

ADVANCE

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50 CENTS A YEAR

THE NEED AND THE DUTY OF THE HOUR.

— WILLIAM THURSTON BROWN IN "THE SOCIAL CRUSADER."

When the first apostles of Christianity—then a new religious movement in the world, however unconscious most men were of the fact—were commanded by some of the civic authorities of that day not to preach their message any longer on pain of arrest and punishment, and with the added reminder that persistence in their course was certain to precipitate mob violence and make the maintenance of order difficult, they replied: "Whether it be right to hearken unto you rather than unto God, judge ye; for we cannot but speak the things we saw and heard." It was a situation with which ordinary law was powerless to deal.

Such a situation has arisen many times in the history of the world, and will arise many times more. There is no human law or government or institutionalism which has authority to say: "Thus far and no farther." The lapse of years has been marked by the decay of civilization, the dissolution of governments, the death of institutions. And this has been largely because there have been men who have become conscious of truths which "they could not but speak."

That such a period of transition should be upon us now in this country ought not to seem very strange to any one, for the people of this republic have already faced two such crises; once at the beginning of our national existence, and again when conscience decreed the abolition of one form of human slavery—the ownership of black men and women as chattels. The crisis which is now here was tacitly foreshadowed in every one that preceded. The Protestant Reformation asserted the right to think—untrammelled intellectual freedom. And the present crisis arises because new forces are appearing which, if they are not met and overcome, will make freedom of thought scarcely a memory.

The hunted people of Europe fled to the inhospitable shores of this new continent two centuries ago to enjoy a religious liberty which the social and political conditions of the old world made impossible. But the social and industrial conditions of our time are making anything worthy to be called religion impossible.

Our forefathers, of the Colonial days, made the attempt to establish the principle of democracy here in the new world. It is impossible even to read the Declaration of Independence, or the addresses and sermons of the decade preceding its adoption, without being thrilled by the sense of a profound spiritual impulse and a deep religious feeling fairly permeating that period. But today the Declaration of Independence is ridiculed even by alleged teachers of religion, to say nothing of so-called pillars of the State, and democracy is passing

into eclipse of universal corporate greed.

The people of this country found themselves, fifty years ago, face to face with an irrepressible conflict and the necessity of choosing between the abolition of slavery and the dissolution of the republic. The action they then took was a notice to the world that no sort of slavery is tolerable. But we of today are face to face with a slavery far more widespread and menacing to moral well-being than that of fifty years ago.

The world does not stand still. That is all. Men have been created with at least the capacity of thinking, and some of them are bound to think. They have the capacity of feeling, and some of them are bound to feel. We have climbed a little higher. We can see a little further. We have made for ourselves a little larger map of life than they of the past were acquainted with. And we are becoming aware of needs that bring the world to the bar of judgment, of demands imperious, of which our fathers were not conscious. Man has emerged a little further from his animal estate, and he is demanding and determining to create an environment suited to his human life. The animal is at home in the jungle. The human is not. We are just discovering that we are in the jungle of beasthood, while something within us is demanding a civilized estate.

There can be no sort of doubt in the minds of men with any capacity of observation or thought that the present is a time of transition. On the industrial side a vast revolution has silently taken place. It has not been heralded by blast of trumpet or beat of drum—it has come as the spring-time comes, without observation, through the operation of purely natural forces and without plan or purpose. Industry has been revolutionized. That whole sphere of activity has been well-nigh brought to perfection. So rapidly as almost to take away our breath, the whole industrial life of the world is being systematized, so that it is becoming like one vast machine operating with frictionless mobility.

This industrial evolution has disclosed several facts which otherwise we might have taken long to discover. First of all, it makes clear the fact that government is not political, but industrial. The monarchs and presidents and legislators and judges of the world are now, for the first time, seen in their true light. They are all of secondary consequence. They are masks, make-believes, co-efficients of a world-wide hypocrisy. The real power is wielded by those who control industry. The political franchise has become a useless toy to amuse children with. It is not of the slightest consequence which of two sets of officials is elected to figure in the national Punch and Judy show. Either set will find itself under the absolute domination of the man or men in whose hands industrial sovereignty is vested. It is a pleasing fiction that the seat of government is at Washington and the other national capitals. The seat of government is at the commercial center—so by a law that is inex-

orable and which no legislation and no supreme court can change. He who controls the industries of a nation holds a power over the destiny of that nation and over the destinies of its individual members such as no autocratic monarch ever dreamed of possessing.

This explains our imperialism, our scoffs at the Declaration of Independence, and the unquestioned failure to realize democracy here in America. The founders of this government meant well enough. They intended to establish democracy. But they did not know that all government is essentially economic. They laid the foundations of political democracy—on paper—and they inaugurated economic anarchy. Today not even the foundations are left, but economic anarchy has developed into economic absolutism.

The task of the nation, therefore, as men are seeing it now—like that of all other nations—is to establish democracy upon its rightful and enduring basis—industry. That is its political task. That is the only task in which the political franchise can have any meaning or any value whatever.

But that is not the only task which has fallen into our hands. The industrial evolution and the accompanying intellectual progress have discovered to us—or ought to have discovered—another fact in the realm of ethics and religion: the utter inadequacy of the existing ecclesiastical institution. If ever in the history of the world any human institution was completely and finally discredited, it is the religious institution, whose putrid and decaying carcass here at the beginning of the twentieth century menaces the life of men. If this seems offensive, I would remind my readers of the fact that nothing so characterizes the utterances of every prophet whose words have been preserved in the Bible as the strongest possible denunciation of the religious institution of their time. Read Amos, Hosea, Isaiah, John the Baptist and Jesus.

One of the primary constituents of a prophet—no matter when or where he lives or what his name is—is the consciousness of a new need that has been uncovered in the life of man. A prophet is a man whose own conscience anticipates the conscience of the world. He is a man who has early awakened to needs and demands in human life to which his fellow-men are sure, sooner or later, to awaken. He utters a universal longing. He feels a universal aspiration. He is a "son of man" in the truest sense. And feeling that consciousness of the new need which the new time brings, he is bound to feel, as no one else, the inadequacy of those institutions which, though founded and maintained avowedly for the very purpose of anticipating such needs and leading the world toward them, has become blind and deaf to every sight and sound of truth and love and justice.

Moses, Samuel, Elijah, Amos, Hosea and Isaiah were such men. So was John the Baptist. So likewise was Jesus. They all anticipated—Jesus most wonderfully—the new time

whose dawning already brightened in the east; they felt its breath on their faces, its thrill in their hearts. And out of that consciousness they spoke their burning and inspiring and searching messages, that still have power to kindle hope and faith and ardor in the souls of men.

