Readers For The American Socialist Now Means Party Members Later On

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# First Battle For Free Press Is Won; U. S. Judge Hand Orders Mails Opened

REAT and glad news for every lover of a free and outspoken press comes from the United States District Court room of Judge Learned Hand in New York City.

Judge Hand has decided that The Masses, one of the score of Socialist, radical and pacifist publications held up by the post office department, has a right to go thru the mails.

He has granted an injunction restraining Postmaster Thomas G. Patten of the New York City post office from interfering with the mailing of all copies of the August issue of The Masses, which is a Socialist illustrated satirical magazine. This August issue had been barred from the mails under the postmaster's interpretation of the censorship clause of the espionage act.

This decision is a stupendous triumph for the free press of America. It provides a foundation upon which every other publication interfered with by the post office will be able to build a successful defense in protection of its constitutional rights.

This decision takes its place side by side with that of Judge Rose, of Baltimore, Md., in the case of a leaflet held unmailable by the post office. Judge Rose declared that, "This leaflet contains nothing whatever to warrant a criminal charge. Every man has a right, if he chooses, to criticize adversely any system of society or any law, so long as he obeys that law while it remains a law".

The decisions of Judges Hand and Rose and the statement of Judge Herron, of the attorney general's department in Washington, all emphasize the great conflict between the department of justice and the post office department in the interpretation of the espionage law.

Not one editor, not a single publisher has been indicted for violation of this law and the department of justice has given its opinion that there is nothing indictable in the papers barred from the mails. Yet the post office department, using this same law, has declared these same publications unmailable.

Judge Hand, from the bench, declared that if the papers contained anything criminal the editors should be indicted, if they contained nothing criminal they should be allowed the use of the mails. He gave it as his opinion that the post office officials had stretched the law in order to bar the mails to the papers suppressed.

The opinion of Judge Hand sustained every count made by Gilbert E. Roe, attorney for The Masses, in its fight against the post office censor. Earl B. Barnes, assistant United States district attorney, had presented affidavits from William H. Lamar, solicitor general of the United States postoffice department, and Postmaster General Burleson, in which they specified the offending contributions to be four cartoons, "Liberty Bell," "Conscription," "Making the World Safe for Capitalism" and "Congress and Big Business," as well as four articles, "A Question," "A Tribute," "Conscientious Objectors" and "Friends of American Freedom."

"Judge Hand took up every one of the articles and the four cartoons and compared them minutely with the statute and decided that they did not violate the law," said Roe in summing up the opinion of 25 pages which had been handed down.

"It is the most important opinion rendered in a long time," he said. "There is nothing sensational in it, but it is a careful, painstaking examination of the articles and cartoons and their meaning. They do not violate the law."

The decision of Judge Hand in no way prevents a repetition of the display of arbitrary power shown by the postoffice department, but it should make the officials more cautious, was Roe's final comment on the decision.

"Other publications can take courage at this verdict in our favor," said Merrill Rogers, business manager. "We knew all along that we had a strong case and we are tickled to death that we have won out. We are glad that the Masses has been able to bear the brunt of the fighting, so that the smaller publications will have an easier task, using this decision as a precedent."

"It is the first break in the wall which we have made in which we can all go thru," said Max Eastman, editor of the Masses. "It shows the thing can be done, and, I think, the government censors will ease up a little, realizing that they can not do everything to us that they would like to.

"It ought to be the beginning of a grand backwash on the whole business which will sweep some of our autocrats out of positions of trust. It is an indication that we can retain a little of our liberties if we are willing enough to fight for them at home."

Merrill Rogers, business manager of the Masses, states that 3,700 copies of the issue which the postmaster seized would immediately be mailed out to the subscribers.

It was only after William H. Lamar, solicitor for the United States postoffice department, refused to specify in what particulars the August issue of the magazine offended the authorities so as to make it unmailable under the provisions of the espionage act, that The Masses Publishing Co. served notice upon Postmaster Patten to appear before Judge Hand, United States district court and show cause why an injunction prohibiting him from denying the publication the right of the mails should not be granted.

Earl B. Barnes, appearing for the authorities, then presented affidavits by Lamar and Postmaster General Burleson in which they specified the offending contributions.

Barnes, in the course of his argument, devoted some time to the cartoon "Making the World Safe for Capitalism", which represents Root and Russell aided by England and Japan endeavoring to restrain the new democracy of Russia.

"If," he said, "this cartoon was sent to Russia it would in all probability warn that country to have nothing to do with the American mission sent to Russia for the purpose of having her resume an offensive against Germany"

At this the judge interposed, saying that according to such reasoning, any expression of opinion on the result of the Root commission was a crime.

Barnes held that, altho any attempt of congress to restrict opinion might be declared unconstitutional, it clearly had the right to prevent the mail being used for the purpose of propagating opinions detrimental to the interests of the country, and that things which are not contrary to the law may be excluded from the mails. Regarding the "Liberty Bell" cartoon, he said: "It is offensive in that it shows that time honored relic in a state of complete collapse.

Gilbert E. Roe, counsel for The Masses, told the court he believed the

judge had a great opportunity to render signal service to the country by interpreting this law.

"The issue is clearly defined," he said, "that it was the intent of congress to exclude from the mails anything thought to interfere with the prosecution of the war. If it is the purpose of congress that any discussion of the war, peace, the terms of peace and all the questions arising out of the war that are at present agitating the country are against the law, then the postoffice is right."

He denied that such was congress purpose and said, "The postoffice has done what it was previously refused apthority by congress to do.

"This is a spy bill which was to apply to spies giving information that would hinder the forces of the United States, such as misleading the commander of an army, and it was not the intention of congress that it should apply to ordinary newspapers and criticism. The authorities, instead of saying 'obey the law and keep your mouth shut,' should have made it clear what could and what could not be done."

Later reports declare that the postoffice officials in New York City have gone into another court and secured an order to stop "The Masses" from going thru the mails. We have received no details, before going to press, concerning this latest move.

Pending the outcome of this legal battle in New York City we are informed by our Washington representative that the Department of Justice is holding back the promised statement on the application of the espionage law.

In the meantime the investigation of the postoffice department's attitude toward the Socialist press, sought by Representative Meyer London, has been rejected by the house.

The House Committee on Post Office and Post Roads, to which London's resolution was referred, consists of 21 members. Three meetings of the committee failed to develop a quorum.

Finally at the meeting on July 23, with but five members including the chairman present, the committee decided to take up London's resolution.

# **Burleson Opposes Giving Facts**

Postmaster General A. S. Burleson sent a communication to the committee recommending that London's resolution be seported adversely to the House. Burleson's letter follows:

"Post Office Department,
"Office of the Postmaster General,
"Washington, D. C., July 21, 1917.
"Hon. John A. Moon,

"Chairman of Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, House of Representatives.

"My dear Mr. Moon: Referring to House resolution No. 115, introduced by Mr. London on the 10th instant and now before your committee, and with regard to which you ask my views, I have to advise you that I feel this resolution should be reported adversely to the House.

"The act approved June 15, 1917 (espionage law), made certain matter nonmailable. The Post Office Department is proceeding to enforce this law. Certain newspapers and periodicals as well as circular matter have been declared by this department to be nonmailable under this act, and the department is considering various other similar matter upon which action is being taken.

action is being taken.

"It appears that the second paragraph of the resolution, calling for a list of publications and other matter which have up to this time been declared nonmailable, must be read and considered in connection with the third paragraph, which reads as fol-

"'Has any reason ben assigned to the publisher or publishers, writer or writers, of any of the said publications at the time the privileges of the mails were denied, and if any such reason has been assigned information as to the reason or reasons so assign-

"With respect to the third para graph, I have to advise you that the postmasters at the places of publication of newspapers and periodicals, and the postmasters who submit other nonmailable matter, are advised (where the matter is found to come within the prohibited classes under the law) that it is nonmailable under the act of June 15, 1917 (espionage Postmasters are being instructed to notify each publisher promptly when his publication is held at the post office pending a ruling from the department as to its mail ability. These cases were disposed of as quickly as possible here. Postmasters submitting such publications are advised by telegraph of the action of the department and the publishers promptly notified by them of the re-

"In view of certain information in the possession of the Government and investigations now being conducted with respect to some publications which have been declared nonmailable, as well as others now under consideration. I deem it incompatible with the public interest to disclose any further matter called for in the second and third paragraphs of the resolution.
"I also deem it incompatible with

"I also deem it incompatible with the public interest to disclose at this time the instructions issued by this department to or any correspondence with local postmasters with respect to matters growing out of the enforcement of this law or the correspondence between the Post Office Department and other departments of the Government relative to the matter, as called for in the fourth and

the Government relative to the mat-ter, as called for in the fourth and fifth paragraphs of the resolution. "I will state generally with respect to the action of the department that no newspaper or periodical has been denied the privilege of the mails as Particular issues of certain publications have been found to contain matter which would interfere with the operation or success of the military or naval forces of the United States or to promote the success of its enemies, or cause insubordination, disloyalty, mutiny, or refusal of duty in the military or naval forces of the United States, or obstruct the recruiting or enlistment service of the United States, or matter advocating or urging treason, insurrection, or forcible resistance to some law of the United States, and therefore nonmailable under the act in question. Publishers have been so advised whenever they have asked the department for the reasons for declaring their publications nonmailable.

"In the administration of this law nothing has been done by this department to suppress free criticism, right or wrong, of the Government, nor has the department attempted in any way to interfere with the legitimate expression of views which do not coincide with those of the Government in the matter of the war with Germany or any other matter.

"Any publisher who may question the validity of the rulings of the Post Office Department has the courts open to him for a review of any action which may have been taken under the law. A publication called the Masses has already filed a bill in the Federal court for the southern district of New York, asking an injunction to restrain the execution of an order of the department to the postmaster at New York City to treat its August issue as non-mailable.

"Attached will be found a copy of the very recent remarks of Judge Rose, in the Federal court in Baltimore, which will doubtless be of interest to your committee, altho made in a criminal case where the matter in question did not pass thru the mails.

"Very truly yours,

"A. S. BURLESON,
Postmaster General."

