FIVE LECTURES

“How We Are Gouged”
ARTHUR BROOKS BAKER

“Why Things Happen to Happen”
ROSE PASTOR STOKES

“The War of the Classes”
FRANK BOHN

“The Trust Busters”
PHIL H. CALLERY

“Socialists at Work”
A. W. RICKER

DIRECTION

1911

NATIONAL SOCIALIST LYCEUM BUREAU

1912

CHICAGO
SOCIALIST VOTE OF THE WORLD

In the table below, the figures are approximated where official records could not be had. Under the heading “1911” the vote given is that of the latest election. In most countries the Socialist strength has greatly increased since compiling these figures, especially in the United States.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Germany</th>
<th>France</th>
<th>Austria</th>
<th>Belgium</th>
<th>United States</th>
<th>Great Britain</th>
<th>Finland</th>
<th>Italy</th>
<th>Denmark</th>
<th>Switzerland</th>
<th>Holland</th>
<th>Norway</th>
<th>Sweden</th>
<th>Spain</th>
<th>Bulgaria</th>
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<td>1,106,047</td>
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Had you thought of Socialism as something to be disposed of in the dim and distant future? Were you leaving the issues it presents to be met by your grand-children?

Read these figures and wake up!

Socialism is here! It is standing up in solid ranks of militant voters and demanding attention.

It is the head and front of a world crisis.

It is a stupendous threat—a threat of millions of votes. Disregard it and the answer is—more millions of votes.

Today neither the emperor of Germany nor the president of France can plan a single important act without consideration of the Socialist vote, ever threatening to overwhelm the existing government.

How long before this will be the case in America? A sprinkle of towns elected Socialist officials in 1910, quite a shower of them in the spring elections of 1911, still more at the fall elections.

Socialism is growing. No matter whether you like it or not, you have it to meet. To meet it intelligently, you must understand it. Read our literature and attend this Lecture Course—“not to believe or disbelieve, but to weigh and consider.”
SOCIALIST LYCEUM COURSE

IT HAS BEEN the invariable history of great new developments in human thought, whether religious, philosophical, scientific or political, that they are preceded by clouds of rumor; that they are much talked of before they are much known about, and thus the popular mind is always filled with misconceptions of them until these are dispelled by more intimate contact.

Socialism shares the same fate. People hear about it, and read about it, and even write and talk about it with great vigor and many words, and still are far from understanding it. For this reason the National Socialist Party, working through the various state and local branches in America, has organized a Lyceum Course of five lectures by the best speakers in the party service. Each lecturer has taken a definite task, and his work is so related to the others that the whole series of five lectures constitutes a liberal education in Socialism.

That you are not a Socialist is the very reason why you should hear these lectures. They are expressly intended for people who do not fully understand Socialism.

That you know a little about Socialism and don’t like it is the best reason why you should not miss a single number of this Lyceum Course. Socialism has plenty of people fighting it. But they waste a great deal of ammunition because they don’t understand it.

Socialism is growing so fast that its friends must move themselves to keep abreast of its progress. It is coming to power so rapidly that its opponents cannot afford to waste a single argument on discarded theories or out-of-date ideas as to what Socialism stands for.

Friend or foe, you owe it to yourself to KNOW what we want, why we want it, and what methods we are using to get it.

A FREE LYCEUM TICKET

The Socialist Local of this City, in co-operation with the State and National organizations of the Socialist Party and with a large number of Socialist Publishers, has arranged that every person purchasing one dollar’s worth of subscriptions to Socialist Periodicals or books shall receive free, as a premium, a SEASON TICKET for the course of five lectures. With a subscription of twenty-five cents will be given a single admission ticket, for one lecture. This offer holds good only for subscriptions ordered through the local Socialist organization, and not to those sent direct to publishers. For list of available papers and books, see last page.
CONCERNING THE LECTURE TITLES
AN INTRODUCTION TO THE SUBJECTS—BY ARTHUR BROOKS BAKER

1—HOW WE ARE GOUGED

THE FIRST LECTURE starts with the assumption that you know you're gouged. Everybody is aware that something is wrong. The politician who represents the "Interests" will give you many clues to follow. He'll tell you it's low tariff, or high tariff, or cheap money, or dear money, or hard times, or too much prosperity, or spots on the sun. He will ask you to remedy conditions by throwing out of office a certain set of public servants and putting in their places another set of public servants. You have done this often—so often that you're getting tired of it—and still the patch-reformers insist that if you will just this once elect some new officials everything will be lovely.

