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ADVANCE

We advocate the political organization of the working class to overthrow the domination of the capitalist class and to establish Socialism.

WHOLE NUMBER 415

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1902.

FIFTY CENTS PER YEAR.

Social Revolution Inevitable

Rev. J. Stitt Wilson delivered the second in his series of lectures on Sunday afternoon, in Odd Fellows' Hall. The audience showed decided increase over that of the previous Sunday, and was as enthusiastic as Socialist audiences usually are, auguring well for the success of Comrade Wilson's visit to our city.

"Social Revolution Inevitable" was Mr. Wilson's subject.

Instead, however, of proceeding directly to the regular address of the afternoon, Comrade Wilson devoted some time to answering questions, gathered from among the audience, after which he reviewed his introductory lecture on "The Psychological Basis of Social Revolution," emphasizing again the important truths of that message.

First of all, the universe is absolutely good. The universe will not go back on us, and social revolution is necessary and bound to give us success because of the stability, the soundness and integrity of the universe in which we live. If we have misery and suffering, it is the result of our ignorance of our relation to the universe. The universe is packed full of perfect good and will give us nothing but perfect good when we rise on our feet and act intelligently as men and not as animals.

It is our business, as intelligent, thinking beings to investigate the universe, to find out the truth about it and about ourselves in relation to it and to each other, and having discovered that truth to apply it, and the application of that truth brings us to the state of happiness.

The human soul with its multitudinous desires, passions and tastes, is the first element in social revolution. The human being, when he is forced by economic conditions, brings his intelligence to bear and transcends his environment. The Socialist movement is the brain-cell in that great chaotic mass of struggling humanity that tells it to move.

You cannot have a social revolution that will push the world on and on up the steps of time without having millions of men knowing that they are better beings than capitalistic wage slaves. Social revolutions are not made by slaves. Hungry men will fight for a bone, but men who know they are men will fight for liberty.

For the last ten years especially, the human family in general, and the American family in particular, have been methodically and systematically robbed, and it is being robbed to-day.

Social revolution is inevitable simply because the time is not far distant when the American citizen, the common, everyday American citizen, will rise up by the millions and say, "Gentlemen, by our gods of the universe this theft has got to stop."

Social revolution is inevitable, because all throughout America, in the press, among the trades unions, and in social agitations of various kinds, there is becoming in the minds of the people an appreciation that the principle of the competitive system is wrong, not simply that its effects are wrong.

Social revolution in America is inevitable because all through the country, in the press, in the trades unions and in the Socialist movement we see that the revolution is being waged on principles not concerning persons. Social revolution is inevitable when men deal with principles and not with practice or persons. The revolution that we carry on is not a revolution against the ignorance of the people involved.

And, finally, social revolution is inevitable because that ignorance of the working classes is being dispelled. You cannot have a social revolution until labor stands upon its feet, bares its breast and its brow and says, "We are the majority; we are the people; we know what we do and we are going to do it."

Human society is like a grain of corn. The protoplasm is the vast mass of society, which by itself can produce no result; the nucleus, or life element, is organized labor and the nucleolus is the Socialist movement.

Socialism will give all an opportunity to preach their fads to their heart's content. Why cannot the faddist work for his chance, instead of working against it; that is, if he believes in his fad?

Perhaps the Civic Federation might be able to settle the dispute between Panama and Nicaragua.—*The New York Mail and Express.*

The Trust and Politics

In a recent interview Mr. John W. Gates said: "This prosperity is going to continue, politics can't touch it. Every trust formed, every combination made, every community of interest consummated, is a step upward for the social advancement of the laborer."

Mr. Gates is undoubtedly a man of ability, but is his judgment not somewhat contrary to hard, cold facts?

"Politics can't touch it," by which he evidently means that the trusts are so powerful that it is impossible for the law to stop their pillaging of the workers.

Just here Mr. Gates is wrong, for the government can, and will put a stop to it.

Just because to-day the Senate does not represent the people or voice their will.

Just because capital has at this time practically full control of the government and by using that power throttles every move that labor makes for its emancipation.

Just because the wage-earners are subservient enough to allow petty judges to issue injunctions that outrage the word liberty.

That is no criterion that such conditions will obtain to the end of the chapter.

