# Murdered French Socialist for Advocating Peace

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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Don't keep this paper. Pass it on to your friend. Get his subscription if you can, and thereby help Socialism grow.

"Under Socialism the working man will get two thousand dollars per year."

## SOCIALIST PARTY PLANS GIGANTIC PROTEST ON WAR.

Chicago, Aug. 4.—Nation-wide mass meetings of protest against war were asked for today in a proclamation issued from the national headquarters of the Socialist party.

At a meeting yesterday in New York of the officials of the Socialist Party of America, the national anti-war propaganda proposed by the German language group of the party is believed to have been indorsed.

Eastern dispatches said that Louis Tardif, a leader of the Hungarians opposed to the Austro-Servian war, telegraphed in behalf of his organization to Samuel Gompers, asking him to allay race feeling among the different nationalities in unions of coal miners and other unions.

The Central Federated union asked the American Federation of Labor to hold mass meetings to protest against war.

Nearly 4,000 Chicago Socialists denounced the European war last night at a meeting in Pilsen park, under the auspices of the Socialist party and the affiliated foreign federation of Socialists.

A resolution was passed calling on President Wilson to show the genuineness of his peace policy by communicating immediately with the powers for the purpose of mediation.

The keynote of the utterances was that it was not a war of the people but a conflict of kings, emperors and capitalists.

Among the speakers were Dan A. White, a national organizer for the Socialists; Emil Dreifuss, of the German Socialist Federation; Nicholas Eikis, editor of the Servian Socialist, and J. J. Jelinik of the Bohemian Socialist Federation; Walter Lanfersehk, national secretary of the Socialist Party of America, and Ralph Korngold.

## ART.

"This age is probably the ugliest in history. As a people we do not want beautiful things. What we want is, to get more things to eat, to wear, and to display.

"So our cities are so ugly, our houses are so depressing and our clothes wholly without taste. We shall have real art only when the home of the workers are built with as much taste as those of the rich.

"There can be no real art until the people want it until the whole community feels the hunger for the beautiful."—Frank Crane.

There are about 40,000 Italian shoremen employed in the port of New York, and their average wage is in the neighborhood of $10 a week. The sum represents three or four days' actual labor, the rest of the week being spent in waiting for work.

The Kiev author Bogdanow has created a million of instructive short stories.

# Germans are Repelled With a Heavy Loss

## Fields About Liege Strewn With Corpses—Belgians Still Are Holding Liege—Plague Feared If Bodies Are Unburied Long.

Brussels, Aug. 7.—Germany has already lost 25,000 men in killed and wounded at Leige. The Belgian defense is weakened and the forts untorn.

The German dead include some of the fighting units in the kaiser's army. Not less than three entire regiments of Uhlans, the finest cavalry in the world, have been completely destroyed. Two other regiments of the Tenth army corps were practically blown to pieces when mines in their way exploded. One great Zeppelin was shot to pieces.

Belgian fields were piled deep with what were once living, breathing workingmen. The marvelous machinery of death which modern invention has given to those who murder by wholesale has made it possible to reap wen with a sweeping sickle of death, as grain is reaped with a grain harvester.

German and Belgian boys and men, lying thirsty, hungry and spent of blood on the fields where they had already lain for 24 hours, were shrieking, groaning, slowly dying by thousands.

So thickly do human bodies strew the field that their rotting has threatened to poison the air and spread a scourge among the living, even more deadly than the instruments of modern warfare.

This danger of even greater killing by disease led the Germans to ask for an armistice for 24 hours that the dead might be buried.

# Would Boycott Socialist Paper

New York, Aug.—Every patriotic and old party Hungarian newspaper in the United States has signed a proclamation to the Hungarians in the country to boycott the Elore, the daily Socialist paper in this city, because of its uncompromising stand against the war.

The Americal Magyar Nepszava, the local daily, contained a two-column article describing the Elore's anti-patriotism, and demanding that their countrymen combine to crush the paper.

The appeal was signed by the responsible editors of the Nepszava, the Cleveland Szabadsag, the biggest Hungarian daily of the country and much read by miners; the organ of the Hungarian Reform Church, a local weekly; the Independent, of Trenton, N. J., a weekly; the local organ of the Hungarian Miners; and by Julius Pirnitzer, president of the Transatlantic Trust company, on William street.

Louis Tarczal, editor of the Elore, is determined to call the bluff of the reactionary press, and has announced the intention to enter suit. Jacob Panken will handle the case, and will charge illegal boycott.

Tarczal said that the new developments would make or break the Elore. He declared that the Socialist Hungarians of the country—and they have a finely knitted organization—will fight this boycott with their strength.

The argument of the reactionary press in its denunciations against the Socialist daily is based merely on patriotism. Editor Tarczal, on the other hand, charges his enemies with trying to stir up race hatred among the millions of Hungarians in America who are calmly side by side in thousands of mills and mines of the country.

"We are recounting the attack as a plot to foment and to foster the war prejudice.

"Only unscrupulous rich on physical, political, intellectual opposite to peace."

# Russian Labor Paper Stifled

St. Petersburg, Aug.—Reactionaries in the duma proposes that all newspaper advertisements should pass through their hands and that they should give them to the papers they choose.

The campaign to stifle free publication continues with increased violence. The Lettish Labor Daily has in place of the usual editorial one entitled, "Heads Cut Off," giving the names of 27 Lettish papers which have been suppressed recently.

The editor of Our Printing Trade had been sentenced to three months' imprisonment and a fine of 500 roubles for an article on "The Printers and the Struggle for a Free Press in the October Days" (that is 1905).

Proceedings have been taken against the editor of The Northern Labor Gazette. The first number of Proletarians of the Needle has been confiscated and, the editor prosecuted for an article, "Lockouts and the Operative Tailors."

Education has been confiscated and the editor prosecuted, as well as the author of an article, "A Ray of Light in the Night."

Path of Truth has been fined 300 roubles for making a collection "contrary to the order of the state and public peace."

## TOO HASTY.

Jones was in a fierce humor the other morning when the front door opened and in walked a stranger unannounced.

"I came"—began the stranger, taking off his coat and rolling up his sleeves.

"What?" thundered Jones. "You didn't come in here to start anything did you?"

"I did," replied the stranger, coolly. "I—"

But he got no further. With a savage whoop Jones grabbed the intruder around the waist and deposited him on the sidewalk. Two hours later his wife returned.

"Henry," she said, "was there any one here during my absence?"

"Yes," snorted Jones, "there was some lunatic here who said he came to start something, but I just landed him out on the sidewalk before he had time to make a move."

"Henry, you are the biggest goose in town!"

"In what way?"

"Why, that man came to start the clock that hasn't been running for a week. He is a clockesmith."

If you are not a dues paying member you are not a real true Socialist. Pay dues and control your party.

Men make the machine and then become slaves of it because they do not own it.

# Tribute to Mrs. Wilson

## President is Near Collapse Through Strain—Body to Be Buried in Rome Ga.

Washington, Aug 6.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the President of the United States, died at the White House at 5 o'clock August 6th.

Death came after a struggle of months against Bright's disease, with complications.

The President was unnerved by the shock, but bore up well under the strain, and devoted himself to his daughters.

The end came while Mrs. Wilson was unconscious.

Humble hands raised the pall of grief from the white house. The American people, poor and rich, low-by and proud, in the death of Mrs. Ellen Wilson, wife of the president, made the chief executive's mourning their own.

In the flood tire of sympathy which engulfed the white house came spontaneous messages from hundreds of humble homes. With telegrams of condolence from crowned heads of Europe, the cabinet and officialdom, were received flowers and messages of sympathy from slums and alleys of the capital, where Mrs. Wilson had made many friends in her efforts to aid the poverty-stricken and friendless.

The president and his three daughters bore up well under their bereavement. In the white house, denying themselves to visitors, they were alone with their dead. Cars of armed conflict abroad were largely forgotten. The hush of death placed a seal of silence on the former home of the "first lady of the land."

### Flags at Half Mast.

Flags at half mast and closed gates mutely testified to the loss of wife and mother of the chief executive and his family.

Final arrangements for the simple unostentatious funeral desired by Mrs. Wilson were made. Rome, Ga., where Mrs. Wilson's parents are buried will be her burial place.

Services for Mrs. Wilson in the white house were to be private, according to official announcement.

"William," asked the teacher of a rosy-faced lad, "can you—tell me who George Washington was?"

"Yes, ma'am," was the quick reply. "He was an American general."

"Quite right," replied the teacher. "And you can tell us what George Washington was remarkable for?"

"Yes, ma'am," replied the little boy. "He was remarkable because he was an American and told the truth."—The Elite.

# The Cost of War Shown in Money

New York, Aug.—"War is, as everybody knows, the greatest destroyer of capital," says W. C. Van Antwerp in his book, "The Stock Exchange from Within."

"England's little transvaal war cost $1,000,00 a day and, by the chancellor of the exchequer's report, resulted in a total expenditure of $1,085,000,000. The war between Russia and Japan cost upward of $3,000,000 a day and $2,900,000,000 all told.

"What a great war would cost England it that country were to cross swords with one of the other powers may be conjectured; what would happen on the stock exchange taxes the imagination."

Conservative critics estimate that a war between the triple alliance and the triple entente would cost at least $6,000,000 a day and might run on for a year or more. Such costs can not be imagined, and this is the strongest argument for peace.

## SOCIALISTS SCATTER WAR PROTEST BILLS.

Chicago, Aug.—Thousands of handbills bearing this slogan are being scattered broadcast in Chicago by the national Socialist party.

A mass meeting was held to protest against the Austro-Servian war.

Anti-war agitation is being carried on by The Daily Spravedlnost, a Bohemian Socialist newspaper.

Ludwig Vablloich, a member of the German parliament in 1880, and John J. Jelinek, editor of the Spravedlnost said:

"The Socialists are against war. The workmen of Europe will bear the expense of the war. They must have help and their widows and children must have food and clothing.

"We are meeting to protest against the war and to take up subscriptions for the workmen in Europe."

## EUROPEAN RUSSIA'S CROP'S ARE DEFICIENT.

Rome, Aug.—Apropos of war, a report just issued by the International Agricultural institute may be of interest. Th a shows that the crops in European Russia are deficient.

