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# AMERICAN SOCIALIST

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## GREEDY "CHARITY" AIDS PROFIT MACHINE

By MORRIS HILLQUIT

**T**HE large modern foundations, such as the Carnegie Corporation and the Rockefeller and Russell Sage foundations are among the most significant recent developments. They are in the domain of philanthropy what the trusts are in the field of industry.

The three main stages in modern industrial development are successively represented by the individual employer, the corporation and the trust.

The three corresponding phases of philanthropic development are private alms, charity organizations and "foundations."

Up to the latter part of the past century, charity is entirely unorganized, and consists of promiscuous and indiscriminate alms-giving. Toward 1870 a general movement springs up all over the country to organize charitable relief on a comprehensive and scientific basis.

Charity organization societies are formed in all important cities, introducing methods of thorough investigation of applicants for relief and aiming to restore economic independence to the objects of their benefactions. Charity becomes an efficient, businesslike pursuit.

Toward the end of the century, the large incorporated philanthropies begin to make their appearance. First in the field was Mr. Andrew Carnegie with his Carnegie Institute at Pittsburgh, followed by the somewhat similar but more magnificent Carnegie Institution at Washington. The latter has an endowment fund of \$25,000,000, and is engaged in almost every conceivable branch of scientific research and sociological investigation.

### BIRTH OF FOUNDATIONS.

**T**HE next few years saw the birth of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, with an endowment of \$10,000,000, to provide pensions for college professors, the Hero Fund of \$300,000,000 to reward the heroism and bravery, the Carnegie Peace Fund of \$10,000,000 to promote peace and amity among nations, the Library Fund to provide library buildings for cities, and finally, the Carnegie Corporation of New York. This is a sort of a holding company for the diverse philanthropic interests of Mr. Carnegie.

The corporation was given \$125,000,000, the income of which, in the language of the act of incorporation, is to be used in aiding institutions of learning, peace endowments, libraries, hero funds, etc.

The Carnegie benefactions were closely followed by those of John D. Rockefeller, whose first endowments on a sufficient scale, the Chicago University and the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, were soon merged, in 1903, in the General Education Board, representing in expenditures and capital more than \$75,000,000, and only last year the Rockefeller Foundation was organized in New York with a capital of \$100,000,000.

The Russell Sage Foundation, likewise a New York corporation, was organized in 1907 with a capital of \$10,000,000, and many other funds, endowments and foundations of smaller scope, but similar general type, are in existence today.

The movement of philanthropic consolidation thus bears a striking resemblance to the movement of industrial consolidation of the end of the last century, and just as the first great American industrial combinations were the Oil Trust and the Steel Trust, so the first of the significant philanthropic trusts are the Rockefeller Foundation and the Carnegie Corporation, the one so thoroughly saturated with oil and the other so firmly based on steel.

### HOW POVERTY GROWS.

**T**HE trend of industrial growth affects, not only the methods, but also the substance and objects of philanthropy. In the earlier phases of the modern factory industry, poverty is considered an accident, because unemployment is a rare and passing condition. Temporary pecuniary relief in the shape of alms seems to be all that the situation requires.

With the larger development of capitalism, the perfection of labor-saving machinery, consolidation of plants, etc., unemployment becomes more widespread and lasting. Poverty assumes the dignity of a regular and general institution, and requires a large, systematic and sustained effort to cope with it. Hence the charity organization societies on a grand scale.

In very recent times, however, we have reached a stage in which poverty has grown to an extent beyond the cure or even help of philanthropy. The number of jobless workers mounts into millions; they are bound to exist much below the margin of subsistence. Even the millions in the great modern philanthropic funds could not feed, clothe or shelter them.

Thus, the philanthropic foundations do not even attempt the task of relieving existing poverty. It is a mooted question, a fact, a fact present with meaning, that none of the wealthy foundations expends any appreciable part of its funds in old-fashioned charity.

### DO NOT AIM TO RELIEVE POVERTY.

**H**APPILY any part of the huge funds concentrated in the modern "philanthropic" trusts is applicable to the relief of the general poverty, misery and distress of the American population. No branch of their activities is concerned with the improvement of the general conditions of existence and standard of life of the American worker.

If we analyze the huge Carnegie "benefactions" we find but one item that may be considered of benefit to workmen. This is represented by a fund of \$4,000,000 for injured and aged employees of the United States Steel Corporation. The amount was contributed by Mr. Carnegie as part of the general fund of \$125,000,000 created by the Steel Corporation for the purpose of providing pensions for disabled workers.

It is rather doubtful whether this contribution should not be more properly classed as a business investment than as a "benefaction."

### FIRST READ THIS

**Editor's Note.**—Here is the story unmaking the founder "foundations" of the nation's biggest multi-millionaires. It was told by Morris Hillquit, international secretary of the Socialist Party, also Socialist Education Commissioner for New York, to the United States Industrial Commission sitting at New York. Every reader of the American Socialist should read and study this story carefully. Then put this copy of your paper into the hands of your neighbor and see that he or she reads it, too. The Rockefeller and Carnegie benefactions will soon crumble if we could get this story into the brains of all the people. Now read the story!

But if we accept this particular fund as partaking of the latter characteristic, it must be borne in mind that it is practically the smallest item in the list of Mr. Carnegie's munificent endowments.

It is somewhat overshadowed by the item of \$5,000,000 for church organs and \$30,000,000 for the hero fund, Mr. Carnegie's remaining endowments are all devoted to educational purposes of one kind or another.

Mr. Carnegie's earlier philanthropic endowments were entirely disconnected from charitable relief, and the Rockefeller Foundation

by the large scale and trusted variety, have reached international proportions. The United States does not offer them a sufficient market. The civilized countries of Europe likewise produce more than they need. The American capitalist concerns want new markets, which must be created in the undeveloped parts of the globe. To become commercially valuable the benighted aborigines of the uncivilized countries must acquire two qualities—they must develop a taste for the ways and products of modern civilization, and they must learn to produce something valuable to give us in exchange for our products.

This is why our capitalists so cheerfully endow missionaries to instruct the heathen in the ways of Christian civilization, including the wearing of decent apparel, preferably of American manufacture, and this is perhaps one of the reasons why they are now being forced to part with their favorite hook worm diseases.

This is the situation in a nutshell. The American industries can well dispense with a million or so of the surplus working population of this country. Hence they are permitted to die of consumption, venereal diseases and preventable accidents. But the population of

ment of their prevailing practices, a definite view of the cause of industrial strife and unrest, a constructive social program.

### BITING UP THE COLLEGE.

**I**F SUCH college teacher knows that his situation owes its life and existence to the generosity of a capitalist or a group of capitalists, that his salary and the position of the college president and trustees depend on such capitalists would he be likely to be outspoken in opposition to the interests of the benefactor, even though his honest views would lead him to such opposition?

Quite likely the givers of generous college endowments rarely if ever place any restrictions upon the academic freedom of college teachers. Such restrictions are quite unnecessary. They arise automatically and unconsciously.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller has admitted before this commission that "there is a possible danger with reference to such influence to higher education."