Nor was Jesus of Nazareth the last to feel that consciousness. All through the centuries there have been others. And in these days of the dawning twentieth century there are others, and every coming year will increase their number.

Never in all the past did the religious institution seem more impotent or despicable than now. Scientific research has dissipated—as the meridian sun dissipates vapor—the whole philosophy or alleged philosophy upon which accepted religion is made to rest. And he who would enter its ministry must first of all envisage in his imagination a non-existent and impossible world, in order to become the mouthpiece of its message of fear to minds still steeped in ignorance and superstition. It stands before the world as a foe to research, an enemy of freedom of thinking, a purveyor of baseless superstitions, a morally impotent and an ethically monstrous factor in human society. The fearful hypocrisy to which we have come has been recently disclosed, not only in the moral obliquity of missionaries abroad and ministers at home, but far more in the spirit of unconcern with which the majority of our religionists treat the exposure made by our greatest satirist, Mark Twain.

We are face to face today with a great need—greater incomparably than ever before summoned the soul of man. This need cannot be measured by the words of any book or the terms of any law. It is written deep in the lives of men and women and children—all over the faces and forms of the men you meet on the street. And it is written in the ethical ideals which possess the hearts of those who are most human. The world is fairly articulate with the supremely pathetic and divine cry of the ages. It is the cry of men for their rights as men. It is the cry of the human emergent from the animal. It is the cry of the Son of God in agony of birth-throes. It is the cry for those rights which cannot be denied without mocking at the universe, without laughing in the face of God; the right "to live a complete and unfearing life," the right to be free; the right to love and be loved; the right to have air to breathe; the right to an environment within which the new ethical man can.

Our world today is suffering from ethical suffocation and spiritual marasmus. New possibilities have awakened in the human soul of which the religious institution has never dreamed—which, indeed, it has always denied—and these new possibilities must have a fitting environment within which to come to fruition. Not just the life of this one and that and the other, but the life of all men—whether they know it or not—is today demanding a new order of things; fellowship in place of mastership, co-operation in place of competition, freedom in place of slavery.

What does the church offer? With what would it satisfy this new soul-hunger, too deep for words? With a baseless superstition about heaven and hell. With a lot of dry-as-dust dogmas. With creeds and rites, with manufactured sins and fictitious virtues. With a dualism that is destructive of all truth and sincerity. With a separation of life into "sacred" and "secular"—as if life could be divided! As if it were not the supreme sacrilege thus to cleave asunder the divine unity of life!

There was never a time in the history of the world when a need so tremendous and soul-staggering faced the sons of men, never a time when it was so necessary as now to preach to men and women a gospel that shall be adequate to the facts and truths of which they are becoming conscious. An economic and political revolution, compared with which those of the past have been but child's play, is as inevitable as gravitation. That event is sweeping toward us with a momentum that is appalling. Democracy is to be applied in the economic realm. Nothing can prevent that consummation.

But it is not so simple a thing as is sometimes thought. We say the machinery of industry is being made ready for the transition, and that is true. The trust is a signal gun of the co-operative commonwealth, on the purely material side. And I do not underrate the material side. The danger is that we shall not rightly understand and interpret that side of the movement. It is because some of us are aware of the profoundly spiritual significance of material things and relations, because we are aware that there, as nowhere else, are the spiritual possibilities of human life to be disclosed, and because the religious institution has no voice for that need, that the Social Crusade exists.

I am conscious of the fact that the old phraseology of conventional religion is no longer significant. All its words are dead. They cannot picture forth the realities of the coming days. They cannot smite the lives of men to release their imprisoned capacities. And yet, the need was never greater that men should know the truth that man does not live by bread alone, but by every word that comes from the heart of the Eternal.

There is profound truth in the teachings of scientific Socialism which declares that environment is the decisive factor in the determination of character. But it will not do to lose sight of the fact that the evolution of the centuries has produced other elements besides the purely material ones, and that ideas, thoughts, feelings, aspirations, ideals and ethical intuitions have been woven into the warp of things.

Like other members of the Social Apostolate, my experience as a minister has led me to see the utter inadequacy of the conception of religion and life which the ecclesiastical institution represents. I have been forced to see that it is not a theological morality—the sense of responsibility to an abstract idea—that we need; but a social morality—the sense of responsibility to a human fellowship. It is but a repetition of the story of the Holy Grail. Not at shrines or in temples, not in any sacred places, but in human life; in its needs, its aspirations, its struggles, in all its unfolding are we to find and feel the transforming touch of the Divine. The Social Crusade is a natural and inevitable product of ethical and spiritual evolution and a response to the awakening need of the world, and to it I gladly give all of effort and life and strength that I possess.

It is told by a man who knows, and who never lies unless he can make something by it, that one day not long ago ten men paid \$2 each to an employment agent in this city for getting a job on the streets. At night each of the ten men were paid \$2 and discharged. The employment agent and the contractor went halves on the \$20 paid by the ten men in the morning. That was rather neat. The agent made \$10 cash, the contractor got \$10 cash and \$20 worth of work, and the men got a job! Who says there isn't any work if you really want to work!—Aunt Sally, in Seattle Socialist.

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LOCAL NEWS.

The vote of local San Francisco for William Costley to represent Northern California at the Unity Convention is fifty-two.

Comrade Scott-Anderson, State Organizer, reports successful meetings in San Bernardino, Perris, Riverside, Corona and other points in the South. He will return north pretty soon now and take up the work in the neglected parts of the State. It is hoped to form more locals in the Sacramento valley and finally to bring him back to San Francisco to aid in the fall campaign.

Comrade Chas. H. Vail, the National Organizer of the Social Democratic Party, speaks at Williams, Colusa county, July 18th; Vallejo, July 19th; San Francisco, Academy of Science, 819 Market street, July 21st; San Jose, Social Democratic Building, formerly Sleepers Hall, July 22d; San Francisco, 'Odd Fellows' Hall, July 23d; Oakland, Fraternal Hall, July 24th; San Francisco, Academy of Sciences, July 25th; Raymond, Madera county, July 26th; Tulare, July 27th; Los Angeles, July 28th and 29th; Redlands, July 30th.

A monster meeting will be given at Odd Fellows' Hall, Tuesday evening, July 23d. Comrade Vail will give the address of the evening. This is a chance for you to surprise your friends, as Comrade Vail is one of the most forceful speakers in the country today.

Comrade Chas. H. Vail, National Organizer of the Social Democratic Party, will begin a series of lectures in this city this Saturday night, July 20th. His first lecture will be given at Academy of Sciences Hall, and will be entitled, "The Emancipation of Labor." Come and bring a friend.

