosses that gave orders to Roosevelt and Taft.

CONFISCATION.

Lincoln said: "You can fool all of the people sometimes and some people all the time, but you can not fool all the people all the time."

People with an eye to business not only want to know what you propose to do, but how you propose to do it.

Capitalist retainers are using the club of revolt, anarchy and confiscation to influence the public mind against Socialism.

We must disarm them. We can not do this by evading or ignoring the question. We must discuss means of acquiring possession.

The great majority will agree that capitalism is unjust, inhuman and unchristian. They will also subscribe to the principle of equal rights to all and special privileges to none, and that the private ownership of the means of producing the means of life is the one great source of special privi'

There is public sentiment for you.

It requires a very little horse sense to see that social ownership of land and capital means abolition of private ownership.

The first question, then, that comes to the concrete thinking mind is: What is your plan—your program?

The thinking mind recognizes the injustice of capitalist eploitation and the special privilege of private ownership. But how can we accord justice to the wage slave without injuring ourselves? That is the question with the private owner today.

That is the question the Socialist must answer.

Socialists cannot educate and mold public sentiment without answering this the main question.

This is the supreme question. You can not dodge it, evade it or turn away from it.

The co-operative commonwealth means confiscation of all speculative and commercial values. Nothing but use value can remain.

There's the issue. We must meet it.

Three ways are proposed by Socialists for acquiring possession of the industries:

1. By purchase.
2. By government competition.
3. By confiscation.

Now, there is nothing new about these means.

They are means used every day under capitalism. The first of these—purchase—will be used more and more to the end of capitalism.

Big capitalists will be forced to exchange their holdings for government bonds, interest bearing securities.

Upon the basis of physical valuation millions of dollars in stocks and bonds will be confiscated.

The establishment of the parcel post is an example of the second method of acquiring possession.

One hundred millions were confiscated by depreciation in values of express company stock by the parcel post.

And public sentiment remains dumb as an oyster. No, not dumb—it recognizes the justice of that confiscation.

Every age has had its own peculiar mode of development—its own peculiar institution. Each age has developed its peculiar form of tyranny. And each age has destroyed its tyranny by confiscation.

The power and arrogance of the feudal barons was confiscated by the common people through King John and the Great Charter.

The divine right of kings to rule was annulled when England's possessions in America were confiscated and the American republic established as a mark of progress in the political world.

The American people have gloried ever since in that confiscation.

The invention of the cotton gin fostered chattel slavery in the south.

Lincoln, by a stroke of the pen, confiscated the value of the southern planters' slaves.

Chattel slavery was wiped out in blood and carnage and we have glored since in that confiscation.

The inventive genius of man produced the labor saving machine. The great machine acted as an agent for world-wide commercial organization, and this process has produced a new tyranny, a new slavery—the tyranny of paper wealth of money kings—a power which dominates everything.

It has also produced a new slavery—the slavery of the dispossessed working class—wage slavery.

The only way to get rid of the slavery is to emancipate the slave.

The only way to abolsh the tyranny is to confiscate paper wealth.

G. W. S.

Subscribe for this paper.

RELIGION AND SOCIALISM.

Wilhelm Liebknecht.

"You know how the social democracy is represented as a red specter, how the ecclesiastical associations say of us that we are a party of atheists and that the social democracy would forcibly take, religion from everyone and violently crush the church.

"In order to take the foundation from and to break the point of these demagogical slanders and pious falsehoods we state here that the regulation of religious matters lies with each individual and we declare religion to be a private matter.

"The social democracy as such has absolutely nothing to do with religion. Every man has the right to think and believe what he will and no one has the right to molest or limit another in his thoughts or beliefs or to allow anyone's opinions to be a disadvantage to him in any way.

"Opinions and beliefs can only be proceeded against when they become converted into pernicious and unlawful acts as for example with certain bigoted sects. But the opinions and beliefs in themselves must be free, perfectly free.. We as social democrats must respect them."

Subscribe for this paper.

REWARDED HIS HORSES.

A Haverhill, Massachusetts, correspondent calls attention to a pleasing incident in that city:

A pair of horses were making every effort to haul a heavy load of coal up from one of the alleys on Merrimack street. The driver elicited attention from the very first, for instead of applying the whip, he urged them to their best by kind words and by standing at their side instead of berating them from the seat as so many drivers are apt to do. Finally the heavy load was pulled over the crossing, and before he resumed his seat to proceed down the street, he drew an apple from his pocket and divided it among the patient animals.—Our Dumb Animals.

The Anti-Saloon league and the prohibitionists generally are still pounding away at the liquor interests. Theirs would be a big job even were they going about it systematically, and owing to their lack of system their success is positively hopeless. The elimination of the profit system is the only effective remedy for the liquor traffic. Remove the profits from the business, and you will then have sounded the death knell of the booze traffic. Nothing else will do it.

No, Mr. Dub, Ford's profit-sharing scheme will not "solve the labor problem." If it works out as intended it will make that problem harder of solution, by making the slaves more dependant upon the "directing ability" of their "benevolent" masters. The solution of the labor problem depends upon the working class learning how to direct itself up to the point where it can dispense with masters and bosses altogether. Organize in one big union, which almits only actual wage workers!

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN MISSOURI.

From the Chicago Inter Ocean.

Dispatches from M'ssouri set forth that the women of that state are "timid" about woman suffrage. It should be remembered that Missouri is the "Show Me State."

NEW YORK CELEBRATES WOMAN'S DAY.

New York Socialists were a little in advance of the International Woman's Day, which will be celebrated by Socialists in all progressive countries on March 19. However, plans are already under way whereby the different organizations in the city will hold similar celebrations on that day as well.