"If the giver retains any kind of control, I think it is unwise to allow it. The danger is that the giver always retains some kind of moral control, even when the gift is absolutely

the elder Mr. Rockefeller had had some such plan under consideration for seven years. The industrial disturbances in Colorado impressed Mr. Rockefeller, Jr., with the great need and public importance of finding an effective means of preventing such conflicts and caused him to urge a far-reaching study of industrial relations.

It would seem to the ordinary mind that the object that required immediate study and attention was the struggle in Colorado, which had assumed outrageous forms and monstrous dimensions, particularly as the Rockefeller interests were directly concerned.

But Mr. Rockefeller as stockholder and director of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company did not feel called upon to do anything in the matter, and Mr. Rockefeller, a president of the foundation felt that "in view of the passion aroused in Colorado and the many divergent interests involved there the foundation itself should not interfere in that situation, but that it was of the utmost consequence that the root cause of that and similar disturbances should be ascertained and, if possible, removed, not only in Colorado, but elsewhere."

And so Mr. Rockefeller's employes in Colorado

social enlightenment and progress.

The great private foundations and the numerous endowments for educational purposes and for "social welfare" work and study have sprung up and have assumed menacing proportions, because the government has neglected to occupy and fill the legitimate fields of functions. Nothing is more peculiarly a matter of general social concern than education and social betterment. In a well-regulated democracy these functions should be more jealously guarded as public or government prerogatives than the control of money.

The Commission on Industrial Relations should be made a permanent body with the broad powers which such foundations enjoy under their present charters constitute a serious menace to the community at large. It is incorporated by a special act of the New York Legislature "for the purpose of receiving and maintaining a fund or funds and applying the income and principal thereof to promote the well-being of mankind throughout the world."

They may use such means to that end which from time to time shall seem expedient to its members or trustees. It may invest or reinvest any principal, and deal with and expend the income and principal of the corporation in such manner as in the judgment of the trustees will best promote its object.

The corporation has no membership, properly speaking. It consists of directors or trustees without a constituency. The number of such trustees may be determined by the corporation and may be changed or increased at any time at the pleasure of the corporation. Under the terms of this act of incorporation the sum of its members or trustees may legally and legitimately be reduced to Mr. John D. Rockefeller and his "personal staff."

**COULD FORTIFY BUSINESS INTERESTS.** THESE persons would have the right to apply the entire principal and income of the vast fund for the direct purpose of fortifying their business interests or the interests of the industrial system which they represent, without restriction.

They might use the tremendous power latent in such a large fortune to resist any public movement for greater social justice or greater industrial democracy, so long as they consider such movements as inimical to the "well-being of mankind," and it must be borne in mind that they toward one particular object, could accomplish, it is a tremendous power for good or a tremendous power for evil, and whether its overwhelming weight should be thrown into the scale of one or the other depends entirely on the inclination of a very small group of men, practically of one man.

They might also conduct a national election conducted on issues of vital national importance to the people, for instance, an issue over the government ownership of railroads or mines, or perhaps even a more general issue of industrial democracy, as against industrial feudalism. In a holy contest campaign as such important issues are at stake, the Rockefeller Foundation could well swing the election one way or the other, according to the conception of its trustees as to which side would best promote the well-being of mankind.

There is hardly anything which such an immense sum of money concentrated in the hands of practically one individual and judiciously applied toward one particular object, could accomplish. It is a tremendous power for good or a tremendous power for evil, and whether its overwhelming weight should be thrown into the scale of one or the other depends entirely on the inclination of a very small group of men, practically of one man.

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It would not need to directly subsidize political parties for that purpose, it could buy or subsidize any number of the public press, flood the country with literature and speakers and resort to a thousand other less legitimate but more effective methods of influencing the election with the aid of its unlimited funds.

It is true that Mr. Rockefeller could do all these things as an individual, but by incorporating a special foundation for that purpose, the incorporation of the foundation "for the promotion of the well-being of mankind throughout the world" tends to give his activities a certain prestige and power, which as an individual he would not possess, and, furthermore, it relieves him from an annual tax of \$100,000.

As a matter of fact, it is theoretically conceivable that the vast fund of \$100,000,000 thus segregated in the foundation may for a large number of years be manipulated in productive investments as well as any other part of Mr. Rockefeller's foundation, and at some critical moment be turned back to the donor or his heirs in some indirect form sufficiently veiled to answer the requirements of human well-being.

### WEST CURB FOUNDATION.

**I**T IS NOT difficult to see how the foundation that is the act of its incorporation could be repeated or amended by the Legislature at any time. But the answer to this is that such legislation is always difficult to secure and more difficult to execute in view of "vested rights" which may accrue in the meanwhile, and also that the question which the act would be repeated or amended is not whether it should be repeated or amended, but whether it should be amended to "maintain standards" thus creating a possible income at \$100,000 per year, which the normal conditions in Colorado.

Mr. King thus seems to have quite definite and well-formed views about the "industrial relations" between capital and labor. He does not believe in the "chrysalis" of union legislation, and he considers industrial conditions normal when the labor market is over-supplied and the workers are eager to get jobs on any terms. The enigma is why he needs a few generations more to confirm his position.

**OPERATES AGAINST TRUE PROGRESS.** BELIEVE the Rockefeller Foundation in as far as it engages in the work of social research is distasteful in object and motives and distinctly a factor operating against true

## FRANK WALSH, CHAIRMAN OF U. S. COMMISSION ON INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS, SAYS:

**T**HE testimony at the New York hearing showed that the trustees of the Rockefeller Foundation exercised no authority that did not come from John D. Rockefeller, Sr. The powers of the foundation virtually are unlimited, as far as its financial resources. They are powers which should challenge the attention of every thoughtful American citizen. Whether such powers can be permitted safely in the hands of any authority less than that of the government of the United States is a question which will form an important part of the commission's forthcoming report. I am inclined to believe these powers cannot be exercised under the American theory of government.

underdeveloped foreign countries are just beginning to develop an economic importance for American capital. Hence international health commissions.

It is a mistake to consider the activities of the great modern foundations, at home and abroad, in the nature of philanthropic activity. The great capitalists who endow the foundations do not seek to relieve their suffering fellowmen, but to strengthen their own social and economic position and to train a corps of capable and efficient assistants.

Just as many large manufacturing establishments maintain experimental laboratories for technical scientific research to aid them with their business, just so do the large financial and business interests now begin establishing what we may term "sociological laboratories" to support their rule.

The best form of philanthropy is the investment of money in the building up of productive industry," said Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., testifying before this commission, and that characterizes the spirit of modern capitalist "benevolence" admirably.

It is not charity at all. It is investment. It is the great industrial and far-sighted administration of large business interests.

"We have not drawn sharp lines between business and philanthropic interests," admits the younger Mr. Rockefeller, and his detailed testimony before the commission clearly corroborates the significant statement.

Under the first head must be classed the endowments of institutions of learning, such as the University of Chicago, institutions for scientific research such as the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, the Carnegie Institution at Washington and the Carnegie Institute at Pittsburgh, the Carnegie Libraries, etc.