The crop of summer wheat amounts to 10,624,000 tons, which is 28 per cent less than at the same time last year.

The rye crop is 22,847,000 tons, or 2.4 per cent less than in 1913; barley, 10,314,000 tons, or 4.7 per cent below than that of 1912, and oats, 13,342,000 tons, or 23.1 per cent less than last year.

# TO RECALL JUDGE WHO FREED GUNMEN

(By United News Writers.)

Special to the Co-Op. Chain.

Trinidad, Colo., Aug. 11.—The recall from office of District Judge A. W. McHendrie is demanded in resolutions passed Thursday night by the Socialist local of Trinidad County, on the grounds that he has set free on bail the notorious gunman, Walter Belk, professional killer for the Baldwin-Felts Detective Agency, and refused bail to Bob Uhlich, International Organizer for the United Mine Workers of America, who has been imprisoned without trial in the Trinidad County jail for over seven months.

It was this same Belt that, with his partner, Belcher, killed crippled Liappiati, organizer for the U. M. W. A., riddled the helpless man with bullets as he lay gasping out his life on the street car track in Trinidad.

Petitions formulated under Colorado's recall law will be immediately circulated throughout the four counties comprising this judicial district, the district which is now held under martial law by the United States regular troops.

Citizens here predict an overwhelming vote to recall Judge McHendrie and the fact that this election will be held in a martial law zone, a locality where bitter hate is only kept from bursting into open warfare by the crossed bayonets of the troops, is regarded with grave concern by all Trinidad.

Those organizing the recall point out that it is practically a non-partisan political action—democrats, republicans and socialists all being eligible to sign the petitions— and therefore the ousting of Judge McHendrie would seem inevitable.

The Socialist local here has calle to its aid the entire Socialist part of the state and nation.

The first to respond to this rallying cry is the Appeal to Reason with its over half-a-million circulation, pledging itself, without reserve to continue in the recall right until Judge McHendrie is swept from the bench and Bob Uhlich freed from jail. A special representative of the Appeal is now in Trinidad.

Short of the actual use of guns nothing in Colorado has been so far reaching and drastic as this move to drag down from the bench a district judge whose decisions have been the greatest protection to the man-killers of the Baldwin-Felts Detective Agency.

Luckily for Colorado's citizens the state recall laws are so framed that the circulated petition shall contain a statement giving forth the reasons for recall of the official, "which statement is intended for the information of the electors, and the electors shall be the sole and exclusive judges of the legality, reasonableness and sufficiency for such ground or grounds assigned for such recall, and such ground or grounds shall not be opened for review.

And so in this recall election the judge will be muzzled and not allowed to terrorize his critics with the usual "contempt" of court.

# Socialists In Reichstag Shot

## UPON ORDER OF KAISER, REPORTED.

### Unconfirmed Dispatch From Berlin Says Emperor Gave Command for Slaughter of Deputies.

New York, Aug. 7.—A Berlin cable received by the correspondent here of La Prima, of Buenos Ayres, the biggest newspaper in South America, states:

"By order of the emperor, 160 Socialist deputies have been shot in Berlin, among them the Socialist leader, Herr Liebknecht."

There is no confirmation of the report from other sources.

There are 111 Socialists in the German reichstag. They have always been uncompromising in their opposition to war, but so-cial dispatches have alleged that they changed their front on the outbreak of war, although copies of the Socialist papers dated a week before war was declared denounced the war in emphatic terms.

Karl Leibknecht, whose name is mentioned as one of those killed, was the leader of the anti-war party and had recently uncovered extensive scandals in German military circles, including the bribery of high officials by the Krupp interests and the wholesale sale of titles.

Should this rumor prove true it means that a fearful internal social revolution will soon be raging in Germany.—Milwaukee Leader.

## GEN. MILES BRANDS WAR IN EUROPE SENSELESS.

New York, Aug.—In an address before the equity congress of Greater New York Gen. Nelson A. Miles characterized the European conflict as "a war which promises to be the most destructive in the history of the human race" and "as unjustified as any I have read of or witnessed." Gen. Miles told his audience that Americans were fortunate to be "in this country, walled in by two great oceans, in a land filled with prosperity and peace."

Socialism always gains. It may lose elections, but it never loses ground.

# Martyrs to the Cause of Socialism.

Comrade Jean Leon Jaures of France was assassinated because he advocated Peace, and it is rumored, but not yet confirmed, that Comrade Karl M. Leibknecht, Socialist member of the German Reichstag, and two of his colleagues were also shot for the same reason.

We are now getting plates made to print pennants on which will be subscribers wording and the portrait of Comrade Jaures, and if confirmed, also the portrait of Comrade Leibknecht.

These pennants should grace the home of every Socialist in America.

In addition to being something every Socialist will prize very highly, the propaganda effect on the non-Socialist, for Peace and Socialism will be simply inestimable.

Felt Pennant only 25c. On wood heavy paper that looks like felt, only 10c each.

Order at once. Agents wanted.

Address,

SOCIALIST CO-OP.,
Iola, Kansas.

Eastern cities are now competing for population by providing as many advantages for their citizens in municipal service as possible.

What is your town doing along this line which can not be found in most any town of its size

The man who wastes his time trying to choose between two evils of capitalism, will get all of them.

## TWAIN'S "WAR PRAYER."

Mark Twain pictures a regiment gathered in a church on the eve of departure for the front. The "War Prayer" is offered as follows:

"Oh, Lord, help us to tear the soldiers of the foe to bloody shreds with our shells; help us to cover their smiling fields with the pale forms of their patriot dead; help us to lay waste their humble homes with a hurricane of fire; help us to wring the hearts of their aged women and their orphans with unavailing grief; make their hopes, bright and high, wither in their way with their tears."

# Government by Gunmen

By John Kenneth Turner

**GUGGENHEIM'S FAVORITE GUNMEN CREW.**

During the big interborough strike in New York in 1905, two men chanced to meet in one of the cabarets, where was quartered an army of East Side gunmen, who were being paid good hard coin for going through the pretense of operating the company's rolling stock.

Both the men in question, however, were actually earning their money. They were employed in the commissary department. One was drawing five dollars a day. The other was drawing six—and what he could steal in addition, which did not happen to be much.

"This business is a gold mine," remarked Number One—"for the Old Man!"

The fattest graft that ever came down the pike," grunted Number Two. "There's nothin' in belu' a common fink, but if you're runnin' the finks——"

"Millions!" broke in Number One. "And it don't take no capital, either; nor brains—only guts."

"Just guts," echoed the other. "One good contract, handled right, and a man's fortune is made."

"Yes," said Number One. "Make em eat a lot o' finks—make 'em need you a long time, too—and you wear real diamonds. I've been putting the stuff into Jim Farley's pocets about long enough. Say! is there anything the matter with your guts?"

"I should say not! Give me a chance and I'll show you."

"Then what's the matter with you and me goin' it together?"

"Put 'er there!"

They sat down on a case of canned goods and talked it over. That was the beginning of the firm of Waddell & Mahon.

Waddel & Mahon got their coveted "good contract" soon afterwards. It was from the New York Transportation Company, the great auto taxicab firm.

**Knew Farley's Tricks.**

James Waddell was a comparatively new hand at the strike-breaking game. He had worked for years as a common salesman in the Macy department store. But, Archie Mahon had been through the mill with Farley. He knew all of the Farley tricks, and, possessing greater cunning than Farley, he had thought out a few tricks of his own besides. The chauffeurs had formed a union, which the bosses determined to nip in the bud. Mahon pointed to his record with Farley, and succeeded in convincing the bosses that he was their man.

"Make 'em eat a lot o' finks—and make 'em need you a long time."

In these words Archie Mahon had outlined his scheme for ornamenting himself with diamonds. The chauffeurs' union was non too strong, and Waddell & Mahon could have broken it with comparatively little expense and in a short time.

But that was not what they wanted. For every man they furnished—scab or guard—they averaged a profit of two dollars a day. One hundred men, $200; two hundred men, $1,000; five hundred men for one hundred days, $100,000—and diamonds.

The striking chauffeurs proved all too peaceful. Business was not good. Waddell & Mahon scoured the East Side, gathering together the toughest of the tough—degenerate humans whose highest ambition was to have more murders to their credit than anyone else living in the same street.

One of these, a confirmed "hophead," told me his version of the strike only a short time ago. As he talked he pranced around the room, half crazy with the drug, drew out his razor and slashed at imaginary victims, boasting of his exploits the while.

"Why," declared this person, "when one of them—meaning the strikers—showed his nut we sure cracked it for him. When he let out a holler we croaked him right there——huh! . . ." And so on.

But mere rough stuff on the strikers was not enough. The employers did not "eat finks" (in other words, contract for strike-breakers) sufficiently fast to suit Waddell & Mahon. So the latter assigned a bunch of notorious East Side gangsters as "stools" to beat up their own scabs and guards.

For this work the "stools" were paid $15 a day. On motorcycles or in taxicabs these Waddell & Mahon hirelings rode about the New York streets, beating up other Waddell & Mahon hirelings who rode, as scabs or guards upon the streets of the regular cars. The hospitals improvised in the various garages were crowded with broken-headed "finks."

The taxi owners. "I can't afford to have my men murdered like this. We've simply got to have better protection—more men on each cab, that's all!"

The logic of which was irresistible. "Yes, we'll have to pay for more men," the owners would admit, and would then proceed complacently to "eat" a hundred more "finks!"

Whenever a police inspector "got wise," the cunning Mamon would simply hand him a roll of bills and remark that silence is golden.

At the end of three months it was whispered about among the fink fraternity of New York that the new strike-breaking firm had cleared in excess of $100,000. Archie Mahon and James Waddell, erstwhile common "stiffs," were wearing diamonds.

**Most Notorious Gunmen Agency.**

The Waddell & Mahon corporation has now been in business about three years. In that period it has become the greatest and most notorious all around gunmen and strike-breaking agency in America. Big per individual battles and more open warfare of a distinctly military character have been carried on by the Baldwin-Felts agency. But the Baldwin-Felts people are specialists. No other aggregation of labor-hunting ghoulies has been bolder in crime more open in its trade of assault, murder and intimidation than the Waddell & Mahon corporation.