The Socialist thinks our trouble is not bad men, but a bad system. The first lecturer will devote his time to showing you what is wrong with the present system of making and distributing goods, leaving it to those who will follow him to point out just how the Socialists propose to build up a better system.

Nearly everything we use is made by machinery. Experts tell us that the productiveness of human labor has more than doubled in the last twenty years. Has your share of prosperity doubled within that time?

You are gouged. You know it. Stung. You can feel it. The Socialist lecturer has a message for you about that gouging. Hear it.

2—WHY THINGS HAPPEN TO HAPPEN

THERE IS such a thing as the seed of events. In a liberal sense it is true that "whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap." And this is just as true of nations as of individuals. Events do not take form without a mold, nor substance without material. They do not come from nowhere and out of nothing. The lecture title is put that way to make you think. Things don't just "happen to happen."

In former days, what people didn't comprehend they blamed to fairies, and to chance. Now, we understand that events are not caused by fairies, but by natural forces; that they do not occur by chance, but in accordance with laws as sure in their operation as the law of gravity.

Some folks think the Socialists are just a lot of people who have had a beautiful dream and are trying to make it reality without knowing how. That is the big mistake. Socialists are the only people who have made a science of human affairs. They know why things "happen to happen." Our lecturer will tell you about it in an entertaining way, using language that you can understand without the dictionary.

3—THE WAR OF THE CLASSES

MEMBERS of the same class frequently fight each other. Workmen fight each other for the jobs, authors and lawyers and doctors fight one another for popular confidence and patronage, business men fight for profits, and capitalists fight among themselves for possession of the "best" investments. That struggle we call "competition." It is based on what people call "individualism."

But when workmen, organized and unorganized, unite against their employers for better working conditions, more light, safer machinery, higher wages, or for any purpose in which their interests as workers are identical; and when the employers of labor, organized and unorganized, unite to further their common interests as employers and resist these demands, then we have a Class War.
Some people object to the use of the word "class," but we cannot change the condition by giving it another name. Others object to the word "war," but when we contemplate the real facts—that thousands are killed by preventable accidents, thousands by preventable disease (and of these latter the majority are women and children); that millions in property are destroyed, millions of workdays wasted in idleness and in useless labor—if we don't call this war, what shall we call it?

4—THE TRUST BUSTERS

The spirit of the times is combination, and this, with the legal efforts to prevent it, will be discussed by the fourth lecturer. As noted under the previous title, people are driven to unite with those of their own occupation. In the case of the man who has only his work to sell, we find that he becomes personally identified with others of his kind in the Labor Union, Medical Society, Farmers' Union, etc. But in the case of business, and especially corporate business, the union is more complete, and Small Business loses its identity entirely and becomes merged into Big Business. Combinations of Capital are often so welded together that they combine, under one management, a Monopoly of a certain commodity which is a popular necessity. For twenty years there has been a howling chorus demanding that the power of Monopoly to control prices be interfered with by law. Political platforms have promised to smash the trusts, and spectacular “investigations” and court proceedings have contributed much entertainment. But not a single trust has been smashed, and the politicians whose fullness of promise is rivaled only by their emptiness of results, have come to be called “Trust Busters.”

During all this waste of indignation the Socialists alone have stood solidly in favor of concentration of industry, insisting that it is a labor-saving device of incalculable value: and every objectionable feature may be removed simply by changing the trusts from private ownership for plunder to public ownership for service.

5—SOCIALISTS AT WORK

The people have learned, by hard experience, to suspect the good faith of all political platforms. A great many voters agree that the Socialist platform is the best of all—in fact, that “it is so good you can’t enforce it—it won’t work.”

Here, as everywhere, an ounce of fact is worth a ton of theory. In most places the Socialists have only talked about their program, and the people have not entrusted to them the powers of government. In other places they are already in control, or partly in control, and the work they do when elected to office is the standard by which they should be judged—not the work of any one Socialist official, but of Socialist officials in general.