The main lines of activity of modern foundations may be divided into two principal groups: Educational and social reform work.

Under the first head must be classed the endowments of institutions of learning, such as the University of Chicago, institutions for scientific research such as the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, the Carnegie Institution at Washington and the Carnegie Institute at Pittsburgh, the Carnegie Libraries, etc.

Under the heading of social reform work, we must class institutions such as the Russell Sage Foundation, the Carnegie Peace Endowment and Hero Fund, as well as the Rockefeller Foundation, which has recently embarked in the field of industrial and social relations.

As to the social effects of these foundations, the same may be said about the industrial effects of the trusts. They have all the advantages of systematic and large-scale operation and all the evils and dangers of individual, irresponsible control and management, and these dangers become more acute as the foundations grow in size, scope and power.

In connection with the educational activities of the foundations, it may be said that such activities do not extend to primary education, but are in almost all cases limited to higher education.

If our colleges and universities had been confined to the teaching of purely abstract and academic subjects, such as mathematics, natural sciences, languages or technical subjects, the subsidizing of such teaching might be viewed without alarm. But modern life has a tendency to force more direct and vital subjects to the fore. Our higher teaching institutions are rapidly becoming very largely with academic, economic and political sciences. These are as yet very far from being exact sciences.

But too often they reflect the personal inclinations, interest or bias of their sponsors, and when institutions for the teaching of these subjects are created, supported or endowed by individuals with very definite class interests and social bias the danger is that such bias will naturally communicate itself to the teacher, who owes his living to the generosity of the founder or patron.

The college or university teacher of economic control and should not avoid the treatment of the important problems of the relations of capital and labor. He must have views on their respective social rights and obligations, a judg-

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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27th, 1915.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Here is all the week's news worth being read down for workers so busy fighting for socialism they do not have time to read the daily capitalist press.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16. Democrats in President Wilson's ship...

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17. Two ships destroyed as Germans establish...

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18. The first progress of Chicago's...

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19. Harry Chandler, millionaire land owner...

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20. Status of the peace program...

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 21. Indians surround a Utah and fire on...

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 22. Turks kill hundreds of Armenians. De-

This Week's Editorial From Socialist Press

AN INCOMPLETE PROPOSAL.

(From The Milwaukee Leader.)

George W. Perkins, who fought with Roosevelt at Armageddon, is serving as chairman of Mayor Mitchell's unemployment committee in New York.

There are 600,000 unemployed in New York. The distress among the poor is even greater than the suffering of the civil population in London, Paris or Berlin.

When the commission was appointed by Mayor Mitchell, Amos Pinchot expressed the opinion that it was futile to expect men such as Perkins and Gary, who are chief among the beneficiaries of a system based on the exploitation of labor and natural resources, to propose measures that will strike at the root of the unemployment problem.

The committee has made its report. It suggests that congress might relieve the distress of the unemployed and poor by placing an embargo upon wheat. An embargo by throwing an immense surplus of wheat on the market, would drive down the price of wheat and his associates propose no measures by which the unemployed could procure the means to buy bread.

One of the first essentials in dealing with an unemployed problem was to place the unemployed in employment for the unemployed. This policy which would be calculated to restrict growing foodstuffs in the United States to home consumption as a temporary expedient is not without its merits, but unless it should be supplemented with measures to place the food supply at the disposal of those who need it, the benefits, we may believe, would accrue to speculators rather than to the poor and unemployed.

The British navy is doing all that it can to place a partial embargo upon our foodstuffs by cutting off Germany's supplies, but the fact that wheat is \$1.50 instead of \$2 a bushel, which it undoubtedly would be if the Germans and Austrians were able to replenish their supplies should not apparently enable the millions of unemployed in the United States to satisfy their hunger. We doubt should the Germans, through the use of the submarine be able to complete the embargo, if the unemployed would be any better off.

Such a policy without such Socialistic measures would not only do nothing to encourage food production in Europe to encourage food production and feed the people would prove futile and destructive of the very purposes sought.

Socialists of Valdez, Alaska, have adopted resolutions declaring, "That no Socialist legislator should vote for and no Socialist advocate the maintenance of any kind of armaments or military establishments on any pretext whatsoever, even for national defense, as long as the capitalist system endures."

The capitalist press in Oklahoma shows its fear of the deluge of Socialist votes at the next election, that must surely follow the high-handed activities of the present state legislature. Says the Tulsa, Okla. World: "We beg to remind them of the frequent avowals which every candidate on the Socialist ticket received, there being not 600 votes difference between the highest and the lowest man on the ticket, and of the tremendous torments which the Socialists have made on the democratic side within the past four years."

Who man lynched as Pleasant Hill, Mo., by mob changed in fire bolt tower above his jail.

Turks kill hundreds of Armenians. De-

manding people shot and homes burned. Social peace meetings in Italy broken up.

Embargo against all shipments may be complete against the United States. German reported to have defeated Russian and taken 100,000 prisoners.

Socialist Assemblyman James Vint, in the Wisconsin legislature has introduced a constitutional amendment permitting the state to take over grain elevators and cold storage warehouses.

Socialist Assemblyman Frank Metcalf, in the Wisconsin legislature has introduced a bill for an eight hour law for all agricultural laborers, the maximum for these being made 10 hours.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, Jr., will receive a copy of this issue of The American Socialist with the accompanying article, "Was Rockefeller Converted?" plainly marked. It may help to show him that the workers were not deceived by the press agent stunt perpetrated by his publicity man, Ivy Lee, during the hearings of the Industrial Commission in New York City.

WAS ROCKEFELLER CONVERTED?

A VERY important trial is in progress in Pueblo, Colorado.

A number of striking coal miners are being tried on the charge of having shot and killed four mine guards near La Veta, Colorado, on November 8, 1913.

The capitalist press outside of Pueblo and immediate vicinity has given very little notice to the case. Perhaps this is because only a few miners are tried for their lives.

What are the lives of eight miners to the interests that control the press? A few miners more or less is a matter of indifference to those who give public information.

BUT TO THE workers this case is all important. To the workers the case now being tried is fully as important as the Buck Stove and Range case or the Danbury Hatters case. Perhaps it is a little more important for in this case the very lives of at least eight of our comrades are at stake.

The charge against them is murdering mine guards who were hired to order by the mine owners and who were fighting for the right to live. In other words, these miners now on trial at Pueblo are to be sent to the gallows for defending their homes and lives.

Is this an ordinary prosecution, such as would be conducted against persons who are really guilty of murder? Are these miners who fought that those dependent upon them might live, to be tried in the same manner as real criminals would be tried?

LET US EXAMINE just a few facts in connection with this case.

Who are the attorneys for the prosecution? J. J. Hendricks, the district attorney; Jesse Northcutt of Trinidad.

Who is Jesse Northcutt? The attorney for the Rockefeller coal operators.