The "remarks" of Judge Rose, submitted to the committee by Burleson were made when he ordered the jury to return a verdict of not guilty in the case of Romanus E. Baker and Jacob M. Wilhide, of Hagerstown, Mary-

Baker and Wilhide, prior to registration day, for distributing a leaflet, were arrested by Federal agents charged with conspiracy to prevent the

enforcement of the conscription law. They were tried before Judge Rose, in the United States District Court for the district of Maryland, on July 11.

# Famous Decision By Judge Rose

Judge Rose held that Baker and Wilhide had not violated the espionage law in distributing the leaflet. His remarks in ordering the jury to return a verdict of not guilty, submitted by Burleson in an implied justification of his conduct in suppressing the Socialist papers, were as follows:

The Court. I might as well make perfectly clear what I understand to

be the issue in the case.

Every man has a perfect right to any opinion he may see fit to form about any proposed law or about any law that is on the statute books. Any man may do anything, in itself legal, to secure the repeal of any law in force. To that end he may make any force. To that end he may make any argument that commends itself to his reason and judgment against the policy of any particular law, whether it be the law for a selective draft or any other. And he is not answerable for the wisdom of his arguments. He could not very well be put on trial even for the good faith of some of them. I am afraid, if he could be, most of the political orators in every campaign would be liable for much they say about the other party. We all of us say more against our political opponents than we really believe. But there is one limit: As long as the law is the law, it is the duty of every man to obey it, and he may not, under color or pretense of arguing against the wisdom of the law, or of advocating its repeal, do anything with intent to procure its violation. Now, I have not seen these circulars that were distributed by the defendants; they may be wise or unwise temperate or intemperate. I do not know a thing about them.

But the one thing the jury is to inquire into is not as to the wisdom or the lack of wisdom of any statements in those circulars, or their truthfulness or their fairness. That is not the question. The one sole question in the case is whether these men, in anything they did, intended to persuade them not to obey the order to come to the colors. That is the one question. So the real inquiry here is Can the Government show, always be-yond a reasonable doubt, that these men were trying to persuade people to disobey the law? Whether they approached candidates for enlistment or persons within the age for enlistment and made any statements to such persons which might naturally make such persons reluctant to obey the law, is one of the facts to be taken into consideration by the jury; but the jury can not convict unless they are satisfied, of course, beyond a reasonable doubt, that these men were engaged in doing something which they purposed and intended should prevent men within the military age from obeying the law. If the jury is satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt then the case is made out. If they have any doubt about the purpose of these men, they must acquit them, however mistaken the jury may hap pen to think they were about the policy of the law, however unfair or extravagant the jury may think their arguments against it were.

I do not think there is anything to go to the jury in this case.

You may have your own opinions about that circular; I have very strong individual opinions about it,

and as to the wisdom and fairness of what is said there; but so far as I can see it is principally a circular intended to induce people to subscribe to Socialist newspapers and to get recruits for the Socialist Party. I do not think that we ought to attempt to prosecute people for that kind of thing. It may be very unwise in its effect, and it may be unpatriotic at

that particular time and place, but it would be going very far indeed, further, I think, than any law that I know of would justify, to hold that there has been made out any case here even tending to show that there was an attempt to persuade men not to obey the law.

There is a very lurid description of

There is a very lurid description of the horrors of war in that circular, some of it well written, some of it not so well written. But, after all, there is no difference of opinion that war is a terrible catastrophe, and involves many terrible things. The circular develops some sort of a theory, not very clearly argued out, that if every-body had voted the Socialist ticket there would have been no war. The circular ends up with an appeal to subscribe to the Socialist paper for 50 cents a year, or 25 cents for every six months.

months.

Mr. Latane. The side of it that appealed to the Government was this, your honor. Of course we are perfectly satisfied with your honor's determination of the matter, but just in explanation, it starts out with the words "Conscription is upon us and the draft law is a fact."

The Court. That I understand to be a fair and reasonable deduction that from the point of view it all could be avoided if the people earlier had taken this Socialist paper and had voted the Socialist ticket.

Mr. Latant. The point that occurred

to the Government is this: These people are too clever to directly, in print, attack the draft law, so under guise of advocating the principles of the Socialist Party, they give the whole draft proposition a very raw deal.

The Court. That is possible, but you must prove the intent beyond the

you must prove the intent beyond the possibility of a reasonable doubt.

Mr. Latane. All we want is to get some judicial determination of the matter.

The Court. The judicial determination of the matter is that in whatever form they put what they say or do, whether that of advocating the principles of any political party—Republican, Democratic, Prohibitionist, Socialist—or under any other guise whatsoever, it is an offense to do anything with the intent of bringing about a violation to the law, but the commission of that offense must be proved, the intent must be established by evidence which will justify a jury in holding that it was made out beyond a reasonable doubt, and

in this case there is no such evidence.

Gentlemen of the jury, you have the instructions of the court to return a verdict of not guilty.

When Chairman Moon concluded reading Burleson's communication, Representative London made a short argument in favor of his resolution.

Representative Steenerson thereupon made a motion that the resolution be reported adversely. The other four members present, out of the complete membership of 21, supported Steenerson's motion. The point of no quorum was not raised. Therefore the action of the five members present stood as the action of the committee.

The adverse report made the same day follows:

"MATTER ALLEGED TO BE UN-MAILABLE UNDER THE ESPION-AGE LAW.

"July 23, 1917—Ordered to be printed.

"Mr. Moon, from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, submitted the following report: "(To accompany H. Res. 115.)

"Mr. Moon, of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, to which committee resolution No. 115 was referred, reports the resolution by order of the committee back to the House with the recommendation that the resolution be not agreed to and that the same lie on the table, together with the letter of the Postmaster General attached as an exhibit thereto and made a part of this report

"The Postmaster General, in reply

to the request for information on the resolution, has given all of the information which he deems compatible with the public interest. Congress has no right to exact more from another coordinate branch of the Government.

"In view of the treasonable utterances of many newspapers and others seeking to embarrass the Government in the enforcement of the war measures, it can readily be seen that it would be unwise for the department to enter into a full discussion of all of its plans and conduct to suppress opposition to the enforcement of law.

opposition to the enforcement of law.
"Since the courts of the country are open to the speedy redress of any injustice that may possibly occur by action on the part of the postal authorities, it is clear that all persons who are aggrieved should be remitted to their remedy in the courts."

The adverse report of the committee kills London's resolution. He may get an opportunity to address the House upon its merits and thus direct attention to the wholesale suppression of Socialist papers. But the Democratic majority is not friendly enough to the growing strength of Socialism to consume much time over the slaughter of a dozen or more Socialist

Our August Leaflet is Now Ready. We urge every reader to send for at least 100 of them—Price 15c—and if possible for 500: Price 75c. Get some one else to help distribute them. The title is: "Americans! Defend The Constitution!" Order today and join in the struggle to make America safe for Democracy!

# Rena Mooney Innocent—Tide Turns In Anti-Labor Plot

HE TIDE has turned in the San Francisco anti-labor conspiracy—the working class is going to have its day—RENA MOONEY IS FREE—acquitted by the jury that heard the cleverly framed up case

The American Socialist extends its congratulations to Mrs. Mooney and to the five other defendants in the gigantic "Frame-up" growing out of the a fellow."

preparedness parade bomb explosion, the blame for which the big business; "I would interests tried to fasten on the or-

ganized labor movement. The American Socialist also extends its congratulations to the entire organized labor movement, political and economic, for its unwavering fight for justice against the organism of the org ized industrial masters of the Pacific Coast and their "Million Dollar

Corruption Fund". Now Ready To Quit.
Seven other indictments are pending against Mrs. Mooney but the in-

dications are that these will no doubt

be dropped. The plotters are evidently

ready to quit.

Thomas J. Mooney, her husband. and Warren K. Billings, have been convicted and sentenced, respectively, to death and life imprisonment. But this was before the entire frame-up became evident thru the exposure of the prosecution's star witness, Oxman. Their cases have been appealed.

They will be set free. As the foreman announced the verdict of "Not Guilty", Mrs. Mooney, a young and accomplished music teacher, jumped from her seat and kissed each juror. Friends, relatives and her attorneys showered her with congratulations.

Defeat For Big Business. Big business lost. The most cunningly conceived conspiracy against toiling masses by the powers

that prey has been frustrated.
This victory should lead to early release of both Mooney and Bil-

Let us repeat here one of the big incidents in this history making trial. While the shadow of the gallows still hung dark over the jury box, where sat 12 men who had heard Mrs. Rena Mooney branded a murderess, Attorney Maxwell McNutt leaped from his chair and with a dramatic flourish of his hands brushed away that shadow.

The jury had just been asked by inference to hang Mrs. Mooney.

McNutt exclaimed: "Gentlemen, before those words grow cold on your ears let me ask you if you are to be parties to an assassination. Are you going to be parties to an injustice such as led to the French revolution? Listen! Even now you can hear coming across the ocean the clanking of manacles as they drop from the wrists of men who had been sent to their dungeons

by inhuman Fickerts."

McNutt's outburst came upon the tense courtroom as a thunderbolt. It was one of the most dramatic moments ever witnessed in a San Francisco courtroom. McNutt was titched to a high dramatic force by the speech of District Attorney Fickert which had just ended.

He continued: Mrs. Mooney Is Innocent. "That woman is innocent. Don't sympathize with her.

Treat her as you would a man. Mr. Fickert has poken of her as the Mrs. Surrat of this conspiracy. Remember that once a court martial sentenced that Mrs. Suratt to die as a member of the Abraham Lincoln plot and remember that every historian agrees that Mrs. Surrat was not

not guilty. You are asked to hang all for the cause of keeping innocent

that my ancestors fought for the they are Jews and not to be believed. from the states in those days were anarchists, if Stonewell Jackson was an anarchist I would to God that my nationality." bones may rot beside those men's. Praises Minor's Efforts.

"Gentlemen, the district attorney has woven a rope of sand and asks you to make it a rope of hemp and Former employers, police sergeants, hang this women with it. You are social workers, fellow employes, re-

porters, jailers, etc., took the stand prosecution witnesses were utterly depraved characters and could not be

"I wouldn't believe him if he swore any charge against him.

Weather Forecast—Food Riots And Police

ROFITEER

PAB-17-ALL

FOOI

FOOD)

FOOD 4

himself black in the face," a former friend of his, Fred Jacot testified.