The time is rapidly approaching when the laborer will claim and receive his own. He will claim every position in the government, from dog-catcher to president, and THEN how will it be for Labor?

Better said PRESENT politics can't touch it, but the politics of the future, the politics in which the voice of labor is heard, can and will, put an end to its spoliation.

"Every community of interest consummated is a step upward for the social advancement of the laborer." Yes, the coal trust, the sugar trust, flour trust, beef trust, are all shining examples of the manner in which the laborer is being uplifted.

If Mr. Gates intends that the trusts, by educating the laborer to live on air, is elevating him, then he is certainly being elevated.

But in FACT the trusts are elevating the workers in one way, they are teaching them two lessons, one—the advantages of organization and co-operation.

At present the labor movement, at best, is in a chaotic state; it is a giant, striking blindly at an enemy whose tactics are little understood and whose baseness is not realized.

Too many labor leaders are working more for individual advancement than for the benefit of their fellow-man, but when all these shall have been exposed, and when the labor movement reaches a point where concerted action is taken then, Mr. Gates, look out for your statements; for the laborers will see to it that the government DOES "touch it" and touch them ALL, so that the trusts will in reality be to the interests of the laborers, for THE LABORERS WILL OWN THE TRUSTS.—*Railway Emp. Journal.*

Chase's Agitation

Dear Comrade Greenbaum:

Meetings this week have all been very good. I spoke twice in Boone to very good audiences. I had an open date while in Boone so I made arrangements and addressed an open air meeting of several hundred people, giving them a good dose of Socialism. Boone is a very promising field for our movement.

At Des Moines the meeting was held in the park pavilion and a fine audience was in attendance, many of whom came expressly to hear Socialism discussed and many others who were driven under cover to seek shelter from a rain which came on during the afternoon. Des Moines has some very promising Socialists and prospects of a hustling organization.

At Winterset I had one of the most successful meetings of my trip in the west. The audience was not so large as some others had been, but it was an enthusiastic one. Many farmers and others came in from the country from points 12 or 15 miles distant. The comrades the next morning, reported many converts to Socialism.

The Albia meeting turned out well. The audience was swelled by miners from several adjoining camps and I have made arrangements to fill in the vacant date of July 7th at one of these mining towns called Avery, providing you have made no

other arrangements for me on that day.

Yours fraternally,

John C. Chase.

P. S.—I neglected to mention the fact that I stirred up the animals in Des Moines. The telephone girls are on strike, and I had to mix up in the fight and stepped on the toes of one Teachout. I send you clippings of the fray. No bones were broken, so far as heard from, but many people's eyes were opened to the miserable wages and conditions of the girls employed in the telephone offices.

Benham Speaks on Government Control

The Local, with J. A. Ashley Reavis as chairman, held a meeting of fine proportions Sunday night, and the pace for a good Socialist propaganda was set by Comrade Appel, who was the reader. His selection was from one of the leaflets lately issued by the State committee and was paid good attention. George B. Benham was the speaker on this occasion, and no one could bring the charge that it was not a Socialist meeting, as the main facts were all of the co-operative commonwealth.

Mr. Benham chose as the watchword of his remarks that of theory rather than of principles, out of courtesy toward those who regard government as still in a theoretical stage. In considering government control we are to avoid the limited and trifling attempts generally known. Government control came with government itself. Governments rise and fall, but the function of control in material things will ever be present.

Every war has been a struggle for economic control by organizations of men. All political struggles are events which mark the strife for supremacy by mankind.

It has been laid down by economists that whatever power has been taken from the State attaches itself to the individual.

In the United States almost every man is a part of the government and whatever progress is made toward government control is the extension of the benefits of civilization to all. Jesus was only tempted twice; once by a lawyer and once by the devil. Humanity has ever been the victim of evil, and often of the law.

Many citizens rest, thankful that industrialism is as successful as it is.

The power of the father over the child has been greatly lessened.

The Seventeenth century struggle was against government control of the press, and of religion.

It has come to be known that despite all the disadvantages which surround each new enterprise taken up by government, the advantages more than compensate.

Government control is a means of public safety, in water and gas supplies, street railways and national railways.