This is the same Jesse Northcutt in whose office were stored a quantity of firearms during the strike. This is the same Jesse Northcutt, who in company with Felix and Bell, the notorious thugs, took machine guns from Trinidad to Walsenburg to use against the strikers on the latter place. This is the same Jesse Northcutt who helped kick the brakeman from a Colorado and Southern train because he protested against Northcutt, Felix and Bell bringing a machine gun into a Pullman car.

Jesse Northcutt, the pal of Walter Belk the self-confessed murderer, a long promotion was given to the position of mine trial judge, but was ousted by the political and industrial tyrants who have disgraced the state of Colorado.

What a travesty upon justice! It would be far more fitting to reverse the situation and let the miners try Jesse Northcutt, for he as much as any other one of the despots is to blame for the lives that were lost during the strike.

HAS MR. ROCKEFELLER been converted? If so why is his attorney so prominent in the trial of the miners?

If his heart has softened by "Mother" Jones' narration of the horrible outrages committed in his name, why is his agent now yearning for human blood?

Northcutt is not the only Rockefeller agent active in the prosecution of the miners. There are others. Senator Charles Hayden of Walsenburg, whose whole career as a legislator has been one of blocking labor legislation, is also actively identified with the prosecution. Hayden has always been the local representative of the mining interests.

In addition to these, Frank Gove and George Manly of the Manufacturers' Association and Citizens' Alliance are assisting in the prosecution.

Will anyone still deny that the money interests are controlling the functions that properly belong to the criminal courts? Will anyone say, that it is capitalist conspiracy that stretches across the land? Mr. Rockefeller promised to make a personal investigation with a view of correcting whatever wrongs exist.

BUT WHEN IS that investigation to be made? Thousands of strikers unemployed by his company. Will he investigate after they and their families are starved to death?

Scores of strikers are to be railroaded to the penitentiary and perhaps the gallows. This is to be accomplished with the aid of Rockefeller's agents.

If he were sincere in his promise to conduct an investigation into the wrongs, why doesn't he call off his dogs of war?

We have nothing to look for from Mr. Rockefeller. He has said that his mission in this world is to spend money in benevolent ways. And perhaps he meant what he said when he said it. The trouble is that Mr. Rockefeller's views on benevolence are quite different from ours. He has been raised in a different environment and cannot understand labor's viewpoint on these vital questions.

Besides, we do not need Rockefeller's benevolence. And we do not ask benevolence. We ask justice.

THE REASON we do not get justice is because we are not our class interests as Rockefeller is to his class interests. We are not loyal to being loyal to our class interests, we are loyal to Rockefeller's class interests. And Rockefeller and his capitalist colleagues are profiting by that condition.

That is why the Rockefeller interests have their agents in powerful places trying to railroad working men to the penitentiary in Colorado's industrial war is not yet written.

The working class will be aroused from one end of this nation to the other in protest against the capitalist conspiracy to murder men who fought for home and life.

Let every laborer in the land start the fight to free the boys now on trial at Pueblo.

THE GINGER JAR

By WM. FRANCIS BARNARD

With sympathy the starving will eat; New Graduates of them, then, to ask for bread!

Why waste all that ruined cannon fodder; capitalist economy should supply plenty of charity bread, and thus put it to some use.

If patriotism is "the last refuge of the scoundrel" it is the "first refuge of the fool."

You can't be neutral where the class struggle is concerned; and stop that capital and labor harmony nonsense, too.

Dr. Wilson at last has psychologized himself. The hypothesis of prosperity will soon make him deny that there is any poverty anywhere.

What is the use of that cry for justice from the few remaining Indians? They should understand that at present high prices justice is a luxury beyond the reach of all save the rich and powerful.

HEARD IN THE BREAD LINE. A cup and a crust To the body in need, To the pocket in need, they give; And a loaf of disdain To add weight to the pain, They cast as they tell us to live.

Each knows one true friend, When the last hope shall end, And they're sorely the strength to draw, Let them keep their heads down, False pity and sneers; Fold us then to their bosom, kind Death.

"What is a reformer, Papa?" "One who is trying to repair the cracked shell of an octogenarian egg."

Mr. Bryan's silence makes a very loud noise just now. Reactions speak louder than high sounding words.

The bachelors' clubs are opposed to woman suffrage. Woman will simply have to refuse to breed bachelors hereafter.

Justice is a prostitute, and her favor is for sale to the highest bidder. The law may be seen at any time in the garb of the red light district.

The class struggle never appears in a dress suit. It leaves such social observances to those who want to make a reputation as standpattines.

WHAT THEY SAY. "Keep cool; keep cool. The student must go to the wall. Be wise; be wise. Mix the truth up with lies. Lead the walk of our fight fall."

Socialism cannot fail; all the fools are opposed to it.

The price of a great character is the loss of a reputation.

The war brides will soon give birth to guns, cannon, and bombs.

Custom is the father of ignorance; habit is its mother.

Six cent bread is better than a wall fed working class, men are cheap as dirt.

If you are with the great you need not fear to lie; If you are with the small; one coffin-truth must die.

The truth about war: It is all waste.

Cecil Chesterton is traversing American hitting Socialism terrible blows with a pea-shooter.

"The" jitney bus of reform will never drive the railroad of graft out of business.

The man who spelled syndicate as "indicate" was so right in truth that his spelling ought to be forgiven.

How about that perpetual war zone thrown around the toiling millions by exploitation? What? Used to that? Well!

Of the high cost of lying we hear no more. It pays the false witness, who off comes a "saint."

Here's the world's wisdom addressed to each youth: "You can't make a million by telling the truth."

Carnegie says it is foolish to be "too good." Also (we say to Andrew) it is not good to be too foolish.

Several different state governments are toying with that black Coonack plan. To save Hell you must always employ the Devil.

They want a substitute for bread. A thing that's as'er born known. Just give them brass or hay instead. And when those are gone, a stone.

It appears that God is still on all sides, and on none. In the war. Are the nations as well matched in prayers as they are in arms?

Congress is agitated over the number of wooden legs appropriated for old soldiers; wooden heads for civilians are dirt cheap, and a drug upon the market.

When the church bells of Europe have been melted up for war purposes, even the harmonies of peace will be turned into the rattle of war.

In the civil war 206,000 men were wounded. In this land from tuberculosis and yet we are told that war is the greatest of evils.

Ross Wm. Barnes of New York declares that the "American republic" is built upon the rock of individualism. Barnes' conception of individualism is strangely like skin-diveism.

"Back to the land, back to the land!" They cry to King Capital's slaves: But we've only one chance to get back to the land.

When we tie on our backs to get back.

JUST GETTING STARTED

THE big campaign has started! All of the readers of The American Socialist are by this time acquainted with the plan to put \$5,000 into the depleted coffers of the national Socialist Party—at the same time securing 50,000 subscribers for The American Socialist.

We are putting the story of this big effort on the second page this week because we felt that the startling exposure of organized millionaires—"Charity Trust" by Morris Hillquit was entitled to the entire first page. We can only wish that we were in a position to enable every worker in the land to read how the Carnegies and the Rockefellers are contributing hundreds of millions to obstruct the public mind and more firmly entrench the capitalist class in power.