Comrades and friends who have received by Mail a few petitions for the building of a palace of the people and the employment of the unemployed, will please have them filled with signatures and return to this office at once. It is your duty to do a little for Socialism. Now is your chance. Get the petitions filled. Two hours will be sufficient, and it will be two hours well spent. If there is anything in real democratic government, this is your opportunity to prove it. By a little work you can set in motion the wheel that will do almost as much to crush this infernal system as the trust. Get the petitions signed.

Advance Co-operative Bakery.

All our readers, comrades and sympathizers with the cause of organized labor should deem it their duty to help to make the "Advance Co-operative Bakery" a great success. You can do so by asking for bread only that bears the Union Label. The "Advance Co-operative Bakery" is the only bakery in the city that is owned and conducted by class-conscious trades union men, the only bakery whose bread bears the Union Label.

Every working-class family in the city needs at least one loaf of bread each day. If every reader of ADVANCE would see to it that his wife or housekeeper asks for "Advance" Union Label bread, the success of our Comrades of the Co-operative Bakery will be assured. The bakery, whose advertisement you find on our last page, is now prepared to fill orders from all over the Mission, and within a few days will be able to take in orders from all parts of the city.

Drop a line, or telephone, to "Advance Co-operative Bakery and Confectionery," 1527 Mission street (Telephone, Jessie 2311), so that the management can map out the different delivery routes for the city.

Appeal for Delegate Fund.

San Francisco, July 17, 1901.

Socialists and Comrades of California:

The final vote on delegates to the Unity Convention at Indianapolis, July 29th, canvassed by your committee, resulted as follows: Delegates for the Northern District of California: H. Ryan, 92; Wm. Costley, 50; J. J. Noel, 20. Delegates for the Southern District, James S. Roche, 62; H. G. Wilshire, 53; F. J. Spring, 49.

The official delegates of the Social Democratic Party of California are therefore Comrades Harry Ryan for the North and Comrade James S. Roche of San Bernardino Local for the South.

Several Locals have decided to disregard the choice of the State at large, and have issued credentials to Comrades Costley, Wilshire and Spring. The State Executive Committee considers this action within the power of each local, and will endorse all credentials sent in to the State Secretary from members in good standing, that no member's vote may be nullified. All credentials will be placed in the hands of the Comrades who may be selected.

We consider it proper, however, that funds subscribed by the State at large for delegates should be placed at the disposal of those receiving the plurality. It will be gratifying and to the credit of the State if all the delegates be present at the Convention.

In order to place them there it is necessary to raise very quickly the amount of two hundred dollars. Contributions should be sent at once to the State Secretary, Social Democratic Party, 422 Sutter street, San Francisco.

John M. Reynolds, Sec.,
J. George Smith,

Committee to canvass the vote for Delegates.

San Jose, July 15, 1901.

Mr. John M. Reynolds, State Secretary Executive Committee—

Dear Comrade: Yours of the 14th is at hand, informing me of my election as delegate to represent the northern Locals of the State in the Unity Convention at Indianapolis, July 29th.

In acknowledging the above election and ready to fulfill all the duties that go with it, yet I can but depend upon the State Executive to furnish the required traveling expenses, which I hope can be raised in the limited time.

Had the question of Comrade Costley paying his expenses East been brought out by Local San Francisco before the State vote was taken, I should not have been a candidate; yet, now that the vote is taken, I shall not nullify the State vote by resigning, but shall do all possible to fulfill my obligation. Your Comrade,
H. Ryan.

Comrades of California: The State Executive Committee has received but \$111.25 to apply on expenses of delegates to the Unity Convention. The above letter from Comrade Harry Ryan of San Jose, who has been elected delegate from Northern California, is our plea to you; better and more effective, we trust, than we could put it. Send in your contribution at once to the Delegate Fund.

JOHN M. REYNOLDS,
Sec'y State Ex. Committee.

Detail of the S. D. P. vote for delegates to Unity Convention at Indianapolis, July 29th:

Tulare—Wilshire, 5; Ryan, 5.
Santa Clara—Spring, 2; Roche, 18; Ryan, 30.
Alhambra—Spring, 5.
Oxnard—Wilshire, 7.
Hemet—Spring, 10.
Colusa—Ryan, 8.
Benicia—Costley, 8.
Santa Ana—Wilshire, 8.
San Diego—Wilshire, 20.
Redlands—Roche, 22; Ryan, 22.
Sacramento—Wilshire, 14; Noel, 14.
Los Angeles—Spring, 12; Roche, 6; Wilshire, 2; Ryan, 21.
Long Beach—Roche, 6; Ryan, 6.
Riverside—Roche, 10; Wilshire, 2.
Alameda—Wilshire, 15.
San Francisco—Costley, 42.
Totals—Costley, 50; Spring, 49; Roche, 62; Wilshire, 53; Ryan, 92; Noel, 14.

Comrade Noel withdrew from the contest for delegate to Unity Convention. The same was published in ADVANCE when he was nominated.

Chris Bauer

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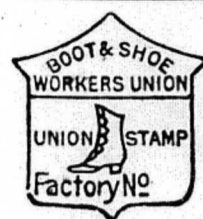
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Special Notice.

Comrades who have petitions filled are requested to return them to the Organizer or Secretary, either at any propaganda meeting, or at the ADVANCE office. New blanks can be obtained at the same places. Keep at it. Ten thousand names are needed. Get both petitions signed at once. The success of these propositions means much to the local movement.

Academy of Sciences lecture Thursday, July 23d, Comrade Chas. H. Vail.



The Official Organ of the Socialists of the Pacific Coast.

Published Weekly by Local San Francisco Social Democratic Party, at 134 Murphy Building, San Francisco, California.

You are free and independent, but—the wholesale butchers can deny you meat unless you do as they say.

The Employers' Association can blacklist and deny you employment, the means of earning wages to live upon, unless you do as they say.

So, after all, your freedom and independence don't amount to so very much when it comes down to your method of living.

The machinists at Newport News have gone back to work because the dispatches announced that there were no funds to support them. Thus is exemplified the love of the employer for his working-men. The boss, rather than let his men have only nine hours' work a day, would see them starve first. The men rather than starve go back to work on a ten-hour schedule. What a kindly, benevolent, good-hearted philanthropist the boss is! He gives these poor workingmen who have been idle and needy, work—work, not merely for nine, but for ten hours. Of course, this is because he loves them.

ORGANIZATION.