You find them raising the general standard of existence by increasing the wages and improving the working conditions of the poorest government employees. You find them raising the general standard of health by giving special attention to public hygeine among the great masses of the people, where destructive diseases have had their breeding places. You find them raising the standard of physical efficiency and education by preventing illegal employment of children and striving always (unfortunately against much opposition) to abolish child labor. You find them establishing old age pensions wherever they have the power, and supporting every measure for municipal and state ownership of monopolies.

The spirit is different, this esteem of men, women and children as something infinitely more valuable than franchises, or profits, or the tariff. It brings new results wherever Socialists are elected to office.

Under the title “Socialists at Work” the last lecturer will tell you what we have done and are doing, and why you will want to have a part in the work.
ARTHUR BROOKS BAKER

To say that the world likes to laugh is another way of asserting that people enjoy being joyful. Mr. Baker possesses a remarkable gift for saying serious things in hilarious language. According to his formula, "the idea that goes down with a giggle can be digested with less wear and tear of the gizzard." He thinks that an hour of laughter, if devoted to the assimilation of a single new thought, is well spent for both speaker and audience.

Arthur Brooks Baker grew on the farm and was educated in a newspaper office. For the past fifteen years he has been a printer, writer, editor, publisher and lecturer, and has maintained a constant effort to keep the world from taking itself too seriously.

In the present lecture he will discuss, in inimitable language, the grotesque disproportions of modern life, its wastes of time and money in vain pursuits, the ingenious methods which people devise for gouging, stinging and skinning each other, and the utter foolishness of it all from the viewpoint of an impartial outsider. He will invite the audience to take, for the time being, that impartial view; to separate from their various occupations as butcher, baker and candlestick maker and resolve themselves into a committee of the whole to laugh at the ludicrous mixture of funny noises, funny smells, funny actions and funny people—the thing we call "modern civilization."

PRESS COMMENT

University of Oklahoma.—He was abundantly appreciated and drew rounds of applause for his frequent sallies of wit and humor, and his telling points. As an entertainer Mr. Baker ranks very high in the estimation of all who were present.

Sun, Alfred, N.Y.—The lecture was not the work of an amateur, but of a master.

Herald, Erie, Pa.—"That was the best thing we have had here for a long time." The foregoing remark, made at the close of the lecture last evening, voiced the pleasure and appreciation with which Arthur Brooks Baker's lecture was heard by an audience which packed the lecture room to the doors.

Times, Erie, Pa.—Mr. Baker made an excellent impression in Erie. His address was pronounced one of the best ever heard here.

Boston Journal.—Arthur Brooks Baker delivered a witty address before a large audience at the Public Library.

Alexander Irvine, New York City.—He is clear and convincing. He possesses both wit and humor. He is a real teacher, and a splendid entertainer.

Times, Buffalo, N.Y.—Mr. Baker's address was a departure from what an audience would expect in a lecture on such a subject, being of a highly humorous character, and those who were fortunate enough to be present were delighted.

Statesman, Boise, Idaho.—Mr. Baker gave a lecture that was at once illuminative, entertaining and inspiring. He approached his subject from a most original standpoint. The lecture was sprinkled with bursts of wit and humor that kept the audience jolly, and as an entertainment was far out of the usual run of public functions of the kind. His visit has been an educational and literary treat to all who have had the pleasure of hearing him.

Tribune, Salt Lake City, Utah.—The lecture was highly interesting, and throughout his discourse Mr. Baker had the undivided attention of the audience.

Wheeling, West Virginia; Intelligencer—Mr. Baker is a charming talker and both instructed and amused his hearers. Register—Mr. Baker delivered a most excellent lecture. News—One of the most interesting lectures ever heard in Wheeling.
FIRST LECTURE—“How We are Gouged”

ARTHUR BROOKS BAKER
SECOND LECTURE “How Things Happen to Happen”

ROSE PASTOR STOKES
ROSE PASTOR STOKES

ROSE PASTOR STOKES was born in Augustova, Russia, July 18, 1879. Her father was a shoemaker, her grandfather a fisherman. At the age of three her mother brought her to Germany, whence, after the sojourn of a few months they emigrated to England. From her fourth to her twelfth year they lived in bitterest poverty in Whitechapel, London. In 1890 her mother emigrated with her from England to the United States and settled in Cleveland, Ohio, where, on arriving, she entered the employ of a cigar manufacturer. For twelve ensuing years she remained at work in the cigar factories, and during the latter half of that period was the sole support of her mother, herself, and six younger brothers and sisters.