This great effort must be met and overthrown. The American Socialist is one of the great weapons that enable you to combat the millions of capitalism with the pennies of the working class.

The American Socialist is not asking a donation, either for itself or the Socialist Party. It merely asks that you buy four "sub" cards for \$1. You can easily sell these "sub" cards at 25 cents each and get your money back. Many of our readers write in and tell how they have "put their dollar to work." They sell their sub-cards and then send in their dollar for four more.

Read what the members of the Socialist Party national executive committee have to say about this campaign this week. What they say is just what tens of thousands of our readers are thinking. We must build a bigger American Socialist movement and a stronger and more powerful American Socialist.

The way to do this right now is for 5,000 readers to send in \$1 each for sub-cards for The American Socialist.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE WITH US HEART AND SOUL. Here is what the members of the Executive Committee have to say about the big campaign to lift the \$5,000 debt off the party and boost the circulation towards the 100,000 mark.

VICTOR L. BERGER, the veteran of the committee says: "I am enclosing a dollar bill for subs. We must march to the 100,000 mark and then on to 1,000,000."

"I mean good propaganda and it will clear the party of its debt at the same time. By May 1st, The American Socialist should have 100,000 readers and the party be out of debt. Now let's pull together comrades."

JAMES H. MAURER, the Socialist fighter in the legislature of Pennsylvania has this to say: "The biggest work of the Socialist Party is to build up a strong Socialist press. The power of the Socialist movement can be measured by the circulation and number of our papers. The campaign of The Amer-

ican Socialist to enlist 5,000 Socialists in a big effort to sell 20,000 "sub" cards should win support everywhere. I want to see this campaign succeed. Here is my dollar."

ADOLPH GERNER, who has done such excellent work in the party and in the Mine Workers' organization writes as follows: "The American Socialist is now one of the most powerful of American Socialist publications and deserves the support of every Socialist and sympathizer."

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TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS!

WE ARE in another big fight. In almost every state in the nation many municipal elections are now in full swing.

YOU WANT TO CARRY YOUR CITY FOR SOCIALISM! So The American Socialist is going to help you in two ways. It is going to get out a special "CARRY YOUR CITY FOR SOCIALISM" edition, No. 121, dated March 20. This special issue will tell how the forces of Socialism are winning the municipalities from the capitalist foe.

There will be four pages full of good stuff. The regular edition for this week will consist of six pages, the extra two pages will carry the "Official Business" of the party and other routine matter. The big "Bundling Order" Edition will consist of four pages of the best propaganda available for this campaign.

You will want a great big bundle of this issue to distribute in your city. Use the bundle order blank below. Now for our second plan to help you!

DO YOU WANT YOUR OWN LOCAL EDITION OF THE AMERICAN SOCIALIST?

THE municipal elections are approaching. How would you like to have a special issue of The American Socialist for your own city? The pictures of your candidates and all sorts of local matter edited by your own local on an inside page. We can arrange this for you if you will let us know in time. For \$5.00 we will give you one column of local matter in The American Socialist; two columns will cost you \$7.00; three columns, \$9.00; four columns, \$11.00. AN ENTIRE PAGE ONLY EIGHTEEN DOLLARS. This is provided your local orders for at least 5,000 copies of the municipal edition, dated March 20, to contain many special articles that will help carry your city for Socialism this spring.

Bundle orders of the paper will cost \$5. per thousand as usual. This is a great opportunity for every community in the United States that has a municipal election this spring and does not have a local paper.

ACT AT ONCE. TIME IS PRECIOUS.

American Socialist Bundle Order Blank

American Socialist, 801 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

I want to help The American Socialist in its campaign to carry municipalities for Socialism.

BUNDLE RATES: Bundle Rates One Year: 12 copies, \$1.00; 24 copies, \$2.00; 48 copies, \$4.00; 96 copies, \$8.00; 192 copies, \$16.00; 384 copies, \$32.00; 768 copies, \$64.00; 1536 copies, \$128.00.

Name: Street: City: State:

NOTE: For bundle rates in Cook County see The Chicago Section.

DISARMAMENT AND PEACE

THE PROGRAM AND THE GOAL

By CARL D. THOMPSON

NOTE.—Mr. Thompson was a member of the sub-committee of the National Executive Committee that made the draft of the proposed peace program, and has given the most considerable study. The following article is the first of a series which Mr. Thompson will contribute to the American Socialist in the discussion of the peace program. In these articles he will discuss the various phases of the program, the principles underlying them, and incidentally reply to some of the criticisms that are being made of the proposed program.

UNDER socialism there will be no war. — there will be no monstrous militarism or armaments such as we know today.

Every socialist understands that. And millions who are not socialists believe it, too, while more are coming to believe it every day.

We need no argument on that question. With all our hearts and with all our might, we are against war; we are against militarism and we are against armaments. We want peace. We want the absolute annihilation and abolition of militarism and we want absolute disarmament. Socialism will never be satisfied and our efforts never abate until these objects are achieved.

On these things all socialists are absolutely agreed. Let no one forget or overlook or try to deny these fundamental facts. It is not a question of whether we want war or militarism or armaments or not. That is settled long ago. The real problem is how to get rid of them.

The question is not what will we have under socialism, but how can we get rid of what we have, that keeps us from getting socialism.

The question is not what should socialists stand for as a final goal or ideal. That also is settled long ago. The real question is what are the concrete, definite measures by which the socialist can rid the world of militarism and war; — what are the practical, possible steps which socialism can urge and at what points in the world struggle and in what ways can the socialist movement marshal its power and influence; on the side of what particular measures can it throw its weight so as to gain advantages for world peace and disarmament, crowd the monster of militarism and war out of its position of power, strengthen the democracies of the world, advance the interests of the proletariat and the people, and thus develop the interests of socialism itself to the end that ultimately the goal may be reached.

In this, as in all our programs and platforms, and in all our practical work, it is as Wilhelm Liebknecht has so well said years ago: "We are not going to attain socialism at one bound. The transition is going on all the time and the important thing for us is not to paint a picture of the future, but to forecast a practical program for the immediate period, to formulate and justify measures that shall serve as aids to the socialist rebirth."

A great amount of wisdom is crowded into those few words. They lay down principles upon which all really constructive socialists come to agree sooner or later. — principles which we must again especially emphasize in the present effort to formulate a peace program. Let us emphasize them here and now and let us reiterate them as we proceed in the discussion:

We are not going to attain socialism at one bound. Neither are we going to abolish war or militarism or armaments at one stroke. It will be a gradual process, the beginnings of which are already at work. It will be the result, not of one measure or movement, but of a series of measures and a combination of forces that are already in operation. The "crisis" is already at hand. It is already at work.

And above all, the important thing for us is not the statement of our final purpose in regard to armaments, militarism and war, but the formulation of a practical program for the immediate future. — the elaboration of constructive measures that will aid in the evolutionary process, that mark the transition from militarism, armaments and war to international peace and justice. And whatever the incidents of violence or international convulsion or catastrophe may attend the process, the essential thing for us is to keep our minds fixed and our energies directed upon the immediate measures that will aid in the process, and help to accumulate the forces that will ultimately overthrow the militaristic system.