"McDonald is an awful liar. He's

a menace to society," J. Millman, a Southern Pacific baggage master

"I employed McDonald out of sheer pity," said Fred Bantz. "I didn't put him in any position of trust, how-ever; his reputation was too bad."

Numero's other witnesses gave

Prostitute Unmasked.

Estelle Smith was impeached very successfully. The impeaching witnesses were very impressive, from

the Los Angeles police sergeant who first saw Estelle in the "tank" of Los Angeles county jail, when she was awaiting trial on a murder charge,

down to the newspaper men and women who interviewed her in her halcyon days after the explosion,

when she was masquerading as a

"patriotic Titian beauty from the Blue Grass."

These interviews she gave after she

"identified" Warren K. Billings and

Rena Mooney, directly contradicted the different perjuries of the Southern prostitute. When confronted with

them on the witness stand, she swore

she never gave them and that she never even saw the men and women

who interviewed her.
Four reporters took the stand and

A Cold-Blooded Avowal.

cutor Ferrari:

Listen to this statement of Prose-

bring in a verdict of guilty as char-

been installed in their headquarters,

cialist Local, made it necessary to

remove the flags that usually drape

the picture of Marx. On one side was

the Stars and Stripes, on the other

side the flag of human brotherhood When the flags were removed the "dick" was found. Each member of

the local took home as a souvenir a

piece of the wire, which was connect-

ed with a neighboring bank building known as the "Rhode Island Hospital

Building." The instrument itself, made by the "Globe Ear Phone Co., Boston,

Mass." was exhibited to the vast

crowd in the mass meeting held the

S. S. McDonald, president of the

North Dakota State Federation of

Labor, and William English, sec-

retary-treasurer of that organization,

both employes of the Grand Forks

Herald, have been discharged by that

paper on account of action taken by

the Federation in indorsing the North

In summer prepare for winter, is the slogan of Davenport, Iowa, So-

cialists who have brought the pro-

position of a municipally owned coal

yard once more to the attention of

Dakota Nonpartisan League.

they have made as yet.

failed.

same night.

proved the star a plain liar.

similar testimony.

that the principal ist boy orator of Muskegon, Mich. deprayed characters and could not be depended upon in such a vital matter as a murder trial.

In explanation of his coming working men of America, both to end approached the federal authorities the federal authorities arrested for the federal authorities the striking miners in the they have committed no crimes, nor faculty of the High School and had courts of Bisbee, Cochise county, and at Phoenix, the state capital.

The indignant citizens were the orpressive terms laid down by the war. It was stated by the Board that arrested for the federal authorities as a murder trial.

In explanation of his coming ward to testify as to the reputation of John McDonald, Captain Requal said, "I wondered how any one would hang a man on the testimony of such as follows"

street speech a revolution by the working men of America, both to end the present world war and the reign company, backed by a few lickspittles among the business men of the city, and by the county officials who owed hang a man on the testimony of such as follows?

street speech a revolution by the work under the oppressive terms laid down by the war. It was stated by the Board that more company, backed by a few lickspittles among the business men of the city, and by the county officials who owed has a soluted instance, an action necession and by the county officials who owed the pressive terms laid down by the war. It was stated by the Board that war is the pressive terms laid down by the war. It was stated by the Board that company, backed by a few lickspittles among the business men of the city, and by the county officials who owed the pressive terms laid down by the war. It was stated by the Board that company, backed by a few lickspittles among the business men of the city, and by the county officials who owed the pressive terms laid down by the war. It was stated by the Board that war is the pressive terms laid down by the war. It was stated by the Board that war is the pressive terms laid down by the war. It was stated by the Board that war is the pressive terms laid down by the war is the pressive terms laid down by the war is the pressive terms laid down by the war. It was stated by the Board that war is the pressive terms laid down by the war is the pressive terms laid down by the war is the pressive terms laid down by the war is the pressive terms laid down by the war. It was stated by the Board that was in the pressive terms laid down by the war. It was stated by the Board that was in the pressive terms laid down by the war is the pressive terms laid down by the war is the pressive terms laid down b eral agents of Grand Rapids to prefer their election to the powerful influ-

POLICE! POLICE: THE

DEMANDING

FOOD!

HENRY DUBB FAMILY ARE

ence of the corporation.

Peter Debois, known as the Social-st boy orator of Muskegon, Mich., with the strikers, and also the one lawyer in the camp who dared to their protest and against their will;

By RYAN WALKER



HOW THE TIDE TURNED IN THE ANTI-LABOR FRAME-UP

HERE COME THE FOOD

RIOTERS

July 22, 1916-Bomb exploded during preparedness parade, killing

10 and injuring scores of persons. July 26, 1916-Big business immediately puts blame on organized abor and Warren K. Billings and Edward D. Nolan, labor unionists and Israel Weinberg, jitney driver, arrested, charged with murder.

July 27, 1916 — Thomas J. Mooney, his wife, arrested, the former for murder, the latter charged with complicity in murder. Sept. 23, 1916 - Warren K. Bil-

ings, convicted of murder. Oct. 8, 1916—Billings sentenced

to life imprisonment. Feb. 10, 1917—Thomas Mooney convicted of murder.

Feb. 25, 1917—Mooney sentenced to be hanged May 17. April 18, 1917—Frank C. Oxman star witness against Mooney, arrested on complaint of F. E. Rigall, Grayville, Ill., for suborning per-jury. Oxman held to answer to superior court. Stay of execution se-

sentence on Mooney. May 21, 1917 - Mrs. Rena Mooney placed on trial for com-plicity in murder.

cured, preventing carrying out life

JULY 25, 1917—MRS, MOONEY FOUND "NOT GUILTY".

and told he was a murderer.

guilty.

"She knew of a kidnapping plot, but the greatest legal and historic lights have since agreed that she was have since agreed that she was have since agreed that she was have briefly enough to live upon—and has barely e "He had given up the prospect of

on the stand people of every race and acts of these people, we shall still

Perjurers Impeached.

The impeachment of the main prosecution perjurers was perfect.

# Justice Under "The System" That Rules San Francisco

PROFITEER

GRAB-IT-ALL

"IF THE THING WERE DONE THAT OUGHT TO BE DONE, THE WHOLE DIRTY, LOW-DOWN BUNCH WOULD BE TAKEN OUT AND STRUNG UP WITHOUT CEREMONY."

This extraordinary statement was made to John A. Fitch, special representative of The New York Survey, a conservative sociological weekly, by Assistant District Attorney Ed. Cunha, who prosecuted Tom Mooney the San Francisco anti-labor conspiracy.

He added: "They're a bunch of dirty anarchists and they ought to in jail on general principles. I'm disgusted with all this outcry about Mooney—making a hero out of him, when he's an anarchist and a murderer. If I knew that every witness that testified against Mooney had perjured himself in his testimony, I wouldn't lift a finger to get him

"And now people like Judge Griffin are going around saying he ought to have a new trial. Judge Griffin almost cried on the bench because we searched the Blast office without a warrant. I regret that I didn't murder

This is a synopsis of the diatribe Cunha shouted when Mr. Fitch asked him what answer he had to the frame-up charge; and the indict-

It is an eloquent interpretation of the prosecution's standpoint. "To hell with the law," Inspector Burke said in Veiller's famous play, "Within the Law," when he was caught with "the goods." Cunha's utterance amounts to the same thing. Nolan, Billings, Weinberg and the Mooneys have fought the profiteers of the Pacific Coast, so they should be lynched!

The prosecution is unmasked! The assassins are in plain sight! ,

The Rule Of Copper

During the impeachment of Mc-Donald it was learned that he is now During the impeachment of Mc-Donald it was learned that he is now on the San Francisco police force.

The discredited perjurer will enhance the dignity of that body. It is said that he will be added to the detective department and work with learning hand to leave town by indignant of the join with each other and other workers in the industry for self-press carried the story, featured under dark workers in the industry for self-press carried the story, featured under daily workers in the industry for self-pression and the miners of Bisbee, but those in every camp controlled by the Phelps-Dodge syndicate. detective department and work with forced to leave town by indignant citizens"; "Patriotic citizens resent the coal mines at Dawson, New containing his masterly analysis of "Frame-up" Steve Bunner and Sadie enemy-instigated interference with Mexico. In 1913 an explosion oc- the means whereby Socialism would Edeau's graceful cavalier, Draper legitimate business," and so forth, curred in one of the mines at Dawson, establish and preserve the peace of the intimation intended to be convey- in which 280 miners were killed. At the world. Mrs. Mooney because Alexander
Berkman is an anarchist. Mr. Fickert
has talked of the days of '61 and the
anerchists of that time.

"My only claim to partiotism is
an anarchist invaded the town of Bisbee; that this
beyond the shadow of a reasonable invasion was directed and financed
doubt that this particular group of
graphy. He has told you that our
graphy. He has told you that our
graphy. He has told you that our
graphy angestors fought for the shadow of a reasonable invasion was directed and financed
by enemies of this country; presumgraphy. He has told you that our
graphy. He has to beyond the shadow of a reasonable invasion was directed and financed by enemies of this country; presum- were among the strikers, but they ticular crime, if we can prove that nant miners and other citizens of trate the wrecked mines, to rescue the motive which actuated the bomb Bisbee and vicinity had risen in re- any who might be alive, and to re Union but if the men who seceded from the states in those days were believed, but in two days we placed to that which lay behind the former actuated the boling sentment of this foreign interference cover the bodies of the dead.