Waddell & Mahon know every professional kruser, pickpocket, and assassin in New York. Their agents are in touch with the organized gangs of gunmen who practice blackmail and dynamiting as a profession on the East Side. They know the right man for the right job—and they know no objection to ex-convicts. When Waddell & Mahon takes a gang of strike-breakers out of New York they take out a collection of thugs beside which an equal number within the gates of Sing Sing would look like a flock of lambs.

Within the American metropolis itself they have a definite and satisfactory understanding with the police. If a crook is wanted and it is discovered that he happens to be on an "operation" for Waddell & Mahon then he is generally safe from arrest for the time being. But there is a strike to be broken and Waddell & Mahon have the contract the word is passed about to give them a free hand. Heads may be cracked and no questions asked. When a striker is killed the murderer will often be known to the police, but it is not even necessary for him to leave town.

The use of the "guerrilla wagon"—an auto in which a gang of gunmen drives about looking for an opportunity to beat up or shoot up strikers—was brought to its greatest perfection by Waddell & Mahon. Thousands of assaults and scores of murders have been perpetrated in broad daylight in the streets of New York and other cities by these "guerrilla fighters" without the general public learning anything of the truth of the affair.

**Boast of Their Crimes.**

The writer has sat for hours listening to the beasts of men who have spent years in this savage calling. One of these I remember visiting in his ill-smelling room in a filthy New York tenement. He lay on his back in bed, both eyes blackened from an encounter that had occurred several nights before. This "fink" gave me a long list of teamsters' and express strikes with which he had been connected, as a lieutenant of Waddell & Mahon, and declared that in every case but one the union had been wiped out of existance by guerrilla methods.

A second professional "fink" detailed his experience in several street car strikes, in which he had worked with Waddell & Mahon. These strikers showed his nut we sure cracked it for him. When he let out a holler we croaked him right there——huh! . . ." And so on.

But mere rough stuff on the strikers was not enough. The employers did not "eat finks" (in other words, contract for strike-breakers) sufficiently fast to suit Waddell & Mahon. So the latter assigned a bunch of notorious East Side gangsters as "stools" to beat up their own scabs and guards.

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weldors, rivetors, boiler inspectors and painters.

The strike-breaking agency had learned that the men would quit their jobs the next morning at 11 o'clock. They had 12 hours' notice. The paper in which they inserted their ad would not be on the streets until 4 o'clock in the morning. Yet they intended to have a thousand men leave New York City on a train which left Jersey City at 3:45 a. m. for Chicago, going by way of Colorado points on the Illinois Central.

However, four hours after notice of the strike, a special train of twelve cars had left Jersey City, and all of these varied kinds of workmen were expected to be found among the men that Waddell had shipped. But they were just the regular professional strike-breakers who had been recruited from the various skid hotels, and from opium and hiding places about New York City.

When the train had been 12 hours out from New York, the strike-breakers, who were in charge of Waddell & Mahon lieutenants and captains, demanded of the men in charge that they be given something to eat.

Waddell's men did not have money to buy the food, but promised to send a telegram ahead to the next station to see that food would be provided. When the train arrived at the next station it failed to stop. So the strike-breakers got nothing there. Pandemonium broke upon the train from that point until Chicago was reached, where Waddell's New York office had made arrangements to feed the men.

After the train left Chicago, having learned that future arrangements for the eating would be up to themselves, upon arriving at a station which had a restaurant in connection the strike-breakers swooped down upon it and stole everything in sight and robbed the cash register and wrecked the furniture. After having done this at three different stations, the word was passed along the line and all depots were closed when the strike-breakers' special passed through.

The destination of the strike-breakers on this train was a point in Mississippi—McComb City. When they arrived there, the officials of the railroad refused to receive them, as they claimed they had no contract with Waddell & Mahon. The men had to stay on the train, as the crowd of union men in this city was in a violent mood and there had been much disorder previous to the arrival of the finks, so that they did not dare to leave the train. The engine was switched to the other end and they were started back for New York.

In the whole crowd of possibly a thousand men on this strike-breakers' special, there was not a cent of money. They had all been starved out by this time, and the means of getting something to eat was a very complicated proposition. On the trip back, the railroad restaurants were robbed and some practically demolished. Upon arriving at Chicago, the men got off the train and went to Waddell's office, where they wrecked the place, and had Waddell been there, he would have found, they would both be dead ones now. I have known of several other strikes where the men have robbed and raided railroad restaurants, but it would be only one on a journey.

**Favorite of Guggenheims.**

While the Baldwin-Felts private army is the favorite of the Rockefellers and allied interests in control of the soft coal industry, the Waddell & Mahon corporation has the inside track with the Guggenheims. This is why the union fighting in the coal field is done by Baldwin-Felts, and most of that against the metal miners is done by Waddell & Mahon.

Therefore, through Jerry O'Brien, detective-gunman-politician of Newark handles nearly all the strike-breaking jobs in New Jersey, when these jobs are for the Guggenheims they are shared with Waddell & Mahon. Perhaps the greatest private warfare ever carried on openly near the city of New York was that waged upon the metal miners and smelternen of New Jersey in 1912 and 1913.

In June, 1913, the employes of the Guggenheim smelter at Perth Amboy went on strike and some thousands of workmen at Sewaren, Perth Amboy plants did likewise. Within a few hours the first detachment of the Waddell & Mahon private army arrived. There were twenty-two of them. They left the train at the last station before Perth Amboy and marched into town with guns and clubs showing.

Others followed quickly. The smelter was turned into a fort. Gunmen mixed with the strikers, pretending to be of them, and talking violence. The shooting and clubbing of pickets began almost at once.

The first night five workmen and druggist (old a reporter that he had stitched or bandaged about 26 strikers. On the second day the strikers paraded near the smelter and the thugs opened fire with high-power rifles. One striker, Stephen Dudcok, fell dead. A workman not connected with the strike was struck dead by a bullet a half mile from the plant. Three other strikers were shot through the body, and seven other persons, some bystanders, were shot through the legs.

The O'Brien private army was also engaged by the employers of Perth Amboy and about two weeks later it fired upon a group of workmen, killing one, John Urban, and wounding two others.

The all night battle at Wharton, N. J., which occurred May 15, 1913, commanded considerable space in the newspapers, the reports being, as always, to the injury of the workmen. This battle was the outgrowth of the strike at the Mount Hope mine of the Empire Steel & Iron Company. The Waddell & Mahon agency had the contract to "guard" the mine, and furnish thugs who perpetrated the usual acts of violence.

In the course of the strike the railroad men operating the company's road connecting with the main line struck in sympathy. A scab crew was put on, which derailed the train at Wharton on the first trip. Fifty special deputies and 250 men of Jerry O'Brien's gang were rushed to Wharton to "guard" the wrecked train. Their indecent advances toward the wives and even the school girls of the town to arouse the citizens that an attack was made upon them with guns.

The shooting continued all night. Captain Norbury, a militia officer who explained that he was "looking for fire-bugs and experience," and so had enlisted as a private gunman, was shot in the eye. Though this was the only wound reported, the thugs were driven away.

The most notable incident connected with the battle was an attempt to railroad five workmen to the penitentiary on perjured testimony. These men were arrested in the thugs early in the evening, and after being taken to an improvised calaboose each was beaten almost to death. Later all were charged with intent to commit murder and gained their freedom only after a long fight.

# AMERICAN SOCIALIST PARTY PROCLAMATION

**Protest Against Senseless Slaughter.**

PROCLAMATION.

The Socialist party of the United States hereby extends its sympathy to the workers of Europe in the hour of trial, when they have been plunged into bloody and senseless conflict by ambition-crazed monarchs, designing politicians and scheming capitalists.

We bid them to consider that the workers of the various nations involved have no quarrel with each other, and that the evils from which they suffer—poverty, want, unemployment, oppression—are inflicted upon them not by the workers of some other country, but by the ruling classes of their own country.

We bid them to take thought before they allow themselves to be used blindly by heartless and inhuman despots who would spill the blood of thousands, inflict pain and sorrow upon millions, devastate the land and set back civilization in order to further their own wretched plots and schemes.

The Socialist party of the United States, in conformity with the declarations of the International Socialist movement, hereby reiterates its opposition to this and all other wars, waged upon any pretext whatsoever; war being a crude, savage and unsatisfactory method of settling real or imaginary differences between nations, and destructive of the ideals of brotherhood and humanity to which the international Socialist movement is dedicated.

The Socialist party of the United States hereby expresses its condemnation of the ruling classes of Europe and points out to the world that by their action in this crisis they have conclusively proven that they are unfit to administer the affairs of nations in such a manner that the lives and happiness of the people may be safeguarded.

The Socialist party of the United States hereby calls upon all foreign born workingmen residing in this country, particularly upon those whose home governments are engaged in the present strife, to hold joint mass meetings for the purpose of emphasizing the fraternity and solidarity of all working people, irrespective of color, creed, race or nationality. We call upon the Socialist locals throughout the country to promote such meetings and to give all possible assistance.

The Socialist party of the United States hereby pledges its loyal support to the Socialist parties of Europe—any financial assistance that it is necessary to undertake to advance the cause of peace and of good-will among men.

The Socialist party of the United States hereby calls upon the national administration to prove the genuineness of its policy of peace by opening immediate negotiations for mediation and extending every effort to bring about the speedy termination of this disastrous conflict.

By order of

THE COMMITTEE ON IMMEDIATE ACTION,

WALTER LANFERSHIM,

Executive Secretary Socialist Party of America.

**CHURCHES TO AID LABOR.**

**Bible Revolt is Relieved Against Heartless Capitalists Who Enslave Children in Southern Cotton Mills.**

Atlanta, Ga.—Organized religion has rallied to the support of organized labor.

To the strike of the worker have been added prayers, sermons—and most of all, publicity, paid for in church dollars—in order that the Christian conscience of the public may be awakened to the wrongs against which labor protests.

From the Bible comes the new bullets in labor warfare—texts which are leveled against the greed and and heartlessness of those who have enslaved children in mills and have wrecked men and women with their starvation wages.