It is important that we never forget our goal. It is true. But it is even more true that unless we take steps towards the goal, we will never get there. Hence the "steps" are the more important consideration for us at all times.

Executive Department

WALTER LAUFERBERG, Secretary
National Executive Committee
VICTOR L. BENDER, 500 First St.,
Milwaukee, Wis.

By Local South Westport, W. Va.
WHEREAS The working classes of the
various nations of Europe have been
forced against their will into a fratricidal
strife which will bring nothing but misery
and increased poverty to the workers of
all nations...

By Local Northampton, Pa.
WHEREAS The working classes of the
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forced against their will into a fratricidal
strife which will bring nothing but misery
and increased poverty to the workers of
all nations...

By Local Boston, Mass.
WHEREAS The working classes of the
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By Local New York, N. Y.
WHEREAS The working classes of the
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By Local Chicago, Ill.
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By Local Philadelphia, Pa.
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By Local St. Louis, Mo.
WHEREAS The working classes of the
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By Local Cincinnati, Ohio
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By Local Pittsburgh, Pa.
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By Local Indianapolis, Ind.
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By Local St. Paul, Minn.
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SHALL WOMEN WORK? By JOHN B. WALK

IT HAS sometimes been said that Socialism would bring about a condition wherein there would be no women working in the industries. But that is a great mistake.

It would be fatal to our prospects of reaching the women with the message of Socialism if we were to give the millions of wage earning women to understand that we did not intend to let them continue to earn their own living, but proposed to compel them to become dependent upon men.

It will open up to every woman a full and free opportunity to earn her own living and to receive her full earnings.

It means that there will be no more prostitution, either inside or outside of the marriage relation.

It means that the sex relations between men and women will be raised to a plane of purity which can scarcely be imagined under the present degrading and impotent conditions.

SOCIALIST WOMEN'S DAY, SUNDAY, FEB. 28

By Local Boston, Mass.
WHEREAS The working classes of the
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Shots At The Enemy

The tremendous economic waste that results from the enforced idleness of several million men must be apparent to every intelligent socialist.

It is hard to have patience with the present period of reaction but we must remember that it will come to an end.

After a while people will quit pitying the war sufferers and begin pitying themselves.

American manufacturers assure the government on their word of honor that they are not building submarines for European countries.

The unemployed man must see by this time that the various governments will do nothing for him and that he must do something for himself.

We can't see why the United States should want to go to war. We have all the benefits of war including war prices for food and none of the drawbacks.

The Army and Navy Journal is calling for 100,000 volunteers to show that this country is ready for war.

Perhaps they are taking up a collection in Belgium for the unemployed in the United States.

If the Industrial Commission will keep trying two or three years more they will probably discover that Rockefeller owns the Standard Oil Company.

Bryan is a child of fate. He put a new plank in the platform and now Wilson has forgotten all about it.

Gen. Villa owns a plain rambling house in Juarez. He isn't enough of a hypocrite to call it a board of trade and only allow bets on the price of wheat.

President Cook of the Illinois State Normal School said we should train an intelligent renting class as land was getting too high for the common man to think of buying a farm.

W. W. Ball, Warren, Pa., writes: "The Social lecture was a success. I believe that the subscriptions will reawaken our organization in this section."

Comrade Oscar Ameringer will speak at Union, Ind., March 14. Near-by locals will do well to attend his meeting.

Comrade Ryan Walker will speak at Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 28.

Letters from "American Socialist" Readers

REFUTATION ON WAR. The writer is not given to arguing in the party press about questions of party politics.

It is not a fact that the only thing that stands between us and the cooperative commonwealth is the ignorance of the working class.

While we have always prided ourselves on our superior wisdom and our "scientific" position in a political way, isn't it a fact that it is difficult to imagine a set of greater clumps than the Socialists have shown themselves nearly to a man in the peculiar dilemma which this war has placed before us?

WHAT ABOUT IT? We have always charged capitalism with responsibility for war as well as for all other ills.

There are some Socialists and Socialist sympathizers in the United States that are not yet aware of the fact that a great College owned and controlled by the working class is now in actual operation.

FREE TO YOU! There are some Socialists and Socialist sympathizers in the United States that are not yet aware of the fact that a great College owned and controlled by the working class is now in actual operation.

THE STRUGGLE FOR EXISTENCE. This is a book of six hundred and forty pages. It covers the whole field of labor in its historic development in the industrial organization and in its political possibilities.

By the Rev. Irwin St. John Tucker. A REMARKABLE Book By a REMARKABLE Man. 25 Cents Per Copy.

Free with a club of 4 subscribers at 25 cents each to THE AMERICAN SOCIALIST.

NATIONAL OFFICE SOCIALIST PARTY 803 W. MADISON ST. CHICAGO, ILL.

Free with a club of 4 subscribers at 25 cents each to THE AMERICAN SOCIALIST.

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INFORMATION DEPARTMENT

Purpose: To collect, classify and make available for the membership of the Socialist Party and others data and information on economic, political and social problems.

WAGES OF 100,000 IN NEW YORK. The New York State Factory Investigating Commission presented the evidence it has gathered on low wages in unorganized trades at the preliminary hearings of the commission on the wage problem held in New York City December 1 and 2.

Of 1,300 women employees interviewed regarding residence, 66 per cent were with their families, 19 per cent with friends or relatives and only 16 per cent were living independently.

BOOK REVIEW. "Government Ownership of Railways" Samuel O. Dunn. Published by D. Appleton & Company, New York, 1914. Price, \$1.50 net.

"Clearly the preponderance of the evidence does not indicate that under existing conditions at least, the adoption of government ownership in the United States would probably be beneficial to the public."

Since David Goldstein appeared in our issue, there is more talk of "Socialism than ever," writes A. S. Jaroubek, Bescon, N. Y.

HERE IT IS, Comrades! The Grand Triumphal March Of Socialism ENTITLED "THE GRIMSON FLAG" By A. L. FISCHER

Order please copies at your dealers or send Ten Cents in stamps or silver to MODERN MUSIC CO. 225 SOUTH 13th STREET READING, PA.

SPECIAL ORCHESTRATION OFFER: We will send to any local sending us Three Cents in stamps a Twelve Part orchestration of this march, if your local has no orchestra of its own you can have it played on occasions where an orchestra is a feature of your program.

THE STRUGGLE FOR EXISTENCE

By WALTER THOMAS MILLS, M. A.

This is a book of six hundred and forty pages. It covers the whole field of labor in its historic development in the industrial organization and in its political possibilities.

By the Rev. Irwin St. John Tucker. A REMARKABLE Book By a REMARKABLE Man. 25 Cents Per Copy.

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THIS COLUMN RECORDS THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF OUR SUB HUSTLERS FROM WEEK TO WEEK

Table with 2 columns: Week, Amount. Last week \$1,456, On \$1,547, This week \$1,567, Total \$5,570.