Social Democratic agitation is more healthy and vigorous now than ever before. Three speakers are in the field constantly in the Eastern States under the auspices of the National Executive. The Central Socialist Lecture Bureau is arranging and actually executing plans for a couple of speakers in the Middle West, while on the Pacific Coast the tour of Comrades Wilson and Vail is stirring matters up immensely. In California, we have five able men in the field—Comrades Vail, Wilson, Anderson, Murray and Roche. The effect of this agitation cannot be other than most highly beneficial. The increase in Socialist sentiment is amply repaying the expense of maintaining these speakers. But there is one thing which must not be overlooked. At every meeting a special plea should be made for those who are Socialists to become members of the organization. This, at present, is even more important than the conversion of new people. A thousand organized Socialists are better, more effective, than three thousand unorganized men. There are at present over seven thousand Socialist voters in California. It ought to be possible to organize one thousand of these into active, live organizations. Were this effected it would be possible to increase four or fivefold the propaganda now being done with the result of trebling our vote in next year's State election. We ought to set before ourselves right now the task of making twenty thousand Socialist votes in California next year. It can be done. If the comrades will put their shoulder to the wheel it will be done. Here is an immediate plan of action—short, sweet and to the point. Are you, reader, a member of the party? If you are not, don't wait for some one to ask you to join; hunt up the secretary of your local and tell him you want to join; get acquainted with your fellow-Socialists. If there is no organization of Socialists in your neighborhood, write to the State secretary, John M.

Reynolds, 422 Sutter street, San Francisco, Cal., for a list of Socialists in your town. Organize them and begin a systematic agitation, by private conversation and leaflet distribution. If you are already a member arm yourself with an application blank and go a-gunning for a new member. Select one who will be an easy victim and give him no peace until he signs the blank, pays his dues and is regularly installed as a member of your local. When you get him in put him to work getting that friend of his, who is also "coming our way." Get to work, comrades. Let people understand that we mean business. We are not in this for fun. We are going to win. Let it be known that behind us is the irresistible force of evolution. Let it be known that justice and truth and the irrefragable facts of science are with us. Let the people realize that in our ranks is unwavering faith, unfaltering devotion, untiring energy and indomitable determination. We will not equivocate. We will not retreat. We will be heard. Organize, Comrades, friends! Join the Social Democratic Party, and in solid battalions march forward to the victory that surely awaits us in the not distant future.

OUR "IMMEDIATE DEMANDS."

Some comrades seem to regard the immediate demands as "unscientific," "reformatory" and dangerous. We confess, for our part, to believing that, if the word "demands" was changed to "program," some objectors would cease objecting. There are those, however, who believe that an "immediate program" renders us liable to having our constituency seduced by any old gang of politicians who come along with some of our "immediate" planks as their platform. We do not believe this to be so. While it is certainly the height of folly to make propaganda on the strength of immediate demands alone, nevertheless they have a valuable function to perform. For instance, as the Municipal Program Committee of Local New York has well pointed out, when the workingman asks, "Since Socialism must be national at least, what measures for my advantage will a municipal or state Socialist government give me for my vote?" It does very well to point out that capitalist governments give nothing. But it is very much better to be able to definitely point out practicable measures which are at once beneficial to the working class and in harmony with the complete socialist program. These things should not be left entirely to the state and local organizations either. A unity of program should characterize our movement, and although local issues upon which our party must declare itself may be different in different states, yet there are certain propositions which must be advanced in every state and ought therefore be stated in our national platform. We believe the main platform should be short and to the point. It should declare that the present capitalist system is a failure, as it arrays man against man and builds on the poverty and misery of the many the debauched luxury of a few; that private property in industry in its developed and organized form, the trust, has brought about industrial slavery and menaces political liberty; that the struggle between labor and capital is a class struggle and should be decided at the ballot-box; that the Social Democratic Party is organized for this purpose of fighting for labor, with the object in view of overthrowing the capitalist system and establishing the co-operative commonwealth.

Bring your friends to Vail's meeting, Odd Fellows' Hall, Tuesday, July 23d. Admission free. He's a stem-winder.

READERS, ATTENTION.

Beginning with next week "Advance" will issue as a sixteen-page paper. Our subscription price will be raised to one dollar a year, but all who have subscribed previous to this issue will be furnished the paper at the old rates. Both changes have been necessary. In the first place, we found it necessary to give our readers more matter; in the second place, as the paper barely paid at 50 cents a year for the actual technical work, it would have been impossible to issue twelve or sixteen pages at the same price. Comrades will find that they get more for their money with sixteen pages than with eight. With the greater scope for our efforts we hope to greatly multiply the value of "Advance," by not only increased quantity but also a wider variety of reading matter. For a starter we are pleased to announce that the translation of Kautsky's "Marx' Economic Teachings" will commence with our first sixteen-page issue. As is well known, Kautsky stands at the head of the writers of the movement, and this explanation of Marxian economics is one of his best works. The translation has been done by Mr. Kaspar Bauer, who, though not a member of the Social Democratic Party, is nevertheless a socialist, and has performed this work with painstaking care and creditable results. Besides this, we hope to present the news of the movement and keep the comrades posted as to what is going on in California, the United States and the world. Our impressionist artist will continue his excogitations, and the chief assistants, Messrs. Scissors and Paste, will work overtime in their zeal to give our readers the *creme de la creme* of socialist thought.

THE ONLY WAY.

"Possibilities of gigantic national, industrial, financial and social disturbances involved in the trust question have been pointed out in 'The Examiner.' Already this strike among the billion-dollar steel trust employees comes to verify our view of the labor situation.

"There is no doubt that all this trouble will lead ultimately to government ownership of these great industries now controlled by the trusts."—S. F. Examiner, July 16th.

Socialists can say, "We told you so long ago." Even the "Examiner" is beginning at last to see that the Socialists are right and that SOCIALISM is inevitable.

There is only one way out of the difficulty. The workers must own the means of production—the land and the machinery where-with they produce wealth.

There will then be no capitalist class to demand and receive the greater share of the product. There will then no longer be any quarrel over wages, for each worker will receive the full value of what he produces. The ownership of all the means of production and distribution by an industrial co-operative commonwealth, which this nation would then become, would solve not only the trust problem but also all the labor questions of the day.

This would be SOCIALISM, but this can come peaceably only through the votes of the workers themselves.

Workers! Why not inaugurate the new era of peace, prosperity and fraternity by voting the SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC ticket?

C. H. KING, SR.

The Labor Council condemns the Mayor for begging alms from Carnegie. The Board of Supervisors proceeds immediately to indorse the Mayor's action and accept the donation. This is a striking testimonial of the contempt in which the Labor Council is held by the honorable board.