We of San Francisco need no better commentary than the files of papers containing the names of the maimed, mutilated and murdered by the privately-owned street cars. There is a constant and severe protest against the quality of water and of gas privately supplied.

Undoubtedly the command of the economic destiny of a modern people lies within the hands of those who own the powers of transportation and communication. The immediate control of public utilities is imperative, to lessen political corruption; to improve service; to better the hours and wages of employees, and for the safety of life and limb of all.

The delivery of the utilities from private corporations to public ownership is not a clear nor lasting solution of economic relations between those enterprises and the people.

I discovered the impregnability of the Socialist theory while seeking to attack it. With the producers and employers, one is long on profits, the other is short on rewards. All human life is a struggle for adaptation. Man is still struggling to know as well as to attain his true nature and his just rights.

As humanity advances, as man comes to know his aims, they appear to him in new powers. They change as he changes. Each generation has its own ideal of what is best and highest, and what proves itself best and highest in any generation may be taken as the measure and determination of that generation's ideal.

Non-members were invited to take issue with the speaker, or to ask for light on Socialism. Dr. Brown was the first to respond. The people are not yet far

enough advanced for Socialism. If all will work for Socialism the movement will grow very rapidly. The spreading of literature is one of the best helps in Socialism. Socialists are on the right track and ought to be encouraged. Better thinkers are joining the cause and the cause will be benefitted accordingly. Dr. Brown deprecated the habit of some Socialists, by which foreign subjects are brought into the meetings. Comrade Barnaby was the first speaker and insisted that he had never failed to make a revolutionary speech for Socialism instead of a reformatory speech. Justice to humanity is the grandest idea on earth, and I want it now not when I am dead. Scott Anderson was the next orator, who lauded the speaker of the evening. Mr. Michalson was next, and said he was in favor of an orderly meeting and of calm discussion. Comrade King, Sr., thought it would be a fine idea to keep the national platform of the Socialist party in mind, which stands for public ownership of public utilities. Comrade Benham closed the meeting by rejoicing that he was different from many people. A policeman is not an attractive object, but he is a necessity. Does any man want any other man's house burned down. Protection is therefore a good thing. I register in favor of anything and everything which will better the workingman's condition right now. He closed by thanking the audience for the good attention.

Socialism

Ah, what is not crowded behind that simple word! Think of all the human suffering to be relieved, wrongs to be righted, and truths to be proclaimed. Simple, did I say? Yes; and yet methinks I hear someone object—"I have read," says one, "Proudhon, Lasalle, Engels, Karl Marx, Robert Owen, Sydney Webb, and hosts of other great authorities upon this complex question. I have dived into the intricacies of economic rent, surplus value and other wordy intricacies until my brain is in a whirl and I know not what to believe. I have read the daily papers which would make believe that Socialism, Anarchy, and Nihilism are all one, all desiring to upend society and wade knee deep into innocent blood. Having nothing of the extraordinary about me, and being only a plain everyday person, what am I to accept and what am I to reject?" I will try and tell you comrade.

You Have Read Too Much.

What you want now, what we all want, what groaning, suffering humanity wants, is a little heart-influence. Give your tired brain a rest. Listen to the dictates of your heart now, your brain will be wanted later on. It is necessary now to pull down; by-and-by we will construct. One does not need a college education to enable him to understand that just so long as there is a tyrant there will be a slave, and that a master implies a servant. One does not need to lie awake at night racking his brain over the Marxian theory of Socialism versus Fabianism. Far better that he spend his days communing with his work mates at the forge or bench, in the shop or counting house, showing them that just so long as one man must beg of another leave to labor, just so long will the toiling mass be at the mercy of the possessing class, the monopolists of the means of production and exchange. It is quite unnecessary that you should have a close acquaintance with Euclid or be on speaking terms with any of the arts or sciences to be assured that while the great storehouses of commerce are filled to bursting point with all that goes to make existence comfortable, food and clothes, aye! and even luxuries in abundance, it is the very acme of injustice that outside those massive walls there is a never ending procession of the very beings who created these vast supplies, unable to secure their just share of them, because they haven't the money to buy. The shoemaker and his wife almost barefooted, the children quite so; the tailor in rags, his dear ones worse; the carpenter living in a hovel; the coal miner shivering in the winter's blast; the baker's little ones going hungry to school; the butcher's man delivering to the houses of the rich the choicest cuts, whilst the portion of his family is the refuse of the block; the gold miner from his cramped and badly ventilated shaft, with its poisonous gasses and defective machinery, sending daily to the surface invaluable stores of the precious metal receiving as his dole a weekly pittance