In 1901 she commenced contributing weekly articles to the English section of the JEWISH DAILY NEWS, and by 1903 her work had attracted such wide-spread and favorable attention that she moved to New York at the request of the paper and became a member of its editorial staff. While engaged in this editorial work during the ensuing two years, she became interested in the work being done for girls in the University and other settlements. While visiting the University settlement as a director of one of its clubs she met J. G. Phelps Stokes, who during many years had been active in settlement work.

The story of their subsequent marriage and conversion to Socialism is widely known. In 1905 they both joined the Socialist Party, and since then they have made the Socialist propaganda their principal interest and occupation.

Mrs. Stokes has addressed hundreds of meetings from the Socialist platform and has made extensive lecture tours under the party auspices. She is probably as widely and as favorably known today as any woman in the Socialist ranks. Aside from her effective work as a public speaker she has reached millions of readers by her pen and through very widely published interviews.

Mrs. Stokes has taken an exceedingly active part in the struggles of working women for the immediate betterment of their conditions of employment and her part in the great shirtwaist makers' strike in New York and Philadelphia, 1909-10 was notable. As a result of that strike 30,000 working women secured marked improvements in their factory conditions.
FRANK BOHN

FRANK BOHN was born on an Ohio farm in 1878. He served as a soldier and non-commissioned officer in the Spanish-American war, where the evidences of mismanagement, graft and corruption opened his eyes and made him a thorough radical. Returning from the war, he attended the University of Ohio and cast his first vote for Golden Rule Jones of Toledo, being one of Jones’ workers in his campaign for the governorship as a non-partisan candidate.

Since leaving school, Frank Bohn has spent his entire time in public work. At the University of Michigan he was Fellow in History and received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1904. After several extended Socialist lecture tours he became one of the organizers of the Industrial Workers of the World, at the time when they still included the Western Federation of Miners. While the fiercest struggle between the Mine Owners’ Association and the Western Federation of Miners was being waged, Bohn was on the firing line, and after the kidnaping of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone he toured the United States and Canada, speaking in their behalf.

During the fight, Mr. Bohn spoke at the great meeting of a hundred thousand workers on Boston Common. His radical utterances on this historic ground drew the fire of the Boston papers, for he said that if the present policy of kidnaping and legalized murder were pursued by the capitalist class it would force the working class into rebellion.

In 1907 he went as one of the American delegates to the International Socialist Congress at Stuttgart, Germany, adding by personal contact to his fund of information relative to the great class struggle in Europe, acute at that time and constantly increasing in intensity.

Mr. Bohn is an impressive speaker and thorough student. His capacity to lecture popularly in the fields of history, economics and politics is indicated by his having been chosen extension lecturer at Columbia University. During 1909-10 he delivered lectures both technical and popular at Columbia University and at the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences. His speeches on Socialism and labor unionism, however, were so radical as to cause the authorities at Columbia University, not without an expression of profound regret, to dispense with his services.

After leaving Columbia University Mr. Bohn served as State Organizer for the Socialist Party in New York, until his late appointment as associate editor of the INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW. With William D. Haywood he is a joint author of a popular and widely read booklet entitled “Industrial Socialism.”

Mr. Bohn is a speaker of unusual virility and power, and never fails to impress his audiences.
THIRD LECTURE—“The War of the Classes”

FRANK BOHN
PHIL H. CALLERY

We present in Phil H. Callery one of the leading orators of the great Socialist movement. The mysterious power to sway men's minds, fire their veins and uplift their souls, known alike to the rude savage and the cultured Greek, is a rarer gift in these days of much printing. Phil Callery is one of the few men living who own the right to rank as genuine orators. Born and reared on the frontier, his forceful style of speaking typifies the spirit of the West.

But for all that he deals in facts—facts so full of portent and power that the highest flights of oratory do not transcend their significance and leave the hearer listening to mere words. Whoever listens to Mr. Callery finds himself satisfied, convinced, enthused, confident of the near approach of better conditions for the mass of the world's people.