THE TIME IS RIPE.

The assembling of the Indianapolis convention should mean unity. Anything less means a criminal waste of the time and money of the comrades throughout the United States. We are not so rich that we can afford the luxury of sending delegates to a convention to increase the bitterness of our dissensions, by the use of harsh names and ultimate adjournment without organic unity. Such a thing is too expensive. Every delegate should bear well in mind that any action leading to the disruption of the convention and the prevention of unity is a blunder worse than a crime. It is as bad as conscious treason to the working class.

The submission of the Detroit Conference of Reformers to the dominance of the six Socialists who attended it shows that the only vital force in American politics today capable of seizing on the mass of discontent and organizing and welding it into a disciplined, powerful party, is the Socialist. The Social Democratic should become the third party. It will become such if organic unity is achieved and the foundation is laid of a vigorous, aggressive organization. The labor disturbances now taking place on such a great scale, the organization of the class-struggle between labor unions on the one side and employers' associations and trusts on the other, these offer a most fruitful field of propaganda, and the pity of it is that so much money and time should be now spent in doing that which should have been done last year. However, we need not repine. Our opportunity has not yet slipped from our grasp. An organization should spring from the heads of the convention delegates as Minerva from the head of Jove, a goddess of wisdom and of war, full-panoplied—an organization full of Socialist wisdom and of that militant energy which should characterize labor's army in the present class-war. A national committee is necessary which shall keep the state organizations in touch with one another, and a system of national due stamps to support this committee. This committee should have power to effect the organization of unorganized states and aid the state committees of organized states. The state committees should be vested with the power and responsibility of state organization. These organizations must be unified. No system of two rival committees can be allowed. That, instead of effecting unity, would be simply to legalize disunion and foster dissension and secession. Organic unity, national and state, must be achieved or the time and money will have been thrown away and the assembled delegates will have proved themselves incompetent blunderers.

The past six months have been revolutionary in their character. Organization of industry has proceeded at an unparalleled rate. The invasion of the world's markets by the all-conquering trust is bringing near to hand a business crash in the old world. This will inevitably react on America and the tidal wave of "prosperity" will recede as rapidly as it came, leaving strewn in its path the wreckage of the homes and lives of thousands upon thousands. Even now the bitter strife between labor and capital is on which usually indicates the entrance on the climactic period of prosperity. Now is the time; now is the hour when our heralds should be sent forth to proclaim the glory of the new time. Forth let them fare, on every highway and by-way of the land, proclaiming the truth that shall free labor from wage-slavery and calling to the fray the class-conscious hosts of the Social Revolution with our time-honored battle-cry: "Workingmen of all countries, you have noth-

ing but your chains to lose; you have the whole world to gain. Unite!"

The Social Democratic Party will participate in the Primary elections to be held August 13th. Thirty delegates will be elected from the several districts. Every comrade who is not registered from his present address should attend to this matter so that he may vote without trouble. The Registration office is open every day except Sunday from 8:30 a. m. to 5 p. m. and in the evening from 7:30 p. m. to 9:30 p. m. Registration closes August 3d.

SAN FRANCISCO PROPAGANDA.

Things continue to boom with the local here. Over thirty members have been gained in the last few weeks, and the prospects are for a continued increase. A new life, a new hope, a new enthusiasm, has been imparted to the organization. The depression and lifelessness of the past year has gone, and we now look confidently forward to that virile, indomitable, incessant propaganda which puts San Francisco in the advance guard of the Socialist forces.

The lecture last Thursday night (July 11th) in the Academy of Sciences Hall was delivered by Comrade Emil Liess. Comrade Liess took for his subject "The Dialectics of Socialism." The hall was crowded and the audience listened with constant and close attention for over an hour and one-half to the able address. It was an object lesson to those bourgeois "orators" who believe that a working-class audience must be given eloquent talk, mere talk, and are pleased only when awe-inspiring words are marshalled in dress-parade, to win applause for their orderly manoeuvres. Comrade Liess crowded his lecture with fact and explanation and argument. His lecture was not an empty show. There was meat in it. Plenty of stuff for the Philistine to chew on. At the close, questions were asked and a few short speeches were made. This week Comrade Liess delivers the second lecture on the same subject.

Next week, on Tuesday night, at the Odd Fellows' Hall, our National Organizer, Chas. H. Vail, will speak. Every Comrade should attend to the advertisement of this meeting and insure its complete success. Comrade Vail has an enviable reputation as a successful Socialist agitator. As many as possible of the unconverted heathen should be corraled and brought under the fire of the Organizer's guns. The man that fails to hear Vail will miss a very good thing.

Arrangements are being made by some of the lady comrades to tender a reception to Mrs. Vail, with the object of introducing to a large number of non-Socialist women the personnel and thought of our cause.

The street meetings continue successfully. Comrade John K. Turner, late of Stockton, is a new accession to our quota of out-of-door propagandists. Comrade J. H. Alphonso, who for a long time trained with the DeLeonist suspenders, has seen the error of his ways and will henceforth devote his energies toward supporting a really class-conscious movement, the Social Democratic party. Street meetings are held at the corner of Market and Grant avenue every Sunday and Tuesday evenings.

The influx of new members and the dearth of street speakers have led to the expression on the part of many of a desire for a night school, to combine, if possible, the study of the science of Socialism and the instruction of the members in the art of public speaking. All Comrades interested are invited to communicate with C. H. King, Jr., care of ADVANCE, 134 Murphy Bldg., San Francisco.

THE BATTLEFIELD OF LABOR.

By Arthur R. Andre.

The boom in labor organization is about over and the Unions now in existence must settle down to the prosaic work of mending their fences and perfecting their organizations. The boom was a big one while it lasted, and the number of permanent labor Unions in our midst in San Francisco has now risen well above the one hundred mark. Not a little of this good work is due to the untiring efforts of Social Democrats, who are ever to the front in any movement to better the conditions of labor. But there is a law working in the evolution of society, which has not yet been very well expressed in words, which decrees that the industrial and political organization of Labor must proceed hand in hand. Pure and Simple Trades Union Leaders may not like to be told that it is their turn to be spectators instead of combatants, but the trades union movement will have to mark time until a labor organization comes to their assistance, for which they have, at present, the utmost contempt. I refer to the Social Democratic Party. Trades Union organization is good. Let the good work go on! I know this is hard reading for some of the old war-horses of the pure and simple labor movement, but since the employers are organized industrially and politically, labor must go into politics or our trades union is no longer a sufficient protection.

* * *

Here is a document that should settle the question forever as to whether there is or is not a class struggle:

Comanche Market,
Fred Zecher, Proprietor,
1821 Powell Street.
San Francisco, July 3, '01.