The strike is leveled against the Fulton bag and cotton mills, where some 900 employes revolted against what they term intolerable conditions.

But the fight—the real fight that is hitting hardest—is against the capitalists of the labor of little children, that is terrorizing every labor crusher of the south that is making the extortol dollars twinkle and is drawing to the support of the startling employes every Christian in Atlanta—is being waged by the men and religion forward movement.

The mills have secured strike-breakers and the mills are making some show of operating. The owners haughtily copy from Rockefeller in Colorado the statement that there is nothing to arbitrate." They have dodged all the usual weapons of labor—But

They cannot dodge the bullets of printer's ink which day after day are unmasking hypocrisy and are

The men and religion forward movement excited suspicion on the part of workingmen when, a few years ago, it swept the country through the impetus of dollars given largely by those who have fought labor.

But in Atlanta it is directed by men who believe that the Bible was meant for seven days a week, not one.

The men and religion forward movement took an interest in the 900 strikers. They asked the employers to permit an investigation of conditions by an impartial board.

The strikers agreed to arbitrate by any committee named by the churches.

The employers refused.

The men of religious committee found that, while the side of the owners secured wide publicity, the side of the strikers was suppressed—and that the public never learned the real facts of the struggle.

Marion Jackson, one of the best known attorneys of this city, now has taken charge of a publicity campaign for the workers, and each week his religious appeals for support of the strikers reach those who do not hear the prayers and sermons, for they are published in the form of advertisements.

"We believe the Bible—the religion of Jesus Christ, actually practiced, to be the solution of all labor problems," says Jackson.

"In the majority of the cotton mills of the south conditions are unsatisfactory from the standpoint of humanity.

"We believe in the duty of the church to tell the whole truth and then apply to the facts the principles for which the church stands—love of God and love of man, in Christ's name."

Against the new sort of battle,

# WOMAN'S COLUMN

**WOMEN TO THE SUPPORT OF SOCIALIST WEEK.**

Chicago, Aug. 12. — Seventeen thousand women armed with Socialist application cards and subscription cards to the American Socialist will lend their support to the national Socialist party organization Socialist Week, starting Sunday, Sept., 6th.

The women of Germany celebrated Woman's Day in connection with the German "Red Week." The result of this double celebration was an addition of over 30,000 women members to the Socialist party of Germany with a general increase of over 150,000 and over 100,000 new subscribers to the party papers.

What our German sisters have done so well in a country where until recent years women were not permitted to belong to political parties or to participate in political assemblies, the American women certainly should be able to do under favorable conditions prevailing here.

In America we have full suffrage in eleven states with but suffrage campaigns in almost as many more, with thousands of suffrage and civic leagues studying politics as men never have studied them, applying their knowledge of detail work and economy to this new avenue of expression. America will stand forth before the world as an example of what a group of determined and sincere women can accomplish in one week.

Immense mass meetings will be held Sunday afternoon and evenings of the week beginning Sunday, Sept., 6. Rural school districts, small towns and Young People's Leagues will give entertainments. Every available speaker will be drafted into service. A suitable program for these entertainments will be furnished by the Woman's Department of the National Office. Socialist papers throughout the country will issue special "Socialist Week" editions.

"The children organized and working under the direction of the Woman's Committee will sell sub-cards," says Winnie E. Branstetter, head of the National Socialist Party woman's department.

"All of the forces of progress will combine their energy to make our first American Socialist Week an example worthy of us."—S. P. P. S.

Watch for the special edition of the Co-Operative Chain on September 5.

Honest Agriculturalist: "We don't need you women to help us run things. Didn't we man pass the compensation law, protecting everybody except farm hands and domestic servants!"

His Wife: "Yes; and I'm both."—Puck.

**CHILD LABOR CREATES MURDERS, SAYS NOTED SCIENTIST**

The following from the Cincinnati Post, is published as corroborative testimony to the correctness of the Socialist contention that men are the product of their environment, that in order to eradicate the crime from world it is necessary to abolish those economic conditions which breed criminals.

Socialists content that in eradicating vice and crime, an ounce of economic betterment is worth a pound of prayer.

Waupun, Wis., June11.—From out the state prison here a whole new light, bright with the clarity of science, has been suddenly cast on the gloomy subject of murder! and on the subject of child slavery!

The two are linked more closely together than the world ever dreamed of before.

This scientific illustration shows us the murder not as an evil, black-souled brute.

Penetrating into the past, it reveals the picture of a little, innocent child, caught in the grinding wheels of industry. And it casts the shadow of responsibility for his crime upon society!

"Over 90 per cent of the 269 murders I have investigated were by child slaves! They were forced to enter the soul-stunting environment shop or factory before they were 15 years old!

New Light on Murder.

These startling words are those of Dr. Rock Sleyster, famous as a scientist and criminologist, whose brilliant statistical work here, where he is superintendent of the State Hospital for Criminal Insane, is throwing the new light upon the subject on homicide.

The murderer's is the worst of crimes. But whose is the first—his or society's. Did not society commit another form of murder, not in killing these men outright, but in so stunting them as children and draining their life force, that they never afterward could attain to their full and normal life?

"True, the murderer is not a normal man." agreed Dr. Sleyster. "That is just why all efforts to reform him or prevent his act have failed in the past.

"Society revenges itself upon the murderer by punishments devised for a general normal type. It has totally disregarded the individual murderer as he really is, and the physical conditions which are responsible for his pervert psychology.

"But the new scientific treatment of the murderer must depend upon just the study of these physical conditions—environment and heredity, his health and mental development.

Must Adopt Science.

"And until the State adopts this science does as much to prevent crime as to wreak vengeance, and provides for research into the causes of crime, as well as for police to arrest the criminal after his crime has been committed, there will be great step taken to eliminate homicide!

The figures which I cite prove they are the result of daily association with 296 murderers—tell some what of the criminal as he really is and the causes that have made him so.

"They show that over 96 per cent of murderers had been sent to work before the age of 15, and over 18 per cent were at work before the age of 12 and 90.9 per cent were at work at the age of 15. Right here, in the evil of child labor, lie some of the roots that fed the repulsive growth of murder.

"Full half of the men were under the influence of alcohol when they committed their crime. So alcohol ism stands alongside child labor as a deadly source of criminality."

**TO THEY WHO FIGHT FOR PEACE.**

By Edward Porter.

Where are they now who talk'd so loud against War
Within the peaceful "Palace" at The Hague
There are the preachers with the silver tongues
Set to the jingle of Carnegie gold?
Where are the winners of the Nobel Prize
Who turned to cash their Peace palaces?
Is it too much to think they should be found
E'en at the entrance of the Jaws of Death,
Protesting with their lives, if need must be,
The greatest of all Crimes 'gainst Christendom!
Alas, it seems that they are deaf and dumb
While jingo journals and the madden'd mobs
Cry loudly for a Continent of Blood;
While poor, deluded "patriots" fly to arms
As human sacrifice unto the "Lord's Anointed;"
And devils who will profit by the Crime
Sit safe and smug, a-reckoning their loot!
Or if the spirit moves them quite preach'd in vain!"
Preaching is easy; Practicing's the thing
That makes a dent in this old world of ours.
And they who practice peace
They're outcasts
From the chosen; they fatten not on crumbs
That fall from tables of the Plutocrats;
They are in truth the Brothers of the Poor,
E'en tho' the Poor in weak servility deny them;
They are the Messengers of Brotherhood;
They are Practitioners of Peace: As it is they
Whom "God's Anointed" and their Ministers
Have now to reckon with. Preaching is easy;
Practicing's the thing that moves the World:
And if Peace Universal is attain'd
We needs must thank our Friends the Socialists.

"DOWN WITH WAR" URGED.

Socialists of the District of Columbia, through District Secretary J. W. Richman, have cabled the Social-Democratic party at Berlin, Germany; "Washington Socialists wire you in humanity's name to prevent war."

# Young Socialist Column

**THINGS TO KNOW WHEN IN SWIMMING.**

(By George E. Walsh.)

To save a seemingly drowned person, first grasp him around the waist and compress, at the same time raising the body as high as possible, with the head hanging downward, so that the water will run out at the mouth.

Second, turn him on his stomach with face downward and compress lungs to force out all water from lungs and air passages.

Third, roll him over on his back and, grasping arms at wrists, press against the chest to compress the lungs.

Fourth, raise his arms above his head, thereby inflating the lungs and starting artificial respiration. Continue until natural breathing is induced.

Learning to swim is easy to accomplish, and every boy and girl should learn; but few swimmers understand fully all the little tricks which in an emergency may save not only their lives but that of some comrade. One of the common errors is that a swimmer is kept from sinking because of the movements of his arms and legs. An every one ought to know it is the air, in his lungs that keeps him on the surface, and if he refrains from using his arms and legs he can float on the surface.

The worst thing to do in an accident is to flounder around and shriek and cry. That exposes the chest from the lungs and then the body will quickly sink. With this fact understood we may experiment with a number of things to show how little it takes to support the body. A high silk hat of a man contains sufficient air to keep him from sinking if he grasps it by the brim and holds it upright so the air is imprisoned under the hat. Even a derby hat will supports a half grown boy or girl if held tight.

Dish pans and buckets or tin pails can also be used as life-preservers. Invert these in the water and grasp the rim with both hands, and do not tip them so the air can escape. Not long ago a party of girls out rowing had their boat upset in a mountain lake. All of them except one could swim. That girl had an umbrella with her, raised to ward of the sun's rays when the accident occurred. Finding herself in the water some distance from the boat, she grabbed for the nearest thing in reach. It proved to be her umbrella, floating with the handle down in the water. She threw both arms frantically around the open umbrella. To her surprise, and to that of her comrades, she did not sink. The imprisoned air under the umbrella supported her head above the water until help arrived.

The small amount of air contained in a bicycle tire will keep one's head above the water for hours. Even if one is a fair swimmer, the day may come when a knowledge of some of these every-day life-preservers will prove of the greatest value. If thrown in the water a long distance from shore, you may be able to float and swim with such an aid three times as far as you could without them.