For the past ten years Mr. Callery has been constantly on the platform in the interest of the Socialist movement, having spoken before Chautauqua Assemblies and Labor bodies in all the large cities of the central states. At the last national convention of the Socialist Party he rose to nation-wide prominence as an orator in nominating Debs for the presidency. This speech, which aroused the convention to wild enthusiasm at one o'clock in the morning, was received as a masterpiece of oratory.

Those who go to hear Mr. Callery may expect an intensely interesting discussion of an intensely interesting subject, with the pleasure of hearing one of the most remarkably successful speakers of the day.

PRESS COMMENT

*News, Nanticoke, Pa.—* Practically unheralded and without any flourish of trumpets or brass bands, Phil Callery of Oklahoma arrived in town on Tuesday evening and immediately proceeded to the public park where nearly a thousand men, some ladies and many boys were waiting to hear the great young orator discuss "the rise and progress of the Socialist movement in the United States." The talented young speaker had not proceeded very far with his able address before he had his audience spell bound. He is a fluent, forcible and convincing talker and never resorts to slang or abuse, concerning those whose methods he opposes. He spoke almost continuously for seventy minutes, declining many times to be interrupted by well deserved applause. The audience, however, succeeded several times in applauding Mr. Callery. The talk or lecture on Socialism was by far the best ever heard in Nanticoke or in any other part of the coal section. The speaker discussed the Socialistic question thoroughly and left nothing unsaid.

He reviewed at length the advantages the working people of every craft of organized labor and unorganized labor as well, would gain if the government was a government of the people, for the people and by the people, and corporate ownership of railroads, express companies, sugar trusts, beef trusts, ice trusts and many other trusts were abolished. Mr. Callery's appeal for the Socialist party control of municipal, state and national government was a splendid effort. He handled the subject of the amassing of hundreds of millions of dollars by a few individuals in admirable style. The great and beneficial change in the municipal government of the city of Milwaukee under the Socialist party as described by him elicited the greatest applause.
FOURTH LECTURE—“The Trust Busters”

PHIL H. CALLERY
A. W. RICKER

FARMER, school teacher, newspaper reporter, and public speaker, A. W. Ricker has kept well in touch with the things that count. He became identified with the populist movement in 1892 and has been a radical ever since. He served three years as secretary of the Populist State Committee of Iowa, and in 1900 joined the Socialists, being the first state organizer for that party in Iowa.

In 1902 Mr. Ricker accepted a position on the editorial staff of the APPEAL TO REASON, the most widely circulated political paper in the world, the most loyally supported by friends and the most bitterly execrated by enemies. While on the APPEAL staff Mr. Ricker was sent to Cripple Creek to investigate the big strike there, writing about it a vivid and thrilling story entitled "The Class War in Colorado." After this, illness took him back to the Iowa farm until 1910, when he returned to the newspaper work with an exhaustive article on the practical activities of the Socialists in Milwaukee and the Wisconsin legislature. This "Milwaukee edition" of the APPEAL was given a circulation of two million copies.

Long newspaper training where every line takes up a dollar's worth of space has given Mr. Ricker the ability to make his ideas protrude so that people can get hold of them. Clearness and eloquence of speech are combined with ease and dignity upon the platform, with the result that he is everywhere welcomed as one of the foremost speakers of the Socialist Party.

PERSONAL APPRECIATIONS

Eugene V. Debs.—Allan W. Ricker has a commanding personality on the public platform. Having had occasion to travel and speak with him in the Socialist propaganda I can and do most cheerfully bear testimony to his ability, forcefulness and power to convince as a public speaker. Ricker has a clear understanding of his subject, a ready command of plain English, and he has also wit and humor to enliven and give point to his discourse. He has the message the people need to hear and they ought to greet him with a capacity house wherever he appears and if they do I guarantee that they will not leave disappointed.

Grand Saline, Texas.—A. W. Ricker's lectures at our Eighth Annual Socialist Encampment accomplished as much as the work of any other single speaker we ever had on our Chautauqua programs, which have always consisted exclusively of star performers. There is no pyrotechnic display about him and nothing especially oratorical in his style. But he is certainly the equal of the best lecturers in the movement. While not a rhetorical cyclone that sweeps an audience off its feet without imparting information, he is a truly eloquent, plain, direct and convincing speaker, a practical constructive builder—an educator rather than an agitator. In addressing an audience of 3,000 here, he strolled across the stage as leisurely, swinging his arms as casually as though sauntering down a shady road on a vacation; yet there was not one in the vast throng that was not intently cheering and power to convince as a public speaker. Ricker has a clear understanding of his subject, a ready command of plain English, and he has also wit and humor to enliven and give point to his discourse. He has the message the people need to hear and they ought to greet him with a capacity house wherever he appears and if they do I guarantee that they will not leave disappointed.