Mr. Gaylard,

Dear Sir: In compliance with the demand of the Butchers' Association I must request you to remove the Union Card.

Respectfully, FRED ZECHER.

This delightfully frank and somewhat interesting communication may be seen at the office of the "Advance" at any time. It is written on an ordinary butcher's bill-head and is addressed to the proprietor of a small restaurant who persists in hiring union cooks and waiters and in displaying the Union Card of their organization in his shop window, in spite of the dreadful threats of the Butchers' Association. No doubt hundreds of such communications have been made, verbally and in writing, in the last month, and it is therefore nothing out of the common. This is truly a twentieth century document. The beauties of the competitive system and the horrors of Socialism pass vividly before the mind's eye, as one contemplates this pathetic message penned by a simple butcher. The heroism of the Boss Butchers in wresting from a tyrant people the power to buy where they please, sell where they please, eat where they please,—in a word, to govern themselves, is told in every word of its simple story. It is the Magna Charta of triumphant organized capitalism.

* * *

It was evident that the president was in good humor as he rose to address the Employers' Anonymous Association. Heavy contributions were coming in from quite unexpected sources. Employers, whose names are household words, and are known to be the friends of labor, were contributing to the fund. Reports were also coming in that Union Cards were coming down in all parts of the city. And the president was master of

his theme. Why should not the president be in a good humor?

"Who, gentlemen," he commenced, "who is so tongue-tied that he could not make a speech on the subject of Competition, the incentive to labor, an incentive which, I am sure, animates the breasts of every one of you here today?" (Mild applause.)

"Picture to yourselves the great American Retail Butcher, as he plies his vocation in our beautiful city, free and independent. True, he can purchase meat only from the Wholesale Butchers' Association members, and may sell it only to non-union restaurant keepers. If he sells to union restaurant keepers, he will get no meat at all, and may lose his business altogether. But with the exception of these few trifling limitations, he is as free as the air he breathes!" (Applause.)

"We have with us also the Restaurant Keeper, if anything, better off than the Retail Butcher. He buys where he pleases and sells to anyone who cares to patronize him. He is free, absolutely free. Some may complain that while they may buy where they please the meat is so uniformly high in price that the meat-bill swallows up the profits of their restaurants. But there are grumblers everywhere, and we must bear with them. There are other restaurant keepers, however, who persist in displaying the Union Cards of the Cooks' and Waiters' Union in their shop windows!" (The speaker's voice faltered and his audience trembled with suppressed indignation.) "These outcasts from society only prove that the glorious liberty of our Constitution sometimes degenerates into license. Law and order must be preserved and the restaurant keeper who persists in displaying a Union Card in his window should not only have his meat supply cut off, but all other supplies should be denied him, and his rent should be raised two hundred per cent!" (Loud and continued applause.)

"But, gentlemen! we must not forget the Cooks and Waiters themselves. The great Lawgiver on Mount Sinai thundered the command, 'Six days shalt thou labor and do all that thou hast to do,' but he did not say anything about cooks and waiters or about Union Cards, nor was eating and drinking on the Lord's Day prohibited. From which it naturally follows, that the effort of the Cooks' and Waiters' Union to inaugurate a six-day week for its members is an attack on religion as well as a subversion of law and order. The statement issued by union officials that they do not want to close the restaurants on Sundays, but that their members should lay off in rotation during the week, is a palpable effort to defeat justice and annoy the public." (Applause.)

"And the Public, whose freedom and equality rests in the hollow of our hands, they will endorse our Association and continue to enjoy the freedom vouchsafed to them by the public-spirited members of our organization.

"But, to sum up the blessings conferred upon this city by the Employers' Anonymous Association. The Retail Butcher is free to buy from members of the Wholesale Butchers' Association and sell only to non-union restaurants or go out of business. The Restaurant Keeper is free to run a non-union restaurant or be blacklisted and ruined. The Cooks and Waiters are free to work seven days a week and as many hours per day as their employers will allow them, without interference from the unions. And the Public are free to eat anywhere they please; though it is only right to inform them that if they eat in a restaurant that displays the Union Card, they may have to be satisfied with a vegetarian

diet, made occasionally riotous with ham and eggs, fish and embalmed beef."

"The Employers' Anonymous Association has come to stay. We shall attack one labor organization after another, until every union in the city is destroyed. Then, to use a biblical simile, the lion will lie down with the lamb. The blessings of unrestricted competition will settle down once more on our fair city. The millennium of Capitalism will be here."

Riotous and enthusiastic applause greeted the closing remarks of the speaker; and the members of the Employers' Anonymous Association, cautiously adjusting their false beards, noses and other disguises, stole quietly, one by one, out into the night, each one filled with a virtuous resolve to do his best for his beloved organization.

* * *

There are two reasons, among others, why the Employers' Association of this city is a secret society, skulking behind the signature of a nameless, paid lawyer. The first is that, like all other criminal organizations, they know their actions will not bear the light of day and are consequently ashamed of them. The other reason is, that among the members of their secret society are many prominent leaders in the Republican and Democratic parties, and the unmasking of these hypocrites would mean a landslide in the direction of the Social Democratic Party, the only political party in the United States which is not controlled by organized capital.

The Trade Unionist.

He climbs through union, lockout, strike,
Through starving home, and bloody death,
To power slow, growing masterful,—
To life instinct with brotherhood,—
To vital solidarity.

And soon in Hall of State he'll stand,
Class-conscious, but magnanimous,
To legislate his blood-bought Truth,—
The wrong of one is wrong of all.

—Frederick Irons Bamford, in International Socialist Review.

Brewery Workmen's Union.

Meeting of the Executive of Local Union, No. 7, occurred on July 8th. Meeting called to order at 1 p. m. Present, the members of the old and new Executive; Kessler, Vogt, Ponitz, Muri, Ronecker, Nugent, Brilliant, Miehle, Rick, Pfaendler, Inderwies, Zink, Zickard. Comrade Ponitz elected chairman.

The counting of the votes cast for Union officers gave the following returns: For General Secretary, L. Berg 241, Louis Ulsemer, 56; for General Finance Committee: Chas. Friedrich 217; Fred Hornung 246, Aug. Knopf 162, John Nugent 140, Albert Umbricht 85.

As there was no opposition ticket in the field for Treasurer, Union Trustee and Local Executive, the regular candidates were declared to be elected.