At a picnic at an inland lake a small youngster carrying a red toy rubber balloon, tumbled over the edge of a pier in deep water. No one was near him at the time, but they heard his screams and rushed to his rescue. When they reached him they found him gasping and crying and struggling on the surface of the water, but clinging, as sailors are said to cling to straws when drowning, to his bright rubber ball. There was sufficient air in the ball to keep his head above the water, and his love for the toy saved his life. A five cent air balloon fully inflated will hold a child, and two of them will support a grown person.

All of these facts were tested in the swimming tank at the University of Pennsylvania, and Professor Kistler, swimming instructor, proved by his experiments that it is unnecessary for one to drown if he can grab some small article and keep quite calm. A floating oar is sufficient to save your life if you place it under your chin and hold it there lightly with two hands. Keep the lungs well inflated, and do not thresh around wildly.

Good swimmers will often despise such emergency life preservers, but there are times when they may need some such help instantly. When a good swimmer is attacked by cramps, he is temporarily rendered helpless, but the cramps do not last long and if some little support is handy he may float on the surface until he gets back his strength.

A common fallacy that has been exploded, but which may continue to be believed, is that when rescuing a drowning person it is necessary to stun the unfortunate by giving him a knock-out blow to keep him from dragging you down. Not one person in a thousand would know just where to deliver a blow with the fist to knock a drowning person unconscious, and not one in ten thousand could strike a blow in the water hard enough to make one insensible. You could not strike a blow while supporting your body in water that would register more than fifteen or twenty pounds.

When a drowning person grabs you, the proper way is to grasp him by the jaw and press your thumbs in the hollows just where the ear joins the jaw. If you press the thumbs hard enough the pain will be so severe that he will involuntarily release his hold of you to raise his hands to his jaw. Then grab him by the hair and keep him at arm's length, jerking him over on his back. Then swim on your own back. In this position his head will be about the middle of your waist, and he cannot clutch your legs or arms.

The proper thing to do when any one is apparently drowned are shown at the head of this article.

# An Open Letter.

Submitted to the Co-Op. Chain.

To the U. S. Commission on Industrial Relations:

Not having an opportunity to appear before you I desire to submit the following for your consideration:

My name is Karl F. M. Sandberg. My residence is 2550 Logan Boulevard, Chicago.

I have practiced the medical profession in Chicago 32 years.

I have studied the financial system of the United States for some years.

I have for something over a year been a member of a committee selected by the Socialist party to investigate the banking, bank credit, currency and monetary systems of the United States.

As a result of my private and official investigations I have come to the following conclusions:

**The Causes.**

That the underlying causes for the industrial unrest in the United States are to be found in our financial system and can be removed through this only.

That financial laws and financial practices have placed the management of our financial system in the hands of a few individuals for their private profit.

That through connection with and control over banks or even through financial systems of their own outside of banks, such as those of the express companies and the coal companies, a few have obtained the privilege of issuing currency.

That these few through this privilege have despotic power over the rest of the people, the many, who must work for this currency created by these few, who cannot live without this currency created by those few and who therefore are forced to accept the wages and working conditions offered by those few, and even forced to accept their decision as to whether they shall be allowed to work or not.

That the many are forced to work for this currency created by the few because this currency created by them, their bank notes, bank checks, etc., constitute practically the entire medium of exchange of the country.

That the underlying cause of the industrial unrest is the private management for private profit of the financial system of the country.

**The Remedy.**

That the only remedy for the unrest is to remove the cause, remove the compulsion on the part of the many to work for the few, and to furnish all opportunity to work for themselves.

That the United States Constitution contains ample provisions for the carrying out of this remedy.

That Congress has full power to institute needed and useful collective work for the benefit of all.

That Congress has full power to issue all the money needed to carry on such collective work.

That Congress has full power to distribute the burden of such collective work by means of taxation, etc.

That the only limitation on Congress would be lack of workers.

That the first and most fundamental function of a representative government is to furnish to all an opportunity to provide for themselves, collectively or individually.

That the government which fails to do this either is incompetent to perform the work for which it has been chosen or is not a representative one.

That it is either case should be overthrown.

That a government under which millions are deprived of the opportunity to provide for themselves is an absolute failure.

That if the Sixty-third Congress does not know its duty in this respect—and it has surely been potted out to it by enough men and on enough occasions—it is incompetent and ought to resign.

That if it knows its duty and does not do it, it is corrupt, a plain tool of the currency trust and should be recalled.

That its action in creating your committee means procrastination and an insult to suffering humanity and human intelligence.

That the remedy for the industrial unrest is government management for public use of the financial system of the country; in other words, government work paid for with government money.

**WILL AID SOCIALISTS.**

A general European war at the present time is likely to place the Socialist party in the ascendancy in every nation taking part within a decade after the conflict closes. In its peace propaganda, the Socialist party has its strongest card. When nations are moved on a chessboard by military and admiralty chiefs, and men are slaughtered in consequence by the hundreds of thousand, the movement for a union of all working people in the interests of peace acquires tremendous significance. Its voice may not be heard now, in the heat of artificially-aroused passion, but the reaction is sure to be powerful when the dead are counted in homes ruined, fields swept bare, families disrupted and starving, and the ghastly shambles of battle fields.—Clinton (Ia.) Herald.

Correct Bro. Grant. Come again. Clinton Co. (Ia.) Socialist.

# YOUNG FOLKS COLUMN

I was from childhood interested in birds. In this contribution to the Young Folks Column, I will mention some interesting facts about birds. I am glad that the state of Georgia is putting on her statute a law that a bird day shall be observed in the public schools. The Memphis Commercial Appeal remarks:

"This is not to be a holiday, but a day set apart for instruction in bird life and uses, so that children may be educated along these lines to such an extent that the birds of the state may receive the protection they should have.

Did you ever watch a bird gather material with which to build her nest?

What a wonderful thing is a bird's nest!

Mark it well, within, without

No tool had he that wrought, no nail

Unite to cut.

No nail to fix, no bodkin to insert,

No glue to join; his little beak was all.

Yet now neatly finished."

However not all birds gather material for nests. The woodpeckers, nuthatches, blue birds and wrens choose holes for their domiciles; the crows and hawks erect huge homes of sticks in the top of trees; the warblers place their eggs in deep, cup-like structures; the cuckoos, doves and grosbeaks are satisfied with the flimsiest sort of receptacles, sometimes a few twigs of which the birds I am fearful they will roll out long before they are hatched,) while the thrushes seek the deep recesses of the woods where they build their homes of small twigs and grape vines.

Swallows are dilligent and cunning builders of nests, but they are not always wise in their choice of a locality. A favorite place for a swallow to build its nest is the upper corner of a window.

A farmer tells how once two swallows had built their nest in his window. Not knowing that it was there he drew down the sash and managed, just in time to save the structure from falling to pieces.

He says: "Supporting it with my hands, I told one of my boys to bring his schoolbag, and having fastened it securely to the window, deposited therein the remains of the nest and the young family of birds.

"The parents were shy at first, but on closer investigation, having satisfied themselves that their little ones were still alive, they accommodated themselves to the situation and brought up their family in the usual way, sending them at length into the world, doubtless all the wiser for their nature in this abode of learning. A similar misfortune happened this summer to a swallow's nest in the window of a cottage in the Cheviot hills.

"This time the nest was almost totally destroyed, but help came from a probably unlooked for quarter. The dismembered cries of the feathered builders attracted their companions, who flocked around in large numbers and rendered every assistance in repairing the damage."

I know a gentleman in California, who raises thousands of pigeons for the market. He says, during the hatching season, the male sits on the eggs during the night and the female during the day. They are most loving and tender to each other, and very tender and kind to their babies. A writer in the "New York Sun" tells how he watched the birds at the Bronx Zoo, and narrates this pretty story, but does not mention the species of bird except to call them "love birds." He says:

"I have been interested for a long time in watching the love birds at Bronx Zoo," said a visitor. "The male and the female sit side by side on their perch all day and snuggle up. They rub their beaks together and stroke each other's head exactly as though they were caressing it. The other day I missed them when I went to their old cage. I asked the keeper about them.

"'We had to change them to another cage,' said he. 'You see, they were right next to the eagles and frequently we would find the latter's toes bitten off. Those love birds look very gentle and affectionate but they can't resist canaries' toes.'"

I hope that no boy, who reads this will ever kill or hurt a bird. Some cruel men and boys shoot them. Often the bird is wounded only, and drags herself off in the grass to die, while her babies starve to death. Boys, don't shoot the birds.—R. A. Dague.

# OKLAHOMA STATE NOTES

H. M. Sinclair, State Secy.

The primary election is now a matter of history, and will be recorded as one of the most filthy mud slinging contests known in politics. The little dirt ball this work to the entire satisfaction of the masters. From the Democratic standpoint, very little attention was given either to principal or platform. Each candidate was upon the platform made of his opponent. We are informed that many candidates were obliged to wear big boots while engaged in the job; while others were obliged to go so deep into the filth or misrule and graft that they were obliged to wear divers suits, complete. The mass of filth gathered by these "good men" should be used as fertilizer on some of our "g-p" farms. Everything is of use, and it is a shame to allow such splendid quality of "guano" to go to waste. This, especially where the cost to the State runs into the neighborhood of $100,000.00. If the Socialist party had nothing to advance the party to power except the exposures made in the past campaign by the members of the Democratic party it should be sufficient to compel any honorable man to desert the "Donk" party.