The managers accepted the

from the camp. feel justifled in asking the jury to concealed in spite of the fact that a made during the stay in camp. censorship has been established by the This studied insult did not dete managers of the great Copper Queen union miners from aiding in the work mines and smelters, owned and oper- of rescue; two of them paid with This confession of the Chamber of Commerce that it can't prove any mines and smelters, owned and oper-thing pertaining to the crime that ated by the Phelps-Dodge syndicate, their lives for their devotion, were Rena Mooney is charged with, but demands that she be murdered any way, is the most cold-blooded avowal a corporation with headquarters in killed while attempting to explore the New York, that absolutely dominates wreckings for the living or the dead the government of Arizona, and the influence of which is so powerful in The fact that Rena Mooney did her national affairs that we have serious doubts if the federal government will attempt to control its high handed asshare in defending Moyer, Haywood, Pettibone, Ettor, Ford, Suhr, John Lawson and all the other victims of sumption of autocratic power. It transpired that 312 of the deported men had with them their registration the labor war, was depended upon to "hang her by the neck until she is men had with them their registration cards, that 142 of these heralded Gerthe autocratic rule of a corporation man agents carried receipts that But the efforts of the plunderbund showed they had invested their little savings in United States liberty bonds, and finally—that all of the de-Socialists of Providence, Rhode Isported men were residents of Bisbee, land, were just a little surprised and most of them striking miners who had been offered the choice of returning to work on the terms of the manand at that, behind a picture of Karl agement of the mines, against which Marx. The discovery was made by acterms they had been on strike, or cident, a boat excursion to Newport deportation from the town and the which is taken annually by the Sostate. Others were business men of

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THE miners of Bisbee have from the beginning been denied their right (From The United Mine Workers' Journal.) to join with each other and other

> It is this corporation that controls The rescue teams of Sopris, Colo., eagerly volunteered their aid to pene-

The managers accepted the proffered aid only after exacting the promise But the truth could not be entirely that no mention of unionism should be

This studied insult did not deter the

THE first internment camp estab lished in this country is populated by American citizens, men with a stake in the country, wives and children in the homes they were driven from; men composed of stockholders who have their residences in every country in the eastern as well as the western hemisphere. At this writing it appears that the

federal government refuses to take any action when so powerful a corporation, representing hundreds of millions in wealth and correspondingly great economic power chooses to arrogate to itself authority, the exercise of which upon the helpless Belgians by the Germans we have stigmatized as a national crime, an atrocity that merits censure and punishment even tho it requires all the power of the civilized world to correct.

From the Arizona state government we need expect no relief. Governor Campbell holds his office by favor of the copper syndicate and in spite of the votes of the people of Arizona. It is well known that George W. P. Hunt was reelected to the office that he honored by enforcing the law for all alike, by the votes of the people of Arizona; but he had offended the powerful copper interests of Arizona; he had refused to permit alien armies of hired guards to perpetrate the will of the copper companies in lieu of the law, upon the mining communities in the Clifton - Metcalf - Morrenci field. Therefore, an attempt was made to defeat him, first at the primaries of his party, next in the election. In spite of the votes of the majority of the electors, he was counted out. Governor Campbell recognize that he owes his present position to the copper syndicates especially in the Phelps-Dodge company; there is no from that quarter.
the federal government.

-go to work at the company's terms

or accept deportation. We have appealed to the federal government; we have brought about investigations. While the investigations. in almost every instance established the fact that the power of life or death, the power to exile, had been usurped by great, wealthy corporations, in no instance have we any record of the government demanding that exercise of such usurped power must be abandoned, nor of punishment of those guilty of high handed crimes against working people. It would be encouraging; it vould lead us to believe that some measure of democracy still obtained in this country—enough to be worth fighting for—if the government would take measures to destroy the autocracy of great corporations administered thru what are the present day equivalents of the Roman proconsuls supreme in the territories to which they are assigned, who are required only to bring much profit from their fields, and who are in turn sustained, no matter how arbitrary, how criminal, how oppressive, their methods, by all the great economic and political power of the allied syndicates that strive to be, and with great measure of success, the real active government of this country.

# Our Newest Classic SOCIALISM AND PEACE

by Seymour Stedman

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At a special meeting of the school board of Clinton, Iowa, J. A. Kalnin, gerous situation. In the past we have been faced with the same alternative and the Constitution, making a declaration which was all that one citizen should reasonably demand of another, but he unhesitatingly expressed his opposition to the war and to conscription, advocating not an opposition to its enforcement but the right to ask its repeal. By a vote of 4 to 2 he was dismissed and his contract cancelled.

Notable is the case of the Cananea Copper Company, of Sonora, Mexico, whose own statement shows a net profit over all expenses of seven million dollars for the year of 1916 over the preceding year. A bullion tax of \$1,000,000 was levied by the Government, which the company refused to pay, and closed its works.

Joseph Zimmerman, state organizer of the Indiana Socialist Party, was one of those indicted recently for alleged violation of the espionage law. He is being held in \$2,500 bail. It is asserted that his arrest is the result of a speech made on the streets of Gary, the big steel city in northern

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Labor papers are openly charging that Samuel Gompers has delivered Labor, bound and gagged, into the hands of its enemies on

In testimony before the Industrial Relations Commission Morris

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Why is not the Capitalist Press muzzled also? The answer may be found in Max Sherover's book

Sherover's book contains proof of the juggling of truth in capitalist newspapers. It will convince anybody who is accustomed to saying "I saw it in the paper, and it must be so" that if he sees it

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# WHO SHALL

EVENTEEN billion dollars—perhaps twenty billion dollars—is the price we must pay for our first year in the war, says Secretary McAdoo.
This is merely the ante; we have not yet begun to bet.

Seventeen billion dollars a year—what does that mean? For every man, woman and child out of our hundred millions, it means that one hundred and seventy dollars must be paid this year for our entry into the war. And we have only begun.

For a man and wife, \$340 must be paid. A man with a wife and three children—the normal working class family, according to government estimates—must pay EIGHT HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS, as the price for our participation in the war-This Year!

Eight hundred and fifty dollars is the average income of the ordinary working class family. If all of that must be paid to carry on the war, what shall the man, with his wife and his three children, live upon during the year of fighting that this bill pays for?

WHO IS to pay the \$850 that every working class family of normal size

must have to live upon, if they must be taxed, in order to meet the cost of our entry into the war, the full amount of their income?

The big incomes will not pay it. They have notified the government thru their executive committee, the United States Senate, that big incomes must not be taxed "excessively," as it would "cripple incentive;" and the Senate carefully strikes out of every bill for taxation anything that might "cripple the incentive" to the Greater Thievery.

Who shell you? The big industries will not pay it. Coal may in this industries will not pay it. Coal may in this conference fail to exsemble not only the decision of the war. As with the problems of the war. As with the problems of the war. As with the former conference, in this instance almost and France will be influenced by the decision of the American state department; but more than before are profound issues affected by the American course, for, should the conference fail to exsemble not only the conference for the war. As with the problems of the war. As with the conference, in this instance all problems of the war. As with the conference, in this instance all problems of the war. As with the conference, in this instance all problems of the war. As with the conference, in this instance all problems of the war.

Who shall pay? The big industries will not pay it. Coa! men in Illinois have defied the state to make them lower the price of coal, which has already been declared confiscatory and excessive by two cabinet departments the war and the navy; and they have appealed to their special represent-ative—the Secretary of the Interior—to protect them in their God-given hostility of the British and French right to gouge.

Who shall pay? The Steel Trust will not pay; the Copper Trust will not pay. Already two high heads have fallen in the quarrel over the outrageous prices demanded by the steel trust; Goethals and Denman were dismissed over a \$35 per ton difference in the price of steel. The copper barons, threatened by the government by confiscation and by the workers with a strike, have defied both and set law and order at naught.

Who is left to pay? The poor CANNOT pay; the rich WILL NOT pay. And posterity with this huge debt saddled upon it, will be both unwilling and

What is the answer? The big incomes must be confiscated. All natural resources must be seized. Profit out of the lives and the deaths of men must be ended! Who shall do this? Who—but Socialism?

This conference is not restricted to American socialists alone. The invitation was issued not only to the international socialists, whose headquarantional socialists, whose headquarantional socialists, whose headquarantional socialists.

WHILE billions are being spent like breaths of air, shall you begrudge the little that will bring you freedom?

THE AMERICAN SOCIALIST struggles for its existence against every

hostile power. Will you, who have been taxed these staggering, stupendous sums, begrudge the little we ask for your help?

Only in one way can our power be extended; and that is by increasing our circulation, by enlisting thousands and tens of thousands among our readers. ican labor as such to take part in a
The silent messenger comes to every house and home, stays there for discussion of the economic considera-The silent messenger comes to every house and home, stays there for days and for weeks, and makes converts where wordy arguments fail. Help tions of war and peace, affecting the us—the time is now, and the need is great. Work for THE AMERICAN family of the world's workingmen of SOCIALIST. Use our subscription blank below. Work hard—work now.

Comrade G. T. Morton, Montana, sends in a list of subs-all workingmen turning toward Socialism.

"I'm hungry for some good Socialist news", writes a new recruit from West Virginia and he subscribes and wants his first paper in a hurry.

Comrade D. B. Wilson, Indiana, sends in a bunch of subs to start with the July 14th issue, as it contains an article that hits the nail on the head.

six months subs.

"I certainly like to read your paper", writes J. S. Say, Oklahoma, as he subscribes. Comrade Cornett, Oklahoma, sends in a list of five. He thinks, "The American Socialist is the best paper in existence, and I want to commend its editor for speaking out fearlessly. I hope you will continue the good work until every slave has been emancipated; and human liberty, peace and fraternity have been established upon this earth".

carth".

Comrade Allen Cook, Ohio, orders \$5 worth of sub cards. He says, "Socialism is growing so fast in Canton you can hardly keep track of it. The people prize freedom of speech, the freedom of press and the right of assemblage more highly than had been presumed. That was a great quartette of attorneys you sent to Washington. They certainly ought to be able to do the work".

Comrade E. H. Linnig, Illinois, sends in a list of nine and orders a bunch of sub cards. He says he has been working for the Cause for 15 years and feels good for 15 years more. "The only way to get results is to keep after the Henry Dubbs", he writes. That's good advice.

Comrade J. C. Woodard, Missouri, orders a bundle of The American Socialist. He says the Henry Dubbs are grabbing for the food they get in it. The price of this food has not yet gone up. Order a bundle for distribution in your neighborhood.

A list of 13 subs—a good luck list—comes from Comrade H. H. Fielder, Ohio.

"Let us never, never, stop the fight for true democracy all over the world", urges Comrade Francis W. W. King, New York, in sending in a list of Birthday Week

Comrade John J. Scholtes, Minnesota, sends in a list of Birthday Week Subs. He says they are organizing a local in his town and asks for a list of the local readers of The American Socialist, saying they make good membership material.

good membership material.

Comrade William DeLaney, New Mexico, sends in a list of six help celebrate our Birthday Week.

"I note the out have had trouble with the post once department", writes E. Bowles, Washington, as he sends in, "My bit to help you get justice".