The new officers for the next half-year are as follows: General Secretary, L. Berg; General Treasurer, Geo. Wieland; General Finance Committee, Chas. Friedrich, Fred Hornung, Aug. Knopf; Trustees, George Sherer, A. Brilliant; Local Executive, A. Brilliant, Wm. Blake, O. Dammer, Jul. Inderwies, Peter Hansen, Thomas Kennedy, George Keck, John Nugent, George Uhl, Albert Umbricht, Anton Vogt and Geo. Wieland.

A vote of thanks was extended to the old Executive. The new Executive constituted with Comrade Zickhard as chairman. Present: J. Rick, A. Zickhard and R. Zink for Branch 1; E. Muri, Branch 2; John Nugent, Branch 5; Pfaendler, Branch 6; A. Brilliant, Branch 8; Frank Miehle, Branch 9; Jul. Inderwies, Branch 10.

The minutes of Branches 2, 3, 4, 5 and 10 were read and approved; and the minutes of 8 and 9 discussed. Branch 8 is to be informed that it must like all other branches, levy a weekly assessment of 50 cents per member, to support the strikers, and that account of it must be submitted to the Executive. Branch 9 was instructed to admit

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2. An admission fee of one dollar and a payment of five dollars upon a share constitutes a membership.
3. Profits and interest may be applied on the unpaid share.
4. Shares are \$100 each, and each member can hold only one share.
5. Each member has only one vote.
6. Each member is eligible to office.
7. Shares are all transferable. (With the consent of the Board of Directors.)
8. Interest is allowed on all share capital. At present at 8 per cent.
9. All the members of the store hold regular meetings for the election of officers, reports of manager and auditing of accounts. Officers under bonds.
10. All employees are employed by the Board of Directors.
11. The net profits are divided among the members in proportion to the purchases of each.
12. All trade is done on a strictly cash basis.
13. Goods are sold at market rates.
14. Only pure and reliable goods are handled.
15. Liquors are not sold.
16. Arrangements are being made so the members will get reductions on purchases besides groceries.
17. Believers in Union.
18. Call at store, 1896 Mission street, and get in touch with the movement.

Comrade Leufkens. The Executive also protests against payment of \$150 traveling expenses to Comrade Wm. Zahn, these expenses not being authorized by the Executive.

A circular from the National Executive was read, inviting Local Union No. 7 to send delegates to National Convention, which will be held in Philadelphia in September next. Resolved to submit this question to general vote of Branches, recommending to send one delegate to convention.

General Secretary reported that he succeeded in organizing the beer drivers of Los Angeles, with thirty-two charter members. It was impossible to get a new contract signed by Los Angeles bosses, who intend to wait till San Francisco breweries sign. Los Angeles Labor Council unanimously endorsed our new contract and is ready to take up our fight. Comrade Biddle, Organizer of Los Angeles Labor Council, rendered valuable services to brewers.

The following are the minutes of the regular meeting of the Executive of the Brewery Workmen's Local Union, No. 7, on July 10th. Present: Comrades Brilliant, Inderwies, P. Hansen, Kennedy, Nugent, Uhl, Umbricht, Horton, O'Brien, Andre and Speck. Regular expenses to the amount of \$164.21 approved of; also extra expenses (for organizing in Los Angeles, etc.) to the amount of \$259.30.

General Secretary reports that drivers, engineers and firemen of San Diego breweries have organized.

San Francisco bosses try to substitute our contract by one that suits themselves. Their contract discussed and compared with our regular eight-hour contract. Resolved to refuse bosses' contract and to demand signing of our own contract. Comrades Speck, Andre and Berg were appointed as a committee to advise the bosses of this decision.

Comrades Andre, Speck and Berg were nominated as delegates for Philadelphia convention. Comrade Andre resigns in favor of Berg and Speck.

Respectfully submitted,
L. Berg, Gen. Sec.
A. R. Andre, Rec. Sec.

RETAIL TRADES COUNCIL.

Meeting held July 9th.

The meeting was opened at 8:30 p. m., President A. R. Andre in the chair.

Credentials from Barbers, Cooks and Waiters and Steam Laundry Workers were received and their new delegates seated.

Reports of Unions:

Bakers: The New Co-operative Bakery is opened and doing business. It is situated at 1527 Mission street, Telephone No. Jessie 2311. Every loaf of bread that comes from the Bakery has the Union Label upon it. Desire delegates to impress upon the members of their unions to ask for the Union Label Bread, and to help the Co-operative Bakery as much as they can. A few Bakeries in the city are working their men seven days in the week; they are the Tivoli Bakery on Eddy street and Vienna Model Bakery on Kearney street.

Barbers: H. Goldstein, 105 Fourth street, has taken out his Union Card from his window and discharged his union men. Will ask Labor Council for boycott next Friday night.

Boot and Shoe Workers: Have decided in general meeting to aid as far as possible the new Co-operative Bakery. Are still asking union men to remember Stamp No. 60, the union stamp of the Shoe Workers.

Brewers: Are preparing to place the eight-hour contract before employers. Ask Union men to look for the Union Label on beer after the 15th of July.

Bottlers: Business is very good, and everything progressing nicely.

No delegates were present of the Broommakers, Retail Clerks, Shoe Clerks and the Milkers.

Milk Drivers: Request delegates to inform Union men to insist upon the Milk Driver showing his working card. The color of the card is green.

Hotel and Restaurant Employees: Boss Butchers have succeeded in getting some union restaurants to take their cards out of their windows, by refusing to sell them meat. The Union has drafted a new agreement, which the proprietors are willing to sign.

The following were nominated as officers of the Retail Trades Council: For President, I. Less; for Vice-President, M. Wille; for Recording Secretary, A. R. Andre; for Financial Secretary, Ph. Shanzer; for Sergeant-at-Arms, Geo. Gallagher; for Trustees, W. E. Walker, J. C. Lane, Miss L. Ryan; for Executive Committee, M. Wille, J. C. Lane, I. Less, R. Speck, A. R. Andre, P. Shanzer, L. Berg, G. Gallagher, D. Fogarty.

Respectfully submitted,
A. Dijeau, Sec.

Report of Comrades Roche and Murray.

San Diego, Cal., July 8, 1901.

Editor THE ADVANCE: Since our last report we have covered the territory below named with results as follows:

HIGHLANDS, June 11th.—Our meeting here was rather poor, the audience being pretty shy and keeping well in the background. Comrades Tyler and Matthews, respectively the butcher and baker of the town, dispense as much Socialism on the side as they possibly can, and their efforts are slowly but surely bearing fruit.

SAN JACINTO, June 14th.—We had a very lively street meeting here and questions galore at the close. The marshal of the town took a hand in it before adjournment, charging us with wanting to "divide up." He made himself so ridiculous that the crowd laughed him to scorn. We offered \$10 to him or any prominent representative of the old parties who would debate with us then and there, but they didn't care to "call" us, so we passed on.