It is well understood by the "powers" that the Socialists had completed a political organization throughout the State: That they were prepared to attend the primary election, watch the proceedings and count the vote. A "big job" was to be pulled and it would not do to let outsiders witness the spectacle of robbery. The first move was to pass word down the line that Socialists were to be denied places on the several county and precinct election boards. The matter was kept in such uncertainty that this office was unable to enforce our rights in the Courts, until action would be impossible. On Friday before the primary, having been assured counters in hundreds of places throughout the state, the matter was presented to the District Court of Kingfisher County, and a peremptory writ of mandamus secured, compelling the "Donks" to seat the Socialist counters. Copies of this opinion were sent to every Socialist precinct committeeman in the state. After a severe fight, many of the boards appointed Socialists as counters. Enough of them refused to assure the success of the "job" that was to be and finally was pulled off. From many view points the Socialist party was not interested. But the fact that we had selected our nominees by our own methods did not justify us in remaining away from the polls on the 4th. The training afforded to our committeemen, counters and watchers will be of great benefit to us this fall. We were also placed in a position to test the strength of our organization. In the main the state office is satisfied. The vote will be between twenty-five and thirty thousand. This means that we will easily carry the State this fall. In nearly every precinct thus far returned to this office we have gained 300 per cent, or better, over our last primary vote. Every precinct a nice sum having any considerable number of Socialists were short potted on ballots. In many places the Socialist ballots were exhausted before noon. Scores of letters have been received showing that hundreds of the Comrades did not vote for want of ballot. Of course the final returns will not show this: But the result will be given on the actual ballot cast. This will place the Socialist party at or near the bottom of the heap. The moral effect of this is over estimated by the "gang." Our comrades will not be deceived in this manner. Honorable men will be disgusted with such rotten methods; thousands will be compelled to leave the "donks" for want of atmosphere fit for human use. The pit dug for the other fellow is and will be a menace to the digger. In most instances the digger just about fits the hole created by him. The hole for all of them in November.

In precincts where we were defeated or were without a counter things were carried to extremes. Socialists were counted as casting nothing, or a few votes—5 or 6. The "Bull Moosers" were given the same consideration. In precincts of this kind, where the last returns showed the Socialists casting from 20 to 50 votes they were given 2 or 3. The "Bull Moose," casting at the last election from 20 to 50 votes were given nothing. It is beyond belief that these two great factions of two years ago should have faded away entirely. We know that they have not. This office will thoroughly investigate this report, and steps will be taken to insure a full, fair count of all ballots cast in November. The lesson we have learned will not be forgotten. We will now have the living dope on these robbers and the Comrades will be on hand to carry out the plans of the campaign committee.

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Comrade Robert L. Allen, of Fox, Oklahoma, our candidate for State Senator from the 18th District, is without doubt one of the most able exponents of Socialism in the active field today. He is anxious to put in every minute from now until election in the fight for success. We hope that wherever he is needed that the comrades will arrange to have Comrade Allen with them. He will do great work if given the opportunity. Take this matter up with your local. Write Comrade Allen at Fox, Okla. Terms can be made that you will be willing to meet. Incidentally Comrade Allen is a debater with few equals. As a "Soap Boxer" he is right there, and as an enterprisor at public meetings, meetings he will meet the highest expectations of true Socialists. Secure him if possible.

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New locals for the week—7.

Total new membership—82.

**WANTS HOLIDAYS TO FALL ON MONDAYS.**

Cleveland.—"All holidays Monday" is the plan which has been worked out by J. F. Hatton, an official of the Cleveland water works department. Hatton would also rearrange the distribution of holidays so that they would fall at approximately regular intervals instead of in groups as is now the case.

Hatton points out that his plan would be welcomed by all workers because 10 times each year it would give them a short vacation of two and one-half days. Employers would also endorse it, he thinks, because a holiday which falls in the middle of the week hampers their work.

Washington's birthday, under the proposed scheme, would fall on the first Monday following Feb. 22; Lincoln's day would be transferred to the first Monday in April. Then would follow Memorial day the last Monday in May, Independence day the first Monday in July, and Civic day the first Monday in August.

Labor day would fall on the first Monday in September, as it does now; Columbus day on the second Monday in October and Thanksgiving the last in November would complete the list except Christmas and News Year's which Hatton would leave un-tanged.

With the help of progressive associates Hatton will attempt to have his plan introduced into a bill and introduced at the next session of congress.

**KANSAS ICE PLANTS.**

Kansas municipalities are taking an active interest in the movement to allow cities to issue bonds for erecting and maintaining ice plants.

# OUR WEEKLY STORY

**BREAKING UP THE HOME.**

By Ivan Sharp Dowell.

(Continued from last week.)

"There is one of the ways in which capitalism breaks up the home. By inducing foolish workers drunk with the narcotic of patriotism to fight cruel and bloody wars with their fellow workers of another station.

"In Mexico, in Colorado they are killing—killing tonight! And before God I say, I say of these slayers of mother's sons, may their bones bleach unknown upon the battlefield! For they are murderers!" he shrieked. "Hired murderers!"

The policeman moved closer.

The old speaker had been carried away by his own fervor. For a time a rocking cough shook his tired body.

At length, still gasping for breath, he resumed:

"I will give you another illustration of how capitalism breaks up the home.

"Last March, over a year ago, I left my home in Minnesota. Why did I leave it? Not from choice. God knows! But see. My back is bent, my hair is gray, bosses do not want me—I could get no work.

"So I left my home, left my poor invalid wife in the care of a young daughter and departed to spread the gospel of Socialism, that I might hasten the day when a man may sit beneath his fig tree and his vine, with his loving wife by his side and his children at his knee, and for one and always enjoy the God given blessings of home!

"But what what know we of how things go in the world? I have a daughter, in Michigan a son and a daughter, in Missouri a son, and a son in this audience tonight. And can they can these scattered children return to their homes that para-rous than, if, build the scenes of their childhood? No! Except to starve."

The eyes of the homeless filled with bitter tears.

And then they tell you to beware of Socialism, it would break up the home. Bah! They lie. But if it did could it do worse than they are doing today?"

A murmur of sympathetic applause broke from the audience.

At that moment a heavy hand seized the elderly apostle by the coat and jerked him roughly from the box.

"That's enough of that incitin' to riot. You're an agitator, ain't you?"

"I am," was the scornful reply.

"Well you come with me. Ain't you got no better sense than to try to start a revolution? And come peaceable or I'll bust yer old head."

Cries of indignation broke from the crowd, and some of the bolder spirits made as though to do violence to the arm of the law.

Hatton was sensing this, raised his voice in an effort to restrain them.

"Don't commit violence friends. It won't pay in the end. Don't worry about me, I'm all——" A sharp blow from the night stick of the uniformed brute ended his attempt to maintain order.

The son, white and quivering with rage, but for the restraining hand of his father would have thrown himself upon the officer.

The crowd parted grudgingly to allow the passage of the triumphant policeman and his two captives.

Furtively the old carpenter stood away the blood that trickled from his mouth where the night stick had fallen, that the incensed citizens might not see it. But they saw and closed menacingly about the brutal thug. However, the brave old spirit again waved them away, and with such dignity in the sweep of his arm that they dared not disobey him.

Gibes and jeers followed the officer as, grasping each roughly by an arm, he made his victorious way with the agitators who "were try-ing to start a revolution."

And thus, once again did a carpenter who taught among the lowly, feel the wrath of the Pharisees.

The gloom of another night had wrapped its cloak about the city. The words of the overbearing judge were still ringing in the ears of the two prisoners.

"Thirty days; and I ought to make it thirty years. Trying to overthrow society, were you? You anarchists ought to be hanged!"

The heavy steel door banged shut.

Retreating footsteps echoed metallically down the corridor.

With trembling fingers the old man tore open the letter and drew forth the short enclosure.

In the half-light the son, he of the dreamful eyes, watched the face of his father intently, anxiously.

Pressing his face against the steel bars of the door and focusing his dim eyes upon the white sheet, he read by the light of the single globe above the cell door.

Then without a sound he crumpled like a man of sand and sank to the cold floor. The white sheet of paper flipped from his hand and floated to the feet of the youth.

With a cry the young man snatched up and thrusting his arms through the bars, cried that the light from the corridor fell upon it, he read:

"Dear Father: Poor dear Mother died at two o'clock this morning. Oh, do shall I do? Oh! They will put us out now. Come at once. Effie."

The sad little note with the tear stains upon it it, turn slipped unnoticed from the hands of the son. This time floating merrily about, and finally coming gently to rest beneath a grimy pine bench, worn smooth by the threadbare trousers of many bums.

The firm young hands of the aleider pulled and pulled the unyielding steel bar of the cage until they resembled lumps of white stone. His head was bowed upon his breast.

The heart-broken father upon the cold floor groaned. With tender hands the son assisted the now decrepit man to a greasy bench.

They shuddered at the odor of disinfectants that permeated the prison, like nothing more than a hospital or a morgue.

Suddenly as their eyes met, the bitreaved carpenter burst into tears. Throwing an arm comfortingly about the heaving shoulders of his father, with bitter tears streaming down his own cheeks, the homeless boy endeavored in vain to console the miserable man.

Some time later pedestrians having occasion to pass the grim county jail were surprised to hear floating from a certain barred window, the sobbing strains of a violin.

They laughed and [illegible] broad about this incident. One of the wittiest declaring with a loud guffaw, that he, (the player) had reference to his ultimate liberation when he chose to render "In the Sweet By and Bye."

Which may, not for a moment to reflect upon the extraordinary mother-wit of that inimitable wag, be interpreted in more than one sense.

END.

# Without a Voice

With Europe plunged into war by Austria, Russia and Germany, over 500,000,000 people are now subjected to the vicissitudes and dangers which war involves without having been consulted or heard.

In the early dispatches the inspiring news was brought to give the color of popular sanction to the slaughter by reciting how the streets of the various capitals were given over to great masses intoxicated with the delirium of war and shouting their approval of the czar and the kaiser and clamoring for a blood-letting. But the war mobs of Berlin or Vienna or St Petersburg do not give voice to the people's will. It were as well to appeal to the verdict of a lunatic asylum and count it the voice of the people as to find a nation's sober and deliberate purpose in the clamor of the crowds that surge through the streets of its capital.

The people have stood by and witnessed without being able to halt the work of preparing for the slaughter. Even those who have abhorred war have been powerless to stem the tide. They have been sweptalong with the current of surviving feudalism in league with the forces of capitalism which have found profit and seeming security behind the fortress of bayonets.

Today everything in Europe is in the melting pot. What will come out is for no man to say. But when the cost shall be counted, when the day of reckoning shall come, it should fare ill for autocrats and militarism.

**GOSPEL OF HOPE.**

The labor movement of America has made brotherhood more than a meaningless term. It has carried the gospel of hope and human betterment wherever the stars and stripes have been raised as the emblem of liberty and equality for all. It has secured for the toilers opportunities for better and happier living and the development of character and independent manhood and womanhood. But there is much yet to be done. The unorganized must be organized that they may share more fully in the hope and progress of the future. To this end the American Federation of Labor is preparing to begin a systematic, persistent movement to organize all wageworking women, that they may do their part in securing justice and freedom for themselves and all the workers.—Samuel Gompers.