Every year the National Socialist party sets aside a day to discuss and to celebrate the progress women are making toward the goal of political and economic freedom. The Socialists believe that a free race is impossible so long as women are slaves. To them, no matter how far advanced man may be intellectually, politically and economically, if the women lag behind the race suffers.

And to consider the advancement of women toward the light. New York Socialists held four big meetings yesterday—in Manhattan, in Brooklyn, in the Bronx, and in Queens. All were well attended and all were worth while.

"We want the women to study Socialism and know how to use the ballot when they get it..

"Women are allowed no share in government, notwithstanding the fact that we use them, tax them and work them."

Subscribe for this paper.

In a letter to the "Coming Nation" now "The Appeal to Reason," November 23, 1895, Debs first advocated the establishment of the Co-operative Commonwealth by the exercise of the ballot.

ITALIAN SOCIALISTS JUBILANT OVER THE ELECTION OF CIPRIANI.

Seldom since the formation of United Italy, more than forty years ago, has there been such a genuine wave of enthusiasm sweeping the country as at present. And all because Amilcare Cipriani, the veteran revolutionist, has been elected to the Chamber of Deputies by the Socialists of the 6th district in Milan. As the news of this working class victory spreads from the snowy banks of Lake Como in the Alps to the salt city of Trapani, at the extreme toe of the "boot," parades, speeches, fireworks and all manner of demonstration by Socialists and union men show the joy of the awakening proletariat.

The Socialist press is jubilant, l'Avanti, the principal party daily, proclaiming the election of Cipriani as the greatest triumph won by the Socialist movement in Italy. On the other hand, the organs of the government are furious, and fairly froth at the mouth in an effort to prove the old communard a villian of the deepest dye, whose election is invalid and who will never be allowed to take his seat as the fifty-fourth Socialist deputy.

CHICAGO WOMEN WRECK MACHINE OF CITY BOSSES.

Only 30 Per Cent Vote, but They Oust 10 Democratic Aldermen Candidates, Name Four Socialists.

Chicago.—Although but 30 per cent of the women whose names were on the poll books voted in the primaries, it was seen today that a veritable sledge hammer had been hruled into the machinery of organized and predatory politics of Chicago.

The 47,529 women who voted were instrumental in ousting 10 democratic candidates for alderman who sought re-election. Seven of these were of the Hearst-Harrison faction, two were followers of Roger Sullivan and one was an independent.

Of the nine women candidates for places on the ballot, seven, unopposed, were successful.

Miss Marion Drake, progressive, first ward, will oppose "Bathhouse John" Coughlin, democratic ward boss, in the April election.

The other women who secured places on the ballot were: Mrs. Josephine Conger Kaneko, Socialist, sixth ward; Mrs. Lida E. McDermut, Socialist, seventh ward; Mrs. N. B. Napieralski, progressive, twelfth ward; Miss Gertrude Dubin, Socialist, twentieth; Mrs. Maude J. all, Socialist, twenty-first, and Mrs. Juria Agnew, progressive, thirty-first ward.

Miss Sara Hopkins, running for the democratic nomination in the second ward, and Mrs. Marie Gerhardt, after the democratic laurels in the twenty-third were defeated. Mrs. Gerhardt, severely criticized suffragette leaders today, saying that their admonitions to women to keep away from the polls because they would disclose their politics, caused her defeat.

There were only 179,561 persons who voted out of a total registration og 592,148. Only 47,529 women voted out of 158,524 qualified.

BETWEEN COMRADES.

By Eugene V. Debs.

The price of a good character is a bad reputation.

When thinkers begin to sprout in overalls the end of slavery is in sight.

The brain that will not think goes with the spineless slave and the horny hands.

While there is a lower class I am in it; while there is a criminal element I am of it; while there is a soul in fetters I am not free.

A class-conscious head on a wage-worker's shoulders is a lighted torch in slavery's dark night.

My religion is not written in creeds, and the only way I can preach it is to practice it.

Rugged truth in overalls and brogans is better than polished lies in purple and fine linen.

Every wage working man, woman and child is a breathing indictment of, and a plusing protest against the capitalist system.

We want woman to be woman, full statured and independent, man's comrade and equal, and neither a rich man's mistress nor a poor man's slave.

If ever I live long enough to find myself in the majority I hope I shall realize that mental decay has set in and that I have outlived myself.

Our little Jewish comrades in the East Side of New York are so pinched by poverty that they are compelled to starve their bodies to feed their souls. For the sake of their principles these little warriors of the proletarian revolution have the heroism to endure hunger pangs with laughter on their lips and joy in their hearts. It makes me feel paltry and mean to think of what these children of the sweatshops and slums suffer with gladness to serve the cause. I honor them for their brave and eager sacrifices and I love them for being to me a flowing fountain of inspiration and cheer.

In answer to a comrade who attended the great Madison Square Garden demonstration of the Socialist party in New York, in the national campaign of 1912, and who asks if I remember the openmg words of my speech on that occasion, I have to say that, as nearly as I can remember, these words were as follows: There could be no more eloquent and impressive tribute to the genius of Socialism than this marvelous and inspiring demonstration. In this over-mastering presence I feel thrilled, and I confess to emotions which cannot be expressed in words. What I may say here will be of little note, but what I see here is supremely impressive and significant and can never be forgotten. The many thousands who share in the social spirit which throbs in one mighty heart-pulse here this afternoon have turned their backs upon the past and set their faces toward the future. They are Socialists and they realize with rapture that one touch of Socialism [illegible] the whole world kin.