HEMET, June 16th.—There is a suspicion that the Socialists here have a secret process for manufacturing thoroughbreds, as they are turning out "clear" men by the score. This was the banner town of California in the last election, the Social Democratic Party polling one-third of the vote cast, beating all but the Republicans in the count. Comrades Watkins, McDearmid, and others too numerous to mention, can give those interested the recipe for this result. We had an excellent meeting here on short notice. An ardent Prohibitionist wanted a debate badly, but as there is a suspicion that he has water on the brain, no one takes him seriously, and the comrades thought it would be too much of a joke to tackle him. We tried to arrange a debate with a very prominent and well-posted Single Taxer here, but he could not accommodate us at this time.

WINCHESTER, June 18th.—This is a very small place, but if it were only to see Comrade Hoslam and encourage him, it was worth stopping at. A more sincere and willing worker is not to be found than Comrade Hoslam. We held a very small meeting here, but expected nothing better.

ETHINAC, June 19th.—This is a pumping station for the Chase Nursery Company, a large corporation employing about thirty-five men. We had a splendid meeting in front of the men's sleeping quarters, got a few subs for the ADVANCE, and met two Comrades here. The men are in perfect sympathy, but conditions operate against organization at this time.

PERRIS, June 20th.—We held a very poor meeting here on the street. There are a few Socialists in town, but not sufficient energy to keep the pot a boiling. When Comrade Burhardt was here it was different, but when he left the "fire" went with him.

ELSINORE, June 22d.—There were an immense number of day laborers at work here on a large ditch. We went among them distributing papers, etc., and succeeded in getting a fine meeting. These men are of the "floating population," and heartily in sympathy, but organization here was out of the question. They carry the seed with them, however, in their travels, and more or less of it is dropped on good soil. There was a large body of Japs here on the work, and Johnny gave them the "Japanese Labor World," a copy of which he had with him. As it is printed for the most part in their language, they will learn a truth or two from its pages. They evidently tried to make this town a "hot spring" resort, and while there are a number of sanitariums here, the town looks very "sick." I can assure you.

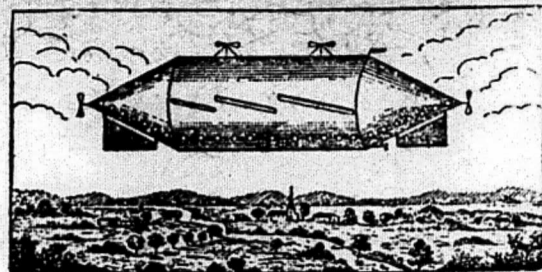
ESCONDIDO, June 25th.—Coming into this town total strangers, the result of our street-meeting was the organization of a local with fourteen members and seven "subs" for the party paper. These Comrades are wage-workers, and the class-struggle is no dream with them, you may be sure.

SAN DIEGO, June 28th, 29th and 30th.—Our street meetings here are remarkably successful and the Comrades are very enthusiastic. Last Monday evening four of our street audience made application for membership in Local—one woman among them. The Fiesta of the past week has shut us up temporarily. We leave today for Chula Vista and near-by points on the Coast, returning for another meeting here Friday evening, after which we travel northward.

James S. Roche,
John Murray, Jr.

Letter Box.

A. A. City.—When Nathan L. Griest cites "The Challenge" as an "official" organ of the Social Democratic Party, he misstates the facts. Wilshire has stated, time and again, that "The Challenge" is not an "official" organ of any one except H. Gaylord himself. Griest knows this and his misstatement is a conscious mis-statement.



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The Propaganda in Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 16, 1901.

Editor ADVANCE: On the 7th of this month we were addressed by Comrade Spring, who is our delegate to the Unity Convention, and who will leave on the 20th for Indianapolis. On the 14th inst., Dr. George W. Carey was the speaker at our regular meeting. He took up some of the objections to Socialism, and then proved their absurdity, saying that the reason these objections existed at all was because of the ignorance of the people on the subject. The only knowledge a great many have of Socialism is what they get by reading the capitalistic papers, and of course we know what that is.

At last week's debate the following question was taken up: "Resolved, That the Emancipation of the Proletarians must be brought about by themselves, and not by the middle class, or intellectuals."

Comrade Holmes took the affirmative, and Mr. Lee the negative side of the question. When the vote was taken, it showed that we could and would free ourselves, and that we would not be freed by the "better classes."

Dr. Cannon gave a lecture last Saturday night, and Mr. Harriman gave us his stereopticon views and phonographs. These men donated their work in order that we might add to the delegate fund. I am sorry to say that we did not make a success of it, for there were heavy expenses and only a small collection. The lecture itself was not attractive, simply consisting of ironical and sarcastic remarks on some of the pictures, besides a general talk that did not impress anybody. The striking laundry girls were invited to attend this meeting, but only a few came, it being too "dry" for the majority of them, the same as it is for most women. Comrade Nacke made a short speech especially directed towards these striking girls, showing them the utter folly of striking now and then for shorter hours and longer wages, when at election time they didn't strike, but were in favor of re-electing their tyrannical oppressors. Down with a system that makes cowards of men and prostitutes of women! Comrade Nacke's speech "took" well, for she was repeatedly interrupted by the applause of the audience.

Comrade Vail will be our next good speaker, although we have plenty to fill in before and after he comes. Yours for the Cause.

Olga Wirthschaft.

Progressive Miners.

Mr. D. H. York,
Socialist Headquarters, Redlands, Cal.—

Dear Sir: I am instructed by this Union to thank you for the Socialist papers and pamphlets you kindly sent us through our brother, Geo. T. Philips. We would be very glad to receive any such literature you might send.

Although the Miners' Union is not a political organization, as is the Socialist Club, we feel affiliated with you in the pursuit of a common object, and we feel that any literature which sets forth the principles of your party would be of great benefit to us.

Yours respectfully,
Ralph Mishler.
Rec. Sec. Randsburg Miners' Union.

LOCAL OAKLAND, of the Social Democratic Party, holds regular weekly lectures every Thursday evening, 8 p. m. at Becker's Hall, 918 Washington st. Admission free. Address, correspondence to J. GEORGE SMITH, 212 Hearst Bld'g, San Francisco.

LOCAL SAN FRANCISCO, Social Democratic Party holds regular weekly lectures every Thursday evening on social and economic subjects at Academy of Sciences Hall, 89 Market street. Meetings begin at 8 o'clock. Open discussion follows each lecture. Questions answered; free platform; public invited. Admission free.

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