"It is by persistent work that great monuments are built," said the Frenchman, Zola.

The American Socialist sub-hustlers evidently have the determination to make their paper a great monument to the cause of Socialism, for they are quietly, steadfastly, persistently building.

There is no doubt as many papers in the country which can show larger jumps in circulation than this paper, but we doubt whether there is any paper in the country that can show a more steady and persistent increase.

ROLL OF HONOR

"The American Socialist is what you need. I am sending for it every chance I get." Arthur E. Hanson, East St. Louis, Mo.

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SOCIALIST'S JOBLESS BILL WINS IN IDAHO LEGISLATURE

The state of Idaho recognizes the right of man to work. The lone socialist representative in the legislature, Senator Earl W. Bowman, introduced an EMERGENCY EMPLOYMENT ACT which was adopted by the senate and which passed the house of representatives, with only one dissenting vote, Feb. 19.

Bowman is the only Socialist in a legislature of 33 senators and 41 representatives, but he knows what he is working for and for the first time in the history of the United States, a state has adopted a radical and constructive measure for the abolition of unemployment.

The bill was received favorably from the first. The Idaho Daily Statesman, leading Republican daily of Idaho, and the Capital News, leading Democratic daily, have both given considerable attention to the bill from a fair, objective viewpoint.

Bowman in speaking of the bill says: "My emergency employment bill is not a charity measure. It is a cold-blooded business proposition. There is no need in the world of an unemployed man simply trying to find what I earn with a lot of other people who are as able to work as I, and I hope the legislature, by making this bill a law, will put it up to the man who is out of a job to go to work and feed himself."

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ON THE WAR

SINCE THE outbreak of the present war many people have asked why the Socialists did not prevent it. Many reasons have been given but so far as I have seen no one has pointed out that Socialism is in reality the cause of the war.

I have read all the wise men who have written and spoken upon the cause of the war -- Shaw, Wells, Vandervelde, Viviani, Haase, Scheidegman and all the rest of them. I have been told that commercialism, militarism, capitalism, nationalism and other things have at last resulted in the long expected and inevitable world war.

I have read papers and magazines until my head is tired. I have seen accusations and counter-accusations from all the lords and potentates of the earth denouncing this or that action of secret diplomacy which caused the war.

BUT DESPITE ALL that I have read I come back to the first flash of thought that crossed my mind in August last, that the cause of the war was the growing power, national and international, of the modern socialist movement.

The one big voice that I have heard expressing the same thought is that of Liebknecht. "This war," he declared, "is a Napoleonic effort to blot out the growing labor movement. This has been demonstrated with ever increasing plainness in the last few months in spite of a deliberate attempt to confuse the leaders."

Bernard Shaw says nearly the same thing when he declares that the Junker-Militarist-Capitalist class of Germany, France, Russia and England have fomented and incited the present war.

I cannot believe that the capitalists of Germany, France, Russia and England had any quarrel among themselves that necessitated this war. I refuse to believe that the bloodthirsty teachings of the military lords of England, France, Germany and Russia brought on this war.

No doubt they wanted war and no doubt the war traders with their great factories for making war materials wanted war.

No doubt some of them would have been satisfied with any excuse in order to have launched a war, but without the aid of the dominant classes of the four great countries of Europe no clique or coterie or commercial syndicate could have started this war.

WHAT THE DOMINANT class in England feared more than all else in the world was the steady, onward, almost irresistible growth of Labor's political power.

For forty years the war lords of Germany have plied with the German nation to crush the socialist movement. The young German crown prince has called the four million German Social Democrats a party of "wretches."

As Hebel once said, the rulers of Germany have for years denounced "the enemy at home." In 1890 the Kaiser said: "To me a Social Democrat represents an enemy of the Empire and the Fatherland."

"A fortnight later," continues Hebel, "he called upon those gathered round him to make war against 'the Party of Subversion.' On September 2, 1895, we were denounced as 'a band of men unworthy to bear the name of Germans.' On October 12, 1896, at the time of the murder of the manufacturer Schwarz, in Wuelhausen -- a murderer for which we were as little responsible as the Emperor -- the telegram to the family described the victim as 'one more victim of the revolutionary movement initiated by the Socialists.' At the swearing-in of recruits in 1891, it was explained to them that they had to pay obedience to him (the Emperor), 'even if he gave the order to shoot at their fathers and mothers.'"

In England, Russia and France similar sentiments have been uttered by many powerful capitalists and by every dominant voice in the Junker-Militarist class.

They were the armies themselves were built up chiefly to deal with this vast multitude who were called "the enemy at home."

THE ENEMY at home was only yesterday becoming the greatest power in all the nations of Europe. They were demanding higher wages, shorter hours, better and better habitation, public playgrounds and open spaces, insurance funds, old age pensions, labor legislation, and a thousand other reforms.

They were becoming educated, wonderfully organized and enlightened. They owned hundreds of great daily papers, magnificent houses of the people, co-operatives and millions of common property.

They were the hope of the world, because they promised in the near future to wipe off the face of the earth the Junker-Militarist class that has for centuries lived and thrived upon the degradation and slavery of the people. They were organizing vast battalions for a great war to come between the oppressors and the oppressed.

There was only one way to stop it, and that was to induce the absolute obedience to him (the Emperor), 'even if he gave the order to shoot at their fathers and mothers.'"

In one more election it might have overwhelmingly defeated all his most cherished plans, crushed the German militarist spirit, and ended forever the possibility of a great war between the nations.

WELL, THERE WAS only one way to stop it. Denunciation, imprisonment, persecution, the rack and the dungeon had all been tried. There was only one way to save the Junker-Militarist classes of England, France, Germany and Russia, and that was to induce the working class to cut its own throat.

All the leading powers of Europe claim that they were forced into this war. Every people of Europe is convinced that it is a defensive war. The Socialists of England, France, Germany and Russia have been degraded into the monstrous belief that they are defending their homes, their wives and their children against the foreign enemy.

Incredible and unbelievable as it may seem, the international working class of Europe is now engaged in cutting its own throat, and it is in order to induce it to commit suicide that this war was begun.

100,000 NAMES ON BIG FOOD PETITION NOW BEFORE CONGRESS

Carrying more than 100,000 names the "Food" petition, circulated by the Socialist Party has been presented to congress and referred to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

At the request of Walter Lanfersiek, Socialist Party executive secretary, this petition was presented to congress by Congressman Kent, of California. The report of this action as it appeared in the congressional record is as follows:

Establishment of Food-Supply Depots. Extension of Remarks of Hon. William Kent, of California, in the House of Representatives, Wednesday, February 17, 1915.

Mr. KENT. Mr. Speaker, I have received and have been requested to file petitions signed by more than 100,000 persons the caption of which petitions reads as follows:

FOOD SUPPLY DEPOTS. To President Woodrow Wilson and to the Congress of the United States: Whereas the speculators are arbitrarily and unnecessarily raising the price of the necessities of life; and

Whereas the United States Government should conserve and protect the interests of the producers and consumers as against these speculators who are robbing the people, multitudes of whom are already in dire need; Therefore we, the undersigned, petition the President and Congress of the United States to establish in the strategic industrial and agricultural centers of the Nation food-supply depots and such other facilities as are necessary to maintain a just market for the products and for the purchase of food products and for the sale of these necessities of life direct to the people.