"Realizing your earnest efforts to wake up the slumbering masses I am sending a list of ten subs", writes Comrade Clyde H. Cook, Texas.

six months subs.

The future depends on you!

## From The Firing Line

Comrade Frank S. LaMonte, Evansville, Ind., sends in a list of 14 "Birthday Week" subs. He says these were obtained, not by hustling, "But by reason of the people demanding that I take their money for subs". The Vanderburgh County local is planning to start a weekly at Evansville to be called "The People's Voice".

"We are greatly interested in your fight for a free press and assure you that you have our hearty moral support", writes Attorney Howard W. Anderson, of Grand Rapids, Minn., as he sends in some subs. Sixteen "Birthday Subs" roll in from Jouisville, Ky., as a result of the efforts of Comrade George Munz.

of Comrade George Munz.

Comrade C. M. Booth, Minnesota, sends in a list of eight yearlings. He says: "I think our paper is just splendid. Such papers are certainly needed in these times of stress and storm, to fight for our constitutional rights and a true democracy".

"These came to me unsolicited and I am not noisy either", confesses Comrade C. W. Fasnacht, Kansas, as he sends in his list of "Birthday Week Subs".

Comrade E. G. Shontz, Shamokin, Pa., sold a bundle of 25 American Socialists on the streets of his city without any difficulty. He is going to do this every week.

"Never mind that little affair of suppres-

'Never mind that little affair of suppression. Just keep the good work going along", writes George R. Moffat, Connecticut, as he sends in a list of 26 subs and "Hopes to send more soon".

"The American Socialist deserves and needs the co-operation of all the comrades. It is by means of a strong press that we can educate the ignorant masses", writes Comrade Jack Bedford, Connecticut, in sending in his sub list.

"I cannot afford to be without our valuable

York, as he renews his sub. "The sales are increasing—that's why I have to increase my order. We hope it never stops growing", writes Comrade Homer F. Abbott, Literature Secretary, at Anderson,

"I read a copy of The American Socialist that was handed me and agree with you, word for word", is the way a letter starts out that comes from Ann Arbor, Mich. "Socialism must prevail and is the only party from which we can expect salvation". Comrade Ben Richman, New York, sends in a sub as "A preliminary step to get an-other man into the ranks of the fighters for

Local Treasurer Eskel Ronn, of Superior, Wis., orders 250 copies weekly until further

real democracy".

"It is easier to get subs for The American Socialist now than for any Socialist paper during the 15 years I have been on the job", writes Comrade Martin Anderson, Minneapolis, Minn.

Comrade Leonard R. Ling, Illinois, joins those who sent in a list of 15 to celebrate our Birthday Week.

"We sure like to read our paper and be-lieve it tells the straight facts", accompanies a list of subs from Comrade W. P. Akens,

Many of our hustlers are urging that all Socialists quit reading the jingo dailies and give their entire support to Socialist publications. That is what we have always been

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Powerene is guaranteed to be equal to gasoline at 5c a gallon, remove and prevent carbon and to be harmless to all metals. Powerene makes a motor fuel which saves repairs, adds map speed and power, doubling the life of all gasoline motors. An amount equal to 20 gallons of gasoline sent prepaid to any address in the U. S. for \$1.00. Salesmen and Agents wanted.

W. Porter Barnes, Santa Rosa, Cal., Dept. 4.

#### "SHALL J. P. MORGAN OWN THE EARTH?

people wake up, every middle-class person may quickly be dispossessed of wealth and reduced to slavery. Startling reproductions from official government report PROVE the facts. Price of booklet, 50 cents; money back if not satisfied. Testimonials, etc., free. Agents wanted. JACK PANSY, Publisher, 307-A, Grand Rapids, Mich.



FREE-6 MONTHS - INVESTING FOR -PROFIT The a monthly Guide to Money-Making.
Tells now \$100 grows to \$2,200—how to get richer quickly and honestly. H. L. BARBER, Pub. 474, 32 W. Jackson Elvd., Chicago.

WANTED-Farmers, for cooperative farmhere, \$300 start. H. S. WDON, ST. ELMO, TENN.

Democrat, serving, as he is, under a Democratic administration. The greatest Democrat-Thomas Jeffersononce said: "Error can be tolerated if opinion is left free to combat it." But Jefferson was probably a "traitor."
—From the Nonpartisan Leader.

# Russia And Socialists Of Entente Watch U. S. Stand

On Stockholm Conference By RAYMOND E. SWING.

(Special Cable to The Chicago Daily News.)
Paris, France, July, 25.—The new
Stockholm peace conference, for which
European socialists are working, confronts America with one of the conference fail to assemble, not only would the Kerensky regime in Russia, which to-day is practically sosocialists, both in their relation to their own governments and also to the American, may be the direct out-

Russia, which convokes this conference, understands the motives behind Washington's previous decision, not to permit American socialist participation by denying passports to the American party delegates. This conference is not restricted to

ters were at Brussels, but to the international labor federations, whose headquarters before the war were in Berlin to which belongs the American Federation of Labor. In other words, Kerensky has invited Amer-

coming in a few days with some English representatives to Paris. There is some opposition formally that some legislation should process among both English and French socialists to the acceptance of American cialists to the acceptance of American but this agencies, but from abnormal condischool when she dares, clipping cloth will not block their acceptance if tions.

the nail on the head.

"I'll have some more shortly", wrote Comrade B. A. Seelan, New York, as he sent in his first list of "Birthday Week Subs".

Comrade J. M. Doddridge, Indiana, hurries in a list of subs because, "We doubled our vote in this township at the special congressional election over our vote last fall, and we contribute most of the gain to our circulation of The American Socialist". Here's a tip for the comrades who want to make a big showing in the congressional elections next year.

Comrade Arthur Wright Ohio sends in Kerensky's new regime in Russia is faced with difficulties far greater than is usually realized. The Russian revo-Comrade Arthur Wright, Ohio, sends in a list of 17 and hopes for the million mark at the earliest possible moment.

"I had a copy of your valuable paper handed to me and like it fine", says C. L. Herrick, Nebraska, as he rushes in a list of six months subs. reason was by no means a pro-war allowed ot make profits out of the flag dren. ution, tho against the court, for that revolution, as it is sometimes interpreted. In fact, the Kerensky has the task of keeping Russia at war, he cannot do this without convincing

> as rapidly as conditions permit.
>
> Diplomatically he has already progressed, since he brought about the calling of a series of allies' conferences, at which the revision of the announced peace aims will be dissented only by its Paris charge d'af-

faires. Kerensky needs more graphic evidence to keep his support. The Russian power to-day is the socialist. Russian workingmen believe that international labor organizations are the instruments best adapted to ending the war. Eventually they will not be content on the one hand to continue fighting unless they are permitted on the other to give expres-

sion to their ideas.

It is frequently said that America's course in entering the war was greatly influenced by the Russian revolution. It is now true that America is in a position greatly to strengthen or imperil the government which that revolution put into power.

U. S. Prestige At Stake. Then there is the further consideration of America's own prestige as a democracy with European people. Its refusal of passports to the first Stockholm conference was incom-prehensible. At first to European socialists it seemed the open desertion of its own democratic principles.

It must be remembered that President Wilson's only sympathetic audience during months of messages preaching the doctrines of humanity were the workingmen of Europe. In France and Germany, besides a few intellectuals, it was the socialists who were the chief disseminators of the Wilson propaganda before the United States entered the war. So now it is the common people who believe to-day that America is the great leader in the struggle toward great and just ideas. If America fails in keeping fealty with the common people of Europe she will not play the great part the American people wish at the peace conference.

# Cook, Texas. Comrade George Neal, one of our Indiana hustlers, hustles in with a list of 15 brand new subs. He confesses that, "It is dead easy to get subs for The American Socialist. There are a lot of 25 cent pieces lying around loose that ought to be working for Socialism, and I am going to act as collector for a few of them at least. The local capitalist press did its best to inform the public that our paper was suppressed for keeps. But there are going to be a lot of them informed to the contrary if I stay on the job—and I am going to STAY on the job until every Henry Dubb in this burg is on our mailing list. If I can't get the sub, I hit him now and then with a paper via the bundle route. 'Hit the Dubbs with the dope!' is my motto". The Time To Help Is Now!

THE AMERICAN SOCIALIST.

803 W. Madison St., Chicage. In order to help increase the power and influence of The American Socialist NOW, I am enclosing the accompanying list of subscriptions:

		ADDRESS	•
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# Solicitor Lamar of the post office department is presumed to be a Senate Hears Huge Profits Are Made Out Of The Flag



HIS picture shows how it is possible for the profiteers in the manufacture of the flag to make their huge dividends. The firm which farms out flag making to sub-contractors hiring sweat-

whatever political faith.

Russian delegates already are in England discussing the conference with the English labor party, and are coming in a few days with communication.

Shop slaves, and which is responsible for the scene depicted above, is the American Flag Co. May the name soon be changed.

These conditions, which make it possible to turn out a flag profit of these times, a living wage—shall be commandeered, conducted by the government and the workers paid what The commission has investigated the sudden rise in the price of Amer-

America wishes to send them; for European socialists understand that the American labor movement is in no wise comparable in political character with the European socialists understand that the American labor movement is in no wise comparable in political character with the European socialists understand that the finished flags, the sweater shouts at him. 'Where's your patriotism?' That's why I claim that no one should be a social state of the finished flags, the sweater shouts at him. 'Where's your patriotism?' That's why I claim that no one should be a social state of the finished flags, the sweater shouts at him. 'Where's your patriotism?' That's why I claim that no one should

what it was in 1916. The story of the conditions that re-

is as follows: Russian workingmen, soldiers and for American flags; the demand in France and Britain ten times larger peasants that he is working for peace than the supply-and in the United States certain flag manufacturers ex-

"I want different work-skirts. delay, since the first conference set for this month will probably limit its scope to Balkan questions. Russia, in view of this fact, will be represented only by its Perris charge direct sented only by its Perris charge direct sented only by its Perris charge direct sentence. silence; about it on table and floor the corn. billowed across scores of yards of boldly striped muslin.

The wide, faithful eyes looked tointo squares, tacking hemmed flags to in this country, is blind. small sticks.

the stars and stripes.'