---

Shut up or be shot up. Spare civilization that!

# PUBLIC OWNERSHIP COMING.

(By R. A. Dague.)

The associated press recently published the following statement:

Topeka, Kans. Mar 18.—That the present system of railroad management is breaking up and may drift to government ownership within a few years is the belief of E. P. Ripley, president of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway, who was here today.

"We are drifting toward a radical change of some kind," said Mr. Ripley. "The present system of railway management is breaking up. Whether we will have the misfortune of government ownership I am unable to say. But this is certain the transportation companies will have to be allowed to earn a sufficient sum of real money to pay their operating expenses, maintain the efficiency of their service to the public and give a fair return to those who invest in railway securities, or capital will withdraw from that character of investment.

"All that the railroads have to do now is to raise the money to pay the bills, the government has taken charge of management of our property and fixed the rates. Of course this condition can not last always."

### Ripley Right.

President Ripley is certainly correct in making the statement that the present system of railroad management is breaking up. All Socialists and other well-informed people know that. It is one of the fundamental propositions of Socialism that when a great public utility owned by private parties becomes "ripe," it should then be taken out of the ownership and control of individuals who have used it as a monopoly for personal profit, and it should, therefore, be owned by the public collectively and conducted in the interest of all the people. The Socialist proposition is:

When a privately owned trust or industry of a public nature develops into a gigantic and oppressive monopoly crushing its competitors, fixing arbitrarily the price of all its products or services regardless of the law of supply and demand, refuses to pay its employes honest wages, and insolently defies the government under which it is permitted to exist, then that particular trust has outlived its usefulness as a privately-owned industry, has gone to seed or matured, and is now ripe for public ownership. It should not be smashed, but should be appraised by a board of commissioners, the watered stocks eliminated, the owners paid a reasonable price for the property, and it should then be taken over by the nation, state, county or city, as the case might require and therefore be carried on at cost of operation for the benefit of all the people.

### The Socialist View.

Socialists think that railroads, the coal mining combines, Standard Oil, telegraphs and telephones, and some other public industries, are now ripe for public ownership. President Ripley knows that the privately owned railway system is going to pieces, and is fearful that the "misfortune of government ownership" may ensue. While he is doubtless a most efficient officer at the head of a great industry he is evidently not a philosopher—is not a student of nature's law of industrial evolution. If he were such he would know that every fruit, flower, vegetable, bird and animal, including human beings, have within themselves the seeds of change or transition (or death), and every one have their birth, youth, maturity and decay. Railway systems and all human governments are no exception under the law. The law of evolution both pushes and pulls. "Go forward! Step up higher! Shed your old worn out, cumbersome, clumsy ways and methods! Change your activities to a higher plane or die," is the command. Nature is not a stand-patter but ceaselessly is at work along progressive or Socialistic lines.

Industries, while they are growing fat and of limited usefulness, may be privately owned. When they become fully developed, and affect the interests of an entire community, then they have become ripe and they should be owned and operated to promote the best interests of the public, and if they are not so owned, the law of evolution is violated and corruption and decay set in and disintegration follows.

Well informed people know that the American railway system is mellow ripe, if not rotten ripe. Very truthfully does Mr. Ripley say that the whole system is breaking up. A privately-owned industry it is fatally sick. Deadly poison is circulating in every artery of its body.

The nostrums of snake-charmers and greed and graft have such a grip on the vitals that nothing can cure it except public ownership. The public must soon take charge of the system and give it a new birth, and put it to work on a high and less selfish plane of activity or it will go to pieces, and its putrid remains will infect the entire nation.

The owners of the American railroads have already made profit enough.

### Cost of Duplication.

To construct the entire system in the United States cost about $6,000,000,000. They were stocked up about $15,000,000,000, therefore the enormous sum of $9,000,000,000 are watered stocks which cost the railway builders nothing except for the paper and printing—a legal theft from the people. But that is not all. The truth is the railroads cost the private builders nothing, as Uncle Sam gave them lands of greater value than the railroads. They were presented with a total of 250,000,000 acres, or an area of lands greater than is contained in the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin, which six states have an area of but 242,000,000 acres. They were given more lands than is contained in the entire Pacific slope.

Ex-Gov. Larrabee of Iowa, in his book on railways, says: "The railroads on an average did but cost their builders to exceed $25,000 per mile, but they stocked them for more than $60,000 a mile."

The six Pacific railroads cost $95,955,947. They were capitalized at $868,502,463, this $772,547,116 being "water."

The Union Pacific, The Southern Pacific and the Northern Pacific were given 150,000,000 acres of land, and also subsidies by states, counties, and towns, over $2,000,000.

The New York board of trade a few years ago issued a report in which they say: "The railroads control absolutely the legislatures of a majority of the states of the union; they make and unmake United States senators, congressmen, and governors, are practically the dictators of the governmental policy of the United States."

Every year, by reason of refusal to make needed repairs, they kill and disable more people than were killed in some of the great battles of the civil war. There are more accidents on the American railroads than happen on the government-owned railways of Europe, and yet they charge from double to six times more for carrying passengers than the European lines. Notwithstanding the fact that the roads practically cost them nothing, and that they stole from the people the colossal sum of $9,000,000,000 of values by watered stocks, they charge for their services such exorbitant rates that they are enabled to pocket a net profit of $464,000,000 a year.

Every intelligent person knows that in order to make a profit on the watered stock, the rates charged by the road for shipments, are oppressively high.

### Needlessly Alarmed.

President Ripley is needlessly alarmed over the thought that the government may take over the ownership of the railway system. Of course, if Uncle Sam should do that the people would save that $10,000,000,000 of profits that are now going to the private owners, and that would not be a bad thing for the people. Moreover, the employes would be better paid, and there would be fewer accidents. To take over the railroads would not be a bigger job for Uncle Sam than it was to construct the Panama canal.

The thing our Uncle Samuel must do, and that is to keep both his eyes wide open or the Goulds and Rockefellers and Morgans and Big Business will unload on him those $9,000,000,000 of watered or fraudulent stocks when he tries to buy their railroads. Fortunately, the Socialists are onto the confidence games of Big Business and they will assist their Uncle Sam in making a square deal at the proper time. If the railroad boys will not deal on the square the Socialists will advise their Uncle Samuel to tell them to go to Halifax with their old, worn-out properties, because he can construct all the up-to-date lines that he needs for half what they are demanding for their old junk.

Indignant Politician: Why didn't you print all of my speech

Poorly Editor: Well, to tell the truth, boss, we ran clean out of capital I's.—Puck.

If a shirker rob a worker, 'tis a business deal; if a worker rob a shirker, he must go to jail.

## WHAT EUROPEAN WAR MAY MEAN

By A. M. Simons.

Two questions of tremendous import are demanding settlement in Europe. It is the attempt of these demands that makes of that continent a powder magazine which the Serajevan spark may explode.

There is the question propounded by Napoleon more than a century ago in his prediction that "Europe will be all Cossack or all republican in 30 years." More than three times 30 years have passed by since that prediction, which only proves that the Corsican, like nearly every one who deals in social prophecy, forgot to figure intertia and social friction, and therefore underestimated the time element.

Only today is the question coming of a settlement. All western Europe now feels the threat of creeping Russian reaction coming down from the northeast. But the ruling class of England and France, urged on by national jealousy and fear of German competition, have been encouraging the Russian bear in the hope of holding the Hohenzollern eagles in check.

So it is that when the time approaches for a death grapple of these forces, Cossackism looks to support from republican France and the constitutional monarchy of England.

Since Napoleon spoke his prophetic words the "seventh great power," foretold by Karl Marx, has been added to the angling, discordant "concert of Europe." This is the power of labor.

This power has sent another vital question running across all national lines, which it is now recognized must soon come to a settlement. Labor grows stronger every hour. The sooner reaction comes to close quarters with Socialism, the more hope of at least a temporary victory for reaction.

Labor is demanding that militarism cease. Labor is strongest in western Europe. It is growing stronger so swiftly that the rulers lose their hopes of retaining power growing rapidly less.

The question of the Cossack, of the supremacy of Russia, and the question of the suppression of Socialism and the continuance of militarism have both climaxed. In the minds of those who will rule Europe the present is the last opportunity, if it is not already a lost opportunity, to crush labor and come to grapples on the battlefield. Never such a war as now threatens comes to pass, we may not alone repeat Pitt's famous remark at the opening of the Napoleonic wars, "Hang up the map of Europe; you will not need it these 20 years." We may also hoist up the constitutions, institutions, laws and societies of today and send them to the museums, for when that war is ended these things will belong to the dead past.

No such war will be fought only across national boundaries. The Socialists will fight hard for peace. Their special international congress will put a muzzle for the war dogs.

But the fact may as well be faced that once war is declared between these six nations, events are in the hip of the gods, and it is not for Socialists or governments to say what will happen. No discipline can restrain the workers who must furnish the bodies to be mangled, the wives to be widowed, the children to be orphaned. Labor will protest and war upon war, and there is nothing more provocative of violence than peace in the midst of war.

Governments will try to stamp out under an iron heel any protest against wholesale killing. But laborers whose lives are pledged to death and wounds in any event will not lie quiet beneath that heel.

There will be civil war in every nation that enters into this war. Paris and Berlin are already writing this message in blood.

The "seventh great power" of labor will be the one that will settle this war, once it is entered upon. Today that power is fighting for peace. Monarchs would do well to listen to its councils. They may not be where they can discuss peace and war when the demons they now threaten to release are again quiet.

## VOICE DEMAND FOR WAR'S END AT JAURES' MEMORIAL.

A tribute to Jean Jaures, the French Socialist party who lost his life because he advocated world peace, will be paid by 10,000 Socialists at the Jaures memorial and anti-war demonstration in Forest Park, Chicago, Sunday, August 9. John H. Walker, Carl D. Thompson, Wm. A. Cunnea, and speakers of every nationality involved will voice this tribute, and also add their demand for the speedy termination of the war.