George D. Brewer.—A. W. Ricker has the advantage of a first-class education and years of experience on the platform, which coupled with a wonderful natural ability makes of him a master in the art of public speaking. I heard him the first time eight years ago in Wichita, Kansas, and the vivid impression he made is still present with me. I have heard him many times since and each time he grows bigger and better. He is one of the few endowed with the ability to make his meaning plain, and with the power to make strong men weep or if desired could lead weak women in a charge on the ramparts. In my humble opinion Comrade Ricker is one of the most able men of the Socialist movement and his lecture on "Socialists at Work" will carry conviction into the hardest head.
PREMIUM OFFER—FREE LYCEUM TICKET

WITH a One-Dollar Subscription or purchase of the Periodicals or Books listed below, is given FREE, as a Premium, a ticket to the Course of Five Lectures announced in this circular. Do NOT send money to the publishers, nor to the Lyceum Bureau, but order ONLY through Socialist party members in your own town. The paper is stopped when time expires.

SOCIALIST PERIODICALS

**GENERAL CIRCULATION**

**ANY ONE of These for $1.00**
- Chicago Daily Socialist (three months)
- Coming Nation (hope, two months)
- International Socialist Review, New York Call (Daily & Sun. one month)
- New York Call (Sunday six months)
- Progressive Worker, Iowa Progressive News

**ANY TWO of These for $1.00**
- Appeal to Reason
- Masses
- National Riz Saw (two years)
- Next Step (four years)
- Political Action (two years)
- Progressive Women
- Social-Democratic Herald (Nat. Edition)
- SOCIAL AND LOCAL
- SOCIALIST NATIONAL AND LOCAL
- FOREIGN LANGUAGES

**ANY ONE of These for $1.00**
- Alarm (daily, three months)
- American Socialist
- Black Hills Register (eight months)
- Black Box
- California Socialist-Democrat
- Los Angeles Citizen (nine months)

**COMMUNITY**

- Commonwealth
- Emancipator
- Florida Beacon
- Huntington Herald
- Indianapolis Register
- Inland Echo
- Laborer
- Memphis Social Democrat
- Michigan Socialist
- New Era
- New Times (ten months)
- Proposed Milwaukee Daily (three months)
- Retribution
- Revolt
- Truth

**ANY TWO of These for $1.00**
- Arm and Torch
- Central New York Socialist
- Enterprise
- Findlay Call (or any paper printed by Call Publishing Co.)
- Fort Wayne Thinker
- Hamilton Searchlight
- Open Letter (two years)
- People’s Friend

**BOOKS AT $1.00**

- Karl Marx: His Life and Work—Spargo—$2.50
- History of Socialism—Kautsky—$1.50
- Christianity and the Social Crisis—Rauschenbusch—$1.50
- American Socialism—Swenson—$2.50
- American Socialism of the Present Day—Hughan
- The Changing Order Triggers—Swenson
- The Common Sense of Socialism—Spargo
- Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy—Marx
- Essays on the Materialistic Conception of History—Labriola
- Evolutionary Socialism—Hernstein
- Industrial Problems—Richardsen
- Landmarks of Scientific Socialism—Engels
- War—What For?—Kirkpatrick
- Love’s Coming of Age—Carpenter
- Marxian Economics—Untermann
- Philosophical Essays—Dietzgen
- The Personal Basis of Mind and Morals—Fitch
- The Positive Outcome of Philosophy—Dietzgen
- The Poverty of Philosophy—Marx
- Principles of Scientific Socialism—Vall
- Proceedings of Socialist National Convention of 1904
- The Rise of the American Protestant—Lewis
- Sidelines on Contemporary Socialism Spargo
- Socialism and Modern Science—Ford
- Socialism and Philosophy—Labriola
- Socialism and Success—Orent
- Socialism and Superior Brains—Shaw
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