The first day at school the children stead of the exception. learned to salute it. Their father felt proud. 'Some day,' he told me, 'Sophie will be a teacher, Max a doctor—under the flag.

on ready-made clothes. I had steady work from big tailors. The children never missed school. In eight years, or nine Sonbia world he was not the billions of war profits that his bosses have piled up, then he is ready for revolt, riot or any other thing that will fill his belly or nine Sonbia world he was not received to his control of the billions or nine, Sophie would be a teacher, earning \$900 a year. It seemed too You may jail a hundred grand to be true.

one week, nothing to do the next. Then food grew too costly to eat. One month my Sophie was marked grade two for her lessons. The child was hungry.

"I knew I must earn more money A neighbor next door lay dying, so she spoke for me to be given her work. It was making flags. I thought how pleased father would be if knew. I hoped the children could help me a little at night after their home lessons. It would teach them to love their country.'

From the inner room sounded grave, unchildlike voices computing a day's output: "Twelve dozen flags at 25 cents a gross; 24 dozen at 28 cents a gross; subtract 4 cents a dozen-dozen for thread.

my own machine for 73 cents," commented the flag maker. "Fast workers in factories sometimes make 100 dozen a day working by power. But big firms find it cheaper to sub-let their work. That saves them rent and machines and brings in the midand thread, cutting down the wages paid the workers.

consignments being hurried abroad; is considerably more fundamental flags selling for five times the old than some would admit. prices, while we workers receive 75

English representatives to Paris.

There is some opposition formally that some legislation should protect drop—hundreds of workless needle the war. It expressed the opinion to live in decency.

It will be cheap that some legislation should protect drop—hundreds of workless needle and finally better

wise comparable in political character with the European socialist movement.

margin of manufacturers of the flags except the government. If the United States allowed to make profits out of the flag kept the monopoly of flag making, which is the comparable in political character margin of manufacturers of the flag states allowed to make profits out of the flag which in the comparable in political character margin of manufacturers of the flag states allowed to make profits out of the flag which is the comparable in political character with the European socialist movement. manufacturers has been ten times people would get what they paid for, and workers would receive what they The story of the conditions that result when private manufacturers are injures the country. Even the chil-

is as follows:

Flags by the hundreds of thousands, from the Battery to the Bronx; flags of 12 gravely tacked and stitched by the town of millions from Caps by the tens of millions, from Cape banners of red, white and blue. Their Cod to Frisco bay. All Russia calling eyes tired and bright stared critically at the flag which had become the symbol of their slavery. The mother's glance met mine.

"You see," murmured the anxious voice, "you see why I must give up flag making. Their father would not want them to feel like that."

#### Revolution—Or Justice (From The Los Angeles Record.)

Muzzle not the ax that grir

of terror, a reign that martial law the production of war supplies. will hardly put down.

The newspaper that fails to speak

"We fled from Ekaterinorslay dur- out in a time of crisis like this is a supposed to possess.

home land; now they will have a some mighty straight thinking if it country. We will teach them to love desires to continue a free nation, some mighty straight thinking if it faction among wage-workers. where law and order are the rule in-

WHEN the worker faces an empty flour bin, when he cannot buy shoes he flag.'

"He died, but I remembered. The cakes, nor milk for his babies, tho he children must obey his wish. So I work seven days a week at top speed; bought a machine. New York is built and when he reads of the billions of

rning \$900 a year. It seemed too and to be true.

"Then came the war, Soon needlewith got wreathing \$00 to needlework got uncertain-80 hours work ten million other workers alongside of them refuse to labor and starve, and go out, and then ten million more and on and on, you are likely to run out of cattle cars and riot guns and, let us face the truth, armies to suppress these empty bellies.

"Let them eat grass." A Big Business captain said that one time over in France; he later met up with a detachment of these grass eaters, and they neatly decapitated him and stuffed HIS mouth with hay.

A hungry belly has, sometimes, a weird sense of humor.

THERE is just one immediate solution to this home-made revolution thing; it is to quickly fix in ALL industry a minimum wage that will insure the worker and his family getting three good meals a day, insure his "Thirty-six dozen flags finished on babies their milk, his feet their shoes, his back warm clothing. The workers of this country are going to get as square a deal as the average workhorse gets, and if the estimable gentlemen now, running the nation's business cannot arrange this little matter it will be arranged for them, dlemen contractors. And every week and probably arranged in a most unincreases the cost of cloth, of dyes satisfactory manner—to them.

Property rights are most respectaid the workers.

"Trainloads of flags going west; big but the right of a human being to eat

The workers of this nation today do cents a day. Since America declared not average a decent living from their war, flag workers are driven till they utmost efforts.

hundred thousand, are wondering just Rapid strides are being taken by the why they should work, and a lot government toward "regulating" the more of them are going to do some great industries! Coal, copper, iron brisk thinking along these lines when and steel, and the basic manufactories it can only be obtained at a dollar a control of the Federal power. Many bucket, and when there is no milk, are asking the question, "Will this and eggs are a dollar a dozen, and solve the problem?" bread is a quarter a loaf, and wages are not increased in proportion.

The average wage increase in this

desk, office and sanctum, but be sure will solve our problems. The book that what you are going to do you shows conclusively that it will not. must do quickly.

THE RAID that organized greed made when war was declared; a raid to abolish child labor legislation; a raid to force workers to work at the to force workers to work at the gun's muzzle, under guise of patriotism, is meeting its due reply in these nation-wide strikes; and if these dollar patriots imagine that the workers of the free land are going to work a large part of the enormous crop and starve and submit because a few will be wasted," he said. "This is a fat folks wave a flag and shriek matter which might well be consider-treason when the worker demands a ed by municipal authorities. Private living wage, they are going to have storage warehouses, I do not think, the surprise of their sleek career.

Immediately industry must pay a minimum wage that enables the worker to live decently!

If industry will not do this then

the government must take over the traitor industries of the country and operate them for the benefit of the nation, for the good of the workers and the health and comfort of their families.

It is impossible to magnify the seriousness of this revolt; it is silly to consider it a mere flash in the pan; it is idiotic to attempt to stop it by clapping a few I. W. W. leaders in

IT SHOULD be made an administrative order that any industry that refuses to pay its workers a living ernment and the workers paid what they deserve, and earn, and require to live in decency

It will be cheaper, more effective and, finally, better, business for the industries of the nation to do this than to try to fill empty bellies with bayonets, or the flabby breasts of tenement mothers with the milk of drooling advice of some social uplifter.

The workers of the nation, of the world, are awake today, and they are not going to be skinned much longer. It may be hard on the skinners, but it can't be helped.

The way to stop a hunger riot is to

have a barbecue. You had better start the fires under the hog, brethren.

# Canadian Paragraphs

From The British Columbia Federationist.) The only way to put a stop to strikes in Canada is for the government to put an end to the conditions that produce strikes—and war pro-

Such colossal profits as are now being made on every hand, by cor-porations in Canada, were never before equalled in the history of cap-

fore equalled in the history of capitalism.

Every daily paper, in every issue, contains ghoullike records of the immense profits being made by food it is your duty to yourself to own one. illowed across scores of yards of oldly striped muslin.

"Why different work?" I demand"Why different work?" I demand"Solution of this nation is going to speedily learn that the laborer is worthy of his hire, or it is going to see a reign to

Thanks to some of the members at The man who cannot see all about Ottawa there is now a possibility of I have given cars to old men, young men a general election, and an opportunity blind men, women, ministers, business men ward the inner room, where a half-grown girl and boy sat cutting cloth him the signs of revolution, right here a general election, and an opportunity blind men for the electors to preserve some of farmers, in for the electors to preserve some of farmers, in for the electors to preserve some of farmers, in for the electors to preserve some of farmers, in farmers, i

ing the pogroms," began Marya Stellows, "The children thought the city and the newspaper that lets cowardice dictate; had a chance to express their contains on fire. I never told them difthe blame of conditions on the I. W. tempt for the incapables in charge ferent. 'America will give them a living—schooling—hope,' said their ass.

Right now this country needs to do will be received with general satissince the outbreak of war, the news What the electorate will do when election day comes round is, of course, problematical. But what The

> Upton Sinclair says that after the war is over he will come back and apply for admission into the Socialist

Federationist would like to see done

is unfit for publication. Words fail.

Naturally some of them, several THE FAILURE OF REGULATION gets zero, and there is no coal, or are to be brought under the regulating

The National Office has a book that will answer the question. It was written by Daniel W. Hoan, Mayor of country does not represent one-tenth Milwaukee, and is entitled "REGULAthe increase in the cost of living; TION; a Farce and a Fraud." It either the cost comes down, or the sells for ten cents, and will answer wage goes up or we have revolution. the questions of inquirers as to whe-Take it or leave, gentlemen of the ther any solution short of Socialism Nothing but Socialism will do. Order of The National Office, Socialist

> food expert, expects a record breaking crop of potatoes. "Unless great warehouses are promptly built for storing potatoes in such great centers of population as Chicago, I fear that

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never-used, 1917 latest
model, 5-passenger Ford
Touring Cars. I have
given away a lot of
them. You might as well
have one, too.



# I Have Given Cars to One Hundred People

I have given nice new cars to one hundred people. Not one of them paid me a nickel. They were actually amazed to think how little they did for the cars they were actually a mazed to think how little they did for the cars

# I Have One For YOU Will You Take It?

I want' you to have a car. Do you want it? It's all up to you. Don't sit around and twiddle your thumbs while your friends are all out riding. Get a car free and join the happy throng. Send me your name today and get foil particulars. You'd just as well be riding in your own car as not.

# This Big FREE Book Tells All About It

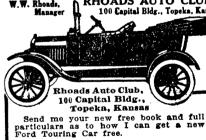
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# Member Of Congress Fears Great Popular Explosion, Says Chicago Tribune

ENRY M. HYDE, writing to The Chicago Tribune from Washington, in quoting a member of congress, says: "Every member of congress with whom I have talked is convinced that sooner or later there will be a great popular explosion growing out of some one or more of the governmental war activities. In every great war the men—or most of them—who take an active part in its early stages presently become objects of popular wrath. None of us at this end of the avenue is ambitious to get caught in the coming storm. When it comes it will sweep cabinet ministers out of office and will surge thru both houses of congress."