Socialism is good for the nerves. It will teach the nerveless worker to stand up for his rights.

# COAL CAMP SCABS BREED IN STRIKE

(Special to the Co-Op. Chain.)

Trinidad, Colo., Aug.—On the eve of a second strike, a strike of the scabs in all the coal camps in Las Animas and Huerfano counties, International Vice-President Frank J. Hayes of the U. M. W. A. arrived in this city for the purpose of establishing his permanent headquarters on the firing line.

Committee and individuals from among the strike-breakers have been secretly approaching officials of the United Mine Workers for the past two weeks asking what support they might expect if a general walkout was effected, and the consideration of this crisis is asserted to be the immediate reason why Hayes decided to take charge of this, the center of action, in person.

Fresh from the convention of the Western Federation of Miners, now in session in Denver, Hayes brings with him pledges of amalgamation of all the miners in America, an amalgamation forced by the Rockefeller interests in their endeavor to gain complete control of the undeveloped coal fields of Colorado which embrace, in public land alone, 5,847,000 acres, a greater acreage of coal than that in the entire state of Pennsylvania.

"The merger proposal has been a thing which all miners have considered of utmost importance for a long time," said President Charles H. Moyer, in addressing the opening of the convention. "There is no question but that miners should belong to one organization."

Said President John McLennan of the state branch of the United Mine Workers of America: "Our organization took favorable steps toward a merger at our last convention in Indianapolis. The executive board of our union was authorized to appoint a committee to confer with the metal miners' organization some time during the year."

Seen in his cell in the Las Animas county jail at Trinidad, where he has been imprisoned for over seven months without trial, International Board Member Uhlich pointed out the necessity for the immediate concentration of the miners' forces where the mine operators, on their part, are backed by every penny of Rockefeller's millions. Uhlich drew attention to the brutality of the financial interests that had drenched Mexico with blood, in the insane greed of this same Rockefeller to monopolize the oil fields of Mexico, and the battle now on in Colorado to monopolize the coal fields.

"It is a war for fuel, the fuel of the world," said Uhlich, "and at the present time the center of that fight is in Colorado, in Trinidad, with the miners fighting the fight of the entire American labor movement."

No longer daring to personally commit murder and take the life of any organizer of the U. M. W. A., who makes himself prominent, to openly slay, as International Organizer Lippiatt was slain in broad daylight on the streets of Trinidad, coal company gunmen and detectives are now trying to tie the noose around the necks of certain of the miners held in jail by means of faked "confessions" which are made by fake prisoners put in the cells with the miners for the purpose of creating distrust and terror. To what extent these things are done was made plain by Robert Uhlich in a letter to John McLennan, which reads, in part, as follows:

"Many members of the United Mine Workers of America have been thrown into the City Jail and the County Jail and are held illegally as 'Military Prisoners.' The purpose of this body-snatching is to compel these victims of despotism to accuse themselves of some kind of crime, and then to accuse higher officials of the United Mine Workers as the instigators of these 'confessed crimes.' . . . The prisoners are starved, they are not permitted to sleep as high as five nights and days at a time. Bayonets are stuck in their feet, rifles are pointed at them, and they are told that they will be killed if they do not confess. I know that there has not been a suicide among the prisoners. When these prisoners are worn out and out of their minds then comes this Judge Advocate Boughton, or his legal Military Commission, and tells them to confess to some crime, and to accuse prominent U. M. W. A. You understand that any prisoner so treated will say yes to any lying question put to him. If Louis Zancanelli had been asked, 'Did you crucify Jesus, and did McGary and Sam Carter promise you five hundred dollars' he would have said 'Yes,' and so would most anybody. . . . Zancanelli did not kill his mother, nor did he receive any money from McGary or Carter, or anyone else, for the purpose of killing Belcher. Louis King, a negro striker, who is warden of the Trinidad local, was told by Boughton to confess that he took part in 'secret meetings.' He denied that. Then Boughton said it did not matter if he took part or not, he should confess anyhow to help the cause, and they then hold him under the false charge that he shot the children of a scab in Hastings. Now, this shooting of children is another newspaper lie, and King was not even there when it is said to have happened. Jim, the big Greek, is slowly dying; he is charged with killing the mine guard Alexander—another lie. Zeno, a roommate of Zancanelli, faces not much better. Boughton wants him to confess that the forced, lying confession of Zancanelli is true. They even locked a spy in his cell, but he has not 'confessed' yet."

## AMERICAN SOLDIERS ACTIVE.

The growing anti-war campaign in the United States, fostered and promoted by the Socialist party, was given an added impetus by the martyrdom of Jean Jaures, the noted French Socialist. Reports and resolutions reaching The American Socialist by mail and wire from every section of the country indicate that joint anti-war mass meetings and Jaures memorials, are being held everywhere.

Several meetings have been called in New York City, while in Chicago the War Proclamation of the National Socialist party was first read and received with enthusiasm at a monster mass meeting held under the direction of the national party and the foreign language federations.

Special emphasis was put upon that part of the proclamation demanding that the national administration at Washington exert its best efforts to bring about mediation.

The National Committee of the German Socialist Federation has wired National Secretary Lanferskock as follows:

### Germans Urge Mediation.

"National Committee German Federation urges you to submit immediately, to National Executive Committee proposition to call anti-war meetings all over the country to arouse strong sentiment for American efforts toward mediation. We believe that Wilson administration is committed to such policy and will readily act if sufficient pressure is brought to bear. Huge peace demonstration and Jaures memorial planned by New York-New Jersey is call for Saturday in Union Square, New York City.

The resolution on the subject of the methods to be used to prevent war indorsed by the Socialist Socialist congress for presentation to the proposed International Socialist Congress at Vienna, Austria, concluded as follows:

### Favor General Strike.

"Among the means to be used for the prevention of war, and to compel the use of arbitration between nations, the congress considers as particularly effective a general strike of all the workers, simultaneously and internationally organized in the countries affected, accompanied with as active a popular agitation as possible."

While the German Socialists were everywhere reported to be holding mass meetings to protest against war, the non-Socialist workingmen's organizations were organizing counter demonstrations and issued a manifesto declaring their loyalty to the German Kaiser.

The editor of Elore, the Hungarian Socialist daily in New York City, has received a cable from Socialists in Hungary as follows:

"All men under age of 42 are called in. War inevitable. Situation serious. People war crazy. Make campaign against war. Kunfi should come."

Kunfi is the Hungarian Socialist editor who has been touring this country but who has now returned to Europe.

### FOR THE SAKE OF PEACE.

It may yet be necessary to call an international Socialist conference to localize the war between the Republican and Democratic fascionists who are "getting together."—Milwaukee Leader.

President Wilson has directed that suit be brought for the dissolution of the New Haven railroad.

Is there anything left to dissolve?

## ILLUSIONS OF WAR.

By Richard Le Gallienne.

War
Harbor,
And yet how sweet
The sound along the marching street
Of drum and fife! And I forget
Wet eyes of widows, and forget
Broken old mothers, and the whole
Dark butchery without a soul.

Without a soul—save this bright
drink
Of heady music, sweet as death;
And even my peace-abiding foot
Go marching with the marching
street;
For yonder, yonder, goes the fife,
And, what care I for human life!

The tears fill my astonished eyes,
And my full heart is like to
break;
And yet 'tis all embannered lies,
A dance those little drummers
make.

O, it is wickedness to clothe
You hideous grinning thing
that stalks
Hidden in music, like a queen
That in a garden of glory walks,
Till good men love the thing they
loathe!

Art, thou hast many infamies,
But not an infamy like this,
O, snap the fife, and still the drum,
And show the monster as she is!

## NATIONS PLUNGING INTO DEATH CHASM.

All Europe is now in arms. On the one hand Austria-Hungary and Germany are opposed by Russia, France, Great Britian, Servia and Montenegro.

Italy has declared her neutrality, but is mobilizing.

Belgium, Holland and Switzerland have mobilized. The German demand that the Belgian government should permit the free passage of German troops through Belgium was answered by hasty preparations to resist such an advance across Belgian territory.

Japan is making ready to live up to her alliance with Great Britian in case of certain eventualities.

Sweden has made no answer to inquiries from Russia and Germany regarding her attitude, but is preparing to defend her neutrality.

Spain is reported to be preparing a proclamation of neutrality.

Austria-Hungary for the moment has retired from her campaign against Servia for the purpose of holding back Russia, and Servia has mobilizing with the reported intention of invading Bosnia.

## QUITE DIFFERENT.

Harvey, aged five, was being instructed by his grandmother in morals. She told him that all such terms as "by golly," "by jingo," "by thunder," were in reality oaths, and but little better than other profanities.

"You can always tell an oath, my boy," she said, "by the prefix 'by.' All such are oaths."

"Well, then, grandma," asked the young hopeful, "is 'by telegraph,' which I see in the newspapers, swearing?"

"No, Harvey," replied grandma; "that's frequently only lying."

There are as many cases of the high cost of living as there are old party votes.


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## A WORTHWHILE WEEKLY.

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# Why Catholic Workers Should Be Socialists

The Popes at Quadragesimo and the Catholic Church have started a campaign against Socialism. We must fight back with the weapons of truth and reason. Catholic workers should be Socialists because the Catholic Church teaches the Brotherhood of Man, and Socialism is the only practical way to put the teachings of the Church into practice. Catholic workers should be Socialists because the Church's arguments against Socialism are based on misrepresentation and ignorance. Catholic workers should be Socialists because Socialism is the only way to abolish the wage system, which is the root of all evil. Read what Socialists have to say about the Church in this pamphlet. Read what Popes and bishops have said about the wage system in this pamphlet. Read what Socialists have to say about the wage system in this pamphlet. Read what Popes and bishops have said about Socialism in this pamphlet. Read what Socialists have to say about Socialism in this pamphlet. Read what Popes and bishops have said about the Brotherhood of Man in this pamphlet. Read what Socialists have to say about the Brotherhood of Man in this pamphlet. Read what Popes and bishops have said about the Church in this pamphlet. Read what Socialists have to say about the Church in this pamphlet. Read what Popes and bishops have said about Socialists in this pamphlet. Read what Socialists have to say about Socialists