Accompanying these petitions I submit the following letter: Socialist Party, National Office, 803 West Madison St., Chicago, Illinois, Feb. 15, 1915.

Hon. WILLIAM KENT, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C. Dear Sir: I am sending you herewith a blank sample of a petition that was ordered circulated by the United States Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. Something over 100,000 names were secured, and the package containing the petitions is being sent you by express.

I know we are imposing upon you somewhat by asking you to take care of this matter, but we know of no one in the Congress who is favorably disposed toward the Socialist Party and I feel confident that you will be willing to do this for this organization.

With kindest regards, I beg to remain, very sincerely yours, WALTER LANFERSIEK, Executive Secretary

It would be superfluous and of undue cost to the Government to ask that this vast array of names should be printed, but full publicity should be given to the well-founded complaint of these thoughtful people. We all know that the abuse exists, and that profits derived from speculation and all costs incident to speculation represent parasitism and not production. It is no new thing for monopolists to establish markets where produce and consumer meet.

The contention of these many petitioners that the Federal Government should aid in eliminating the profits of speculation from being a charge on the people, thus, is justly urged, certainly deserves the consideration of our Government.

I ask the reference of the petition to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Socialists of Ohio have started a state-wide fight against the proposed anti-red flag law that the state legislature is seeking to enact.

The big railroads operating in Pennsylvania are subsidizing the capitalist press with big advertisements fighting the full crew law which the railroad workers are seeking to put into effect in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and other states.

The United People's Church at Pittsburg, Pa., an independent, non-sectarian religious Socialist institution, based on purely democratic principle, policy and operation, has proven a great success during its first year of existence. Now it is proposed to start a Socialist paper to be circulated among religious people for the purpose of showing how the church is being perverted by plutocracy in defiance of the truths contained in the Bible.

The Parable Of The Water-Tank

By EDWARD BELLAMY Author of "LOOKING BACKWARD" and "EQUALITY"

PUBLISHED FOR THE FIRST TIME IN LEAFLET FORM. This great classic explains UNEMPLOYMENT and COMMERCIAL CRISIS in the form of a parable.

SIMPLE and DIRECT as some of the parables in the Bible. It has long been known as one of the best "eye-openers" in Socialist literature. Now for the first time it is sold at a price which makes it possible to distribute it from house to house.

The Rising Tide Of Socialism

By CARL D. THOMPSON

REVISED AND BROUGHT UP-TO-DATE. Nothing will excite more interest in Socialism than the proof that Socialism is STEADILY, IRRESISTIBLY growing.

This leaflet brings out the growth in the Socialist VOTE and REPRESENTATION in a manner which is bound to arrest the attention of the man or woman who reads it.

THESE TWO NEW LEAFLETS SELL AT THE OLD PRICE. \$1.60 per thousand prepaid; \$1.00 per thousand when purchased in quantities of 5000 or more, F. O. B. Chicago; 20 cents per hundred prepaid.

NATIONAL OFFICE SOCIALIST PARTY 803 WEST MADISON STREET CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

PRIVATE PROFIT IN WAR MUNITIONS TO BRING WAR

(Our Washington Letter) At the unemployed mass meeting held at Cincinnati, O., Socialists, Feb. 12, resolutions were adopted and sent to the city council urging relief for the jobless.

The unemployed mass meeting held at Erie, Pa., urged that the city, state and national governments immediately take up the question of unemployment relief.

The Mussey Debating Society of Washington College of Law, Washington, D. C., had a debate on Socialism and decided that Socialism was a peril to the state. Perhaps the debate will set them thinking a little harder and then they will soon decide otherwise. Only capitalism is endangered by Socialism.

Congressman Cary, who represents one of the Milwaukee districts, denies the charge of his Socialist opponent, Winfield R. Gaylord, that he was elected by fraud last fall and will fight the latter's contest. Cary says he is willing to have a recount of the ballots, so we may soon learn who's who.

The adoption of resolutions favoring the woman suffrage referendum now before the state legislature, and opposing military drills in the schools, as well as an increase in armaments, featured the semi-annual meeting of the Connecticut Socialist state committee at New Haven. The unemployment question was also considered.

Socialists of Waukegan, Ill., at their unemployment mass meeting Feb. 12, passed resolutions demanding that the national, state and municipal governments exercise their rights of eminent domain and take over the factories, mills, mines, railroads, telegraphs, telephones and all other means of production, distribution and communication.

New Zealand Socialists, who have just elected several members to Parliament, held a conference recently to formulate their views on the war. They declared themselves as unshaken in their adherence to the international Socialist movement, the brotherhood and federation of labor of all countries, and whose only interest is to shake the exploiting tyrannies in all countries from the back of labor.

The unemployment message to congress adopted at the meeting held by Elkins, West Va., Socialists Feb. 12, was signed by J. Edward Kildow, the Socialist candidate for mayor, whom the Socialists have great hopes of electing March 2.

Jolt That Brain!

Have you tried to convert that shopmate of yours? Have you succeeded? If you have not you should try BRAIN JOLTERS by Ralph Krongold. It is the EASIEST, SIMPLEST, most DIRECT argument on Socialism that has thus far appeared. It would make a dead man sit up and take notice. Every shopmate should have a copy of BRAIN JOLTERS for sale at its meetings. You will find it sells better than any other pamphlet. Order a supply TODAY.

Prices: One Copy, 10 cents; 12 copies, 75 cents; 100 copies, \$5.00 prepaid. National Office Socialist Party 803 W. Madison Street Chicago, Illinois

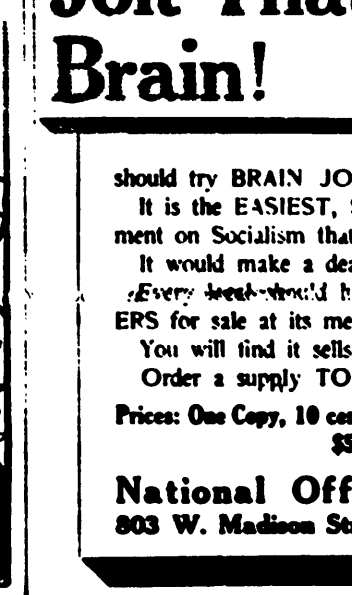
BOOSTER CLUB

Some of our members of the BOOSTER CLUB are not sending the regular contributions but are up with our regular contributions. Max is the only one who has not sent his contribution. This week he sent a contribution of 10 cents. This week he sent a contribution of 10 cents.

Do not forget to state when making contributions that you are a member of the BOOSTER CLUB.

W. L. Parnell, Madison, Mo. has sent \$2.00 worth of sub cards. He says he will send more if they really help.

By Ryan Walker



By Ryan Walker