### Liebknecht's Imprisonment Among 100 Great Events Of World War

Three years ago this week the great war started in Europe.
The Literary Digest reviews this great struggle

in its current issue in an article entitled, "The 100 Great Events of the World's Greatest War". It includes among these great events the trial and imprisonment of Karl Liebknecht, German Socialist member of the Reichstag, who was arrested on June 1, 1915, and held for court martial for treasonable utterances in public. On June 28, he

was found guilty of treasonable utterances and gross insubordination, and sentenced to 30 months in prison, the minimum penalty. Sentence was later extended about a year longer.
Little has since been heard about Liebknecht except that he was doing the work of a shoe maker. It was recently charged in the Reichstag that he

was being starved.

In its summary of the three years of war The Literary Digest says:

"Some millions of men, women, and children have been killed or injured in the three years of hostilities now completed.

"More than 1,500—perhaps 2,000—merchant ships and more than 150 warships have been sunk.
"Large parts of Belgium, Poland, Servia, Roumania have been laid vaste, besides many fertile and prosperous parts of France, Austria, Germany,

"National debts have been created by the belligerents which a generation ago would have meant wholesale bankruptcy, and which threaten bank-

wholesale bankruptcy, and which threaten bankruptcy even now for more than one of them.

"Peaceful industry, commerce, literature, and art, in practically all the European world, have meanwhile been in suspension.

"With the completion of three years of conflict, Germany and her allies find arrayed against them in addition to the ten states which went to war with

addition to the ten states which went to war with her in the first months of the conflict, nine others, great and small, including the United States and Brazil; while six others, in consequence of submarine operations, severed relations with her and at times seemed about ready to declare war, and three more declared themselves in a state of benevolent neutrality toward the United States. Following is a list of the three classes:

At War with Germany

Servia, Montenegro, Russia, France, Belgium, Great Britain, Japan, Portugal, Italy, Arabia (Hejaz), San Marino, Roumania, Monaco, United States, Brazil, Cuba, Panama, Bolivia, Greece.

Relations with Germany Severed China, Liberia, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua,

Benevolently Neutral Toward the United States

Chile, Uruguay, Argentina. With the opening of the fourth year of the war and the participation of the United States in the conflict, there is considerable speculation as to the

cost to this country in money alone.

According to U. S. Senator Smoot, as reported in the Chicago Examiner, this is how the money goes:
War appropriations by second session, Sixtyfourth Congress, \$1,961,277,050.05.

Appropriations by first session, Sixty-fifth Con-Urgent deficiencies, military and naval, \$3,281,

Bond issue and cost of printing bonds, \$3,007,063,

War risk insurance, \$35,000,000. Food control act, \$152,500,000.

Aviation program, \$640,000,000 Minor appropriations, \$150,027,820.10.

Total appropriations second session, Sixty-fourth Congress, and first session, Sixty-fifth Congress, \$9,226,963,357.11.

Additional credits asked for by McAdoo,

Grand total appropriated and asked for, \$14,226,-963.357.11.

The latest request for funds upon the government was made by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo. It was for an additional war credit of \$5,000,000,000 required for the mobilization, training and transportation of the new national army. The Examiner

"A startling summary of war appropriations to date, which was presented to the Senate by Senator Reed Smoot of Utah shortly before Secretary Mc-Adoo's request went before the finance committee, pointed out that, altho this was only the first year of war for the United States and we have hardly started, the grand total of appropriations made and asked for to date exceeded by several billions the bond issues of any of the other nations in the war except those of England and falls short of England's grand total by only \$1,288,037,000.

"Here are the contrasting figures as taken from the speech of Senator Smoot:

UNITED STATES. Appropriations to date.......\$ 9,226,963,357 Additional credits asked for...... 5,000,000,000

BOND ISSUES OF EUROPE SINCE WAR BEGAN TO APRIL 17, 1917. .....\$15,515,000,000 
 Italy
 2,590,000,000

 Germany
 13,726,000,000
 Austria ...... 3,652,000,000

Hungary ..... "The new demand of the administration for additional billions will compel the revamping of the entire revenue program unless the government raises the needed money by bond issues. After the presentation of Secretary McAdoo's message the carefully worked out plans to raise \$1,650,000,000 by taxation looked like a drop in the bucket."

### Is Draft Law Constitutional? Brandeis Will Hear Argument

On July 19 Justice Louis D. Brandeis of the United States Supreme Court ordered Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman released from Federal prison on \$25,000 bail each, on a writ of error secured by their attornevs.

Berkman and Miss Goldman were convicted on the charge of conspiring to obstruct the draft.

The grounds on which the writ of error was obtained were that no evidence of conspiracy had been submitted, and that the entire conscription law is unconstitutional.

strong doubt exists in his mind as to leave ties. room for argument that the law is in contravention of the Constitution.

with intense interest.

### We Hope It's True

William G. McAdoo, Wall street's personal representative in the Cabinet and in the President's own family, is being groomed for the next Presiden tial nomination, according to reports from Wash ington. These have been current for a long time, but the first open intimation that the plans were to be put thru came in a leading article in the Chicago Tribune of July 19, as follows:

"Meanwhile it is fair to say every cabinet officer is working on his job to the limit of his capacity.

There are, of course, certain personal ambitions lurking in the background. It is probably impos sible to spend a year or two so close to the steps of the throne as a cabinet position without feeling more or less strongly the call of the presidentia

"It is capital gossip that at least five of President Wilson's cabinet ministers harbor distinct presidential ambitons. It is certain, for instance, that the friends of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo think the Council of National Defense is not likely to be as successful as it would be if their hero were a

"Does he not have to furnish all the necessary money?" they ask, scathingly.'

All that any Socialist could ask is that the Democratic party should nominate the President's sonin-law for President. This theory of the heir-apof succession, is the last step needed. It would deliver the American Republic, without a tremor of doubt or hesitation, into the hands of the Socialists.

### Now! Is The Best Time To Solve The Food Problem. Mr. Hoover!

Thru one of his secretaries, Mr. Herbert Hoover, tho is being urged by the administration as food

Mr. Hoover has been trying to persuade the American people that they waste too much food The editor pointed out that the great mass of the people did not have any food to waste and urged that the government confiscate the food industries and operate them for the common good. Mr. Hoover, however, feels that it is a condition and not a theory that confronts us. He says:

Washington, July 9, 1917. Mr. J. L. Engdahl, Editor, The American Socialist 803 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

My dear Mr. Engdahl:-Mr. Hoover desires me to acknowledge yours of June 22nd.

I am certain it will not be possible for us to agree upon all of the points mentioned in your letter, but since it is a condition and not a theory that confronts us, and since all the things you desire cannot be attained at the present time, is it not wise for us to do what we can now, leaving

those things which are unattainable until there is a better chance for reaching them? That is one of the reasons why I am anxious for your co-operation.

Faithfully yours, R. L. WILBUR.

To which the editor of The American Socialist re lied as follows:

Chicago, Ill., July 30, 1917. Mr. Herbert Hoover, Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:-Pardon my delay in answering your letter of July 9th. I have been in Washington doing my bit in the struggle to keep a free press alive during this war. You have probably noticed in the daily press that a score of Socialist radical and pacifist publications have incurred the wrath of the post office department.

The crime of these publications seems to be that they are applying their theories, which all the world now confesses to be perfectly sound, to a condition that everyone, in high and low places, admits to be intolerable. The condition confronting us is a few making

millions in profits out of the helplessness of the many. This is true of the food industry more than of any other. The theory to remedy this condition is the public ownership of the food industry. The socialization of industry is becoming more

and more common. So is the confiscation of in-The hold-up methods of the express companies resulted in the establishment of the parcels post,

which will ultimately wipe out the privately owned Right now, by act of congress, the whiskey industry is about to be wiped out as a means of

food preservation. The whiskey trust is in business for the same reason that the food trust is in business-not for the love of it but to make money. The food trust is just as rapacious now as the express companies or the whiskey barons ever were.

If the government can confiscate the express companies and wipe out the whiskey trust, it can also take over the food industry, NOW! If the nation will take over the production and distribution of food, the experts say, there need not be a hungry man, woman or child in all the nation. It is declared by the experts in Washington that the government could, if it would, within two weeks, take over and run every railroad in the nation. I am merely repeating what men in public

office, who claim to know, say.

I certainly agree with you that it is wise for us to do what we can now. The disagreement is over what can be done. The masters of industry, the big exploiters, and those who stand by them, claim of course that robbery in the production and handling of the necessities of life, should not be abolished. The people, who are being robbed, and the many who sympathize with them, a daily increasing power in the nation, is clamoring for the abolition of this robbery, because they know it can easily be abolished, and because it ought to be abolished now.

'Now is the best time to solve the food problem and there is only one way of solving it. Let the government confiscate the food industries of the nation and operate them for the common good. All else is a makeshift and mere temporizing. Very truly yours,

J. L. ENGDAHL, Editor, The American Socialist.

P. S.-Would it be too much to ask for a statement as to your position on the socialization of the production and distribution of food?-J. L. E.

A handbill depicting a coffin marked "U. S. A." and While the writ does not indicate Judge Brandeis' opinion that the law is unconstitutional it seems to indicate that a sufficiently

A nanophi depicting a confining a confinin Chicago in 1907, and prominent in anti-war activi-

# **AMERICAN** SUCIALIST

Official Organ of the Socialist Party of the United States.

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Iwenty-five cents for six months.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1917-

## The Senate Must Speak!

James Hamilton Lewis, Senator from Illinois, urged in the Senate chamber that this country make in-law for President. This theory of the heir-apparent to the throne, of a Crown Prince by right aims, in reply to Chancellor Michaelis' address to the Reichstag. He was met with an instant storm

> We are told "we must lick Germany before we can begin to talk of peace." This is brag and bluster the bluster of a small boy. The lives of millions of Americans are too sacred, too precious, to be wasted to make good the boast, "We can lick you!" Senator Borah on July 26 told the Senate. "The hour for sacrifice has arrived."

"Never at any time in this struggle has the outdictator for the United States has answered the letter of The American Socialist's editor in reply to look been as serious as at this time," he said. "Rus-Hoover's request for publicity for his "Food Saving Sia to all appearances is out of the conflict, because of internal conflicts. What does that mean to the people of the United States.

"The situation is here, and the hour for sacrifice has arrived."

Sacrifice for what? For an empty boast? Borah demanded an immediate statement of our

"Give the American people an American issue to fight for, and an American issue to die for," he demanded. "If the senate realized that this was an American war they would not be sitting here passing on the advisability of voting millions of dollars for creeks that will not float a duck!

Why should the United States Senate, coequal in treaty making power with the President, ask, beg and plead for a clear statement of terms? Why should it not MAKE a statement of terms?

Moment by moment the imperative necessity grows that his be done. For moment by moment the United States is being committed by spokesmen who have no right to speak for us, to a policy of territorial grabbing for the benefit of the capitalists in England and France.

General Pershing is reported to have told the French Deputies that America has staked her last dollar and her last drop of blood-to get Alsace-Lorraine back for France.

Who authorized Pershing to make this pledge for Premier Ribot and Foreign Minister Viviani have

told the French Parliament that the President has pledged the full resources and power of the United States to get Alsace-Lorraine back for France. Who authorized them to make this pledge?

that one more step has been taken in the Federation of the American Republic with the British Empire. What Benedict Arnold authorized him to say this?

FOR seven centuries Alsace-Lorraine has been a battle ground; seized first by Germany, then by France, then taken back again. The reason for its seizure is its immense deposit of coal and iron, which the capitalists of France wish to secure.

Has America been pledged to shed her last drop of blood and to spend her last dollar to give French capitalists the right to exploit the labor of coal and they were not fighting for territorial aggrandize-iron miners of Alsace-Lorraine in preference to capment of any allied nation. Russia desired but the italists who speak guttural German and give their orders thru Berlin?

hands of those who built it—namely the Deutsche unholy cause. Bank and the ring of capitalists which works thru that corporation. In whose hands shall it then re-

Prof. George H. Mead of the University of Chicago writes lengthy articles to assure us that if Germany retains this railroad there can never be the shadow has fallen, women and men and girls predominance in the Near and Far East; consequent-America must take it away from Germany-and give it to England.

The reason why England retains India is, first, for purposes of loot; one billion dollars a year is wrung from the starving millions of "England's brightest jewel." Secondly, hosts of worthless scions of a worthless aristocracy are saddled upon the wretched natives of that once great Aryan nation, in all sorts of civil and military posts, highly paid and demanding little work. If the Berlin to Bagdad railroad is allowed to ship wienerwurst and sauerkraut into India it might stiffen up the natives of India to the point of revolt; and already this free and independent Republic has imprisoned 126 sons of India for "conspiracy" on the ground that they sought to set India free.

LET US HAVE AN AMERICAN ISSUE! If we must fight, let us fight for some American cause.

What then shall be done with this railroad? If and railroad lines for access to new markets, what of war! shall be done with the means of access?

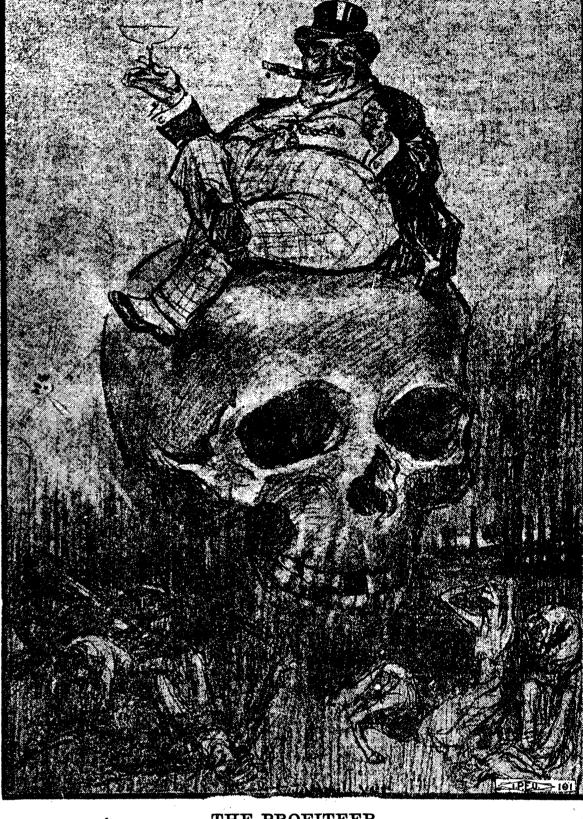
INTERNATIONALIZATION is the answer. Internationalize the Berlin to Bagdad railroad; so that all nations may ship their goods with equality upon

Internationalize the Suez canal and the straits of Gibraltar; internationalize the Kiel Canal; internationalize the Panama Canal.

All international routes must be so internationalized that EVERY NATION shall have equal rights in the shipment of its goods over any and all international routes. This is a corollary of peace.

WHAT shall be done about Alsace-Lorraine? That must be an independent state.

Belgium is not a nation. It is an artificial state. The Flemings speak a dialect half Dutch and half German; the Walloons speak French. Belgium is field, Ill., street car men. together in an artificial union which has never become a real one.



### THE PROFITEER.

This cartoon first appeared in the London Bystander, and was reprinted in the New York Tribune

Lord Northcliffe told a New York mass meeting There must be one also on the south—Alsace-Lorcoal and iron should have the supreme say as to the way in which their products are to be utilized.

> LET THE SENATE SPEAK! What is the Amer ican cause for which Americans must die?

We have deserted Russia in her hour of need. Confronted with the overwhelming task of establishing democracy on a soil but lately drenched with the blood of the czar's myriad victims, she asked but this—that her soldiers be given the assurance that they were not fighting for territorial aggrandizefirm and clear statement by all the allied nations that no punitive indemnities and no forcible annexations should be demanded; for well she knew that ALREADY the world has been assured that the her soldiers would not-and with the new wine of Berlin to Bagdad railroad must not remain in the liberty in their veins could not-fight for such an

That assurance was not given, England would And Russia totters on the brink of destruction,

deserted by her allies. Conscription has done this much for us. Wherever peace, because it threatens England's commercial and boys eagerly, are breathlessly discussing the

causes of the war. With absolutely even hand, without favor and without slack, the draft lottery has spread in every home a keen, intent and burning interest in the duration of the war and the making of peace.

For, however willing parent or wife or betrothed

may be to have the warrior of the family perform all of his duty, there is and there can be none of the united them who does not yearn for the early and safe States and its Allies has come perilously near wreckreturn of their loved one. From even the most patriotic of homes he shall go, if go he with their blessings and their prayers; but there is not one home in all the broad land where the desire is not fervent and the purpose keen, to LET THE SENATE SPEAK! To all intents and appearances the House has taken leave of all its manhood, but robust voices still shake the Senate-

dome with American eloquence. LET THE SENATE SPEAK! Let it no longer ask; let it demand. Let it no longer beg for terms the war involves a struggla between steamship lines of peace. Let it state terms of peace and aims

We face a danger, we confront a snare. The Senate sees it, and only the Senate can warn. LET THE SENATE SPEAK!

More than 11,000 coal miners are on strike in

The farmers are urging the government to take over all terminal storage facilities, elevators and warehouses and thus destroy food and cotton specu-

Unrest in Michigan's iron country is being met with threats by the mine owners. Doctors, lawyers and business men are being sworn in as deputies to fight the strike of Spring-

President Samuel Gompers of the American Fed-But in guaranteeing the independence of Belgium, eration of Labor is trying to democratize the army The progress of the case will be watched ith intense interest.

Mine owners in the Leadville, Colo., district the great powers have reared a buffer state between threaten to close down their mines until the unrest buffer state again is one of the aims of the war. workingmen."

Mine owners in the Leadville, Colo., district the great powers have reared a buffer state between by protesting against college boys being chosen threaten to close down their mines until the unrest buffer state again is one of the aims of the war. workingmen."

# Greed. The Supreme Traitor

A national scandal has been precipitated by the row between Col. George H. Goethals and William Denman, over the construction of ships for the merchant fleet.

It was more than a national scandal. It was international. If the frantic cablegrams from London, passed by the British censor, are true, to the effect that the submarines are now sinking a million and a half tons of British shipping every month, this controversy, which has delayed for three months the building of the big shipping fleet, has given the German Empire more aid and comfort than any other one thing since the war began.

If this be treason, who is the traitor? What is the cause of this controversy?

Goethals wants quick ships, good ships, and steel ships. Denman wants quick ships, and says that wood ships must be used to satisfy the demand for speed. When Goethals came into power as head of not give it, France ridiculed it, America ignored it. the shipbuilding commission his first act was to cancel all the contracts and agreements that had previously been made and start all over again. Denman, a railroad man, was appointed head of the shipping board, and began at once to criticize Goethals. The builder of the Panama Canal made contracts with the United States Steel Corporation for steel at \$95 a ton. Denman called this excessive and refused to pay the figure. Hence the quarrel.

The Steel Corporation stubbornly held out for its high figure, which was \$35 a ton in excess of previous contracts. Because of this stubbornness of the Steel Trust in demanding its excessive profits on a

The traitor, if such there be, is neither Goethals nor Denman but the Steel Corporation. The traitor is not Schwab nor Grace, but the master which drives them all; it is Greed. Greed is the traitor; make peace as soon as honorable peace can be made. and Greed is in control of our whole industrial order

We Socialists have pointed out since we began to be that Greed is the supreme traitor, and that the private ownership of a public necessity gives Greed clear sway over the lives of men. Now in this hour of national crisis our claim stands proved.

It is past belief that the American people will let this illustration of the truth of our charges pass without remedy. There is only one way out:

The people thru the Government—yes, thru the existing government—must seize hold of all coal, iron, lead, zinc and copper mines, all oil wells and all railroads. These must be operated for the benefit of all the people without profit.

Then it will be our task to democratize these industries, and thereby to democratize the govern-

It must be done-it shall be done. And we are going to do it.

The expenditures of the United States are proportionately ten times greater than they were at this time last year. The expenditures for the first twenty-one days of the present fiscal year beginning July 1 average \$27,105,749 a day, against an aver-age of \$2,619,444 a day for the same period last year. The total expenditures for the same twentyone days is \$625,502,622, against \$60,247,208 for the same period last year. Great Britain is spending \$34,000,000 a day.

Federal intervention is being sought in the fruit and vegetable cannery strikes in California.