barely enough to keep his body in sufficient good health to enable him, like a soulless machine, to go on repeating the operation. No special brain power is needed for one to understand that while thousands are idle, millions must, per force, do more than their share of labor. That while in our great cities everywhere is squalid misery, cheek by jowl with bloated affluence, discontent becomes a holy word. That while in the west end we have the stately mansion, we must in the East have slums and a submerged tenth. That while hundreds are luxuriously housed, thousands must pass their lives in single rooms. One room to be born in, to live in, and to die in! And remember, comrades, this is no fancy picture, no figment of the imagination. Somewhere or another in this world all these things exist, and if this new land of ours, this sunny Australia, the picture is not yet painted in such lurid colors, the sketch is already on the canvas. Ours will be the painful task of completing the picture until it stands out terribly distinct in all its awfulness to impeach us, the artists, or the grand privilege of wiping forever from the scene these traces of a diabolically unjust and iniquitous system. This we can do if we will. Socialism points the way. It breaks down all barriers of sex, of race, of creed. It knows no color, no nation. It is all-embracing, as wide as the world, with a corner at the fireside for every member of the human family. It asks for no charity and offers none. Equal opportunities, co-operation, harmony, brotherhood, justice, these are its demands. To these we are by birthright justly entitled; to be satisfied with less is to play the coward.—*Australian Federalist.*

Mother Jones Writes from Jail

Parkersburg Jail, West Virginia.
My Dear Comrade Greenbaum,
June 23, 1902.

Knowing you are anxious to hear from me I drop the Comrades a line. All human liberty is dead in America. Tell the boys not to go out and mock the silent dead on the inglorious Fourth of July. On Thursday night I was served with a federal injunction, warned not to hold a meeting in sight of that most sacred of things in America, the Coal Company property. The meeting was billed several days before. The ground belonged to the United Mine Workers. The striking Miners assembled there, so did many farmers and other citizens. I was the only speaker. I told the Miners to beg their craftsmen to join us. When I got through I was placed under arrest by the U. S. Marshal along with eleven others who had not said a word, put on the train, brought from Clarksburg to Parkersburg at 12 at night, lodged in jail with murderers and thieves, but who to me were more civilized than the Coal Barons. Poor things, they told sad tales of the causes that led to their crime. They said they hoped we would stay with them. We ordered breakfast in and divided with these unfortunates. You should see them enjoy it. There was not one of these criminals that could not be made a good citizen with proper economic conditions. Yet men vote for their own enslavement. We go to trial before the Czar of West Virginia. I look to him to give me six months because I have been giving the injunction. Tell the comrades I will be ready for fight when I come out.

Fraternally,
Mother Jones.

National Bulletin

National Headquarters, St. Louis, Mo., July 5, 1902.

Further advices from San Juan, Porto Rico, state that warrants have been issued for the arrest of fifteen members of the Socialist party by the authorities. Our Secretary, Saturnino Dones, and most of the other comrades, have fled to New York to escape prosecution. The party is temporarily disorganized as a result.

A band of outlaws, organized under the name of "Los Turbas," is used by the authorities to terrorize the trade unionists and Socialists and to compel them to disband their organizations. An "official" investigation of these outrages is now in process.

State Conventions were held July 4th in Kansas, Indiana, Colorado and New York.

ADVANCE



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W. E. Walker, Business Manager, Room 8, Odd Fellows Bldg., San Francisco, California.

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Owing to a break-down on the machine late news items and the State Committee minutes do not appear this issue. The State Committee submits a referendum on Organizer of the Northern Dist. Cal., to close Aug. 25th. Nominees, N. A. Richardson, Geo. S. Holmes.

Keep your Temper

The man who loses his temper over trifling matters, who foams at the mouth, curses and shouts out obscene and vulgar epithets at a comrade in a public building, and within the hearing of ladies and children, does not inspire the confidence of comrades, nor impress them with a deep sense of his fitness as an executive officer of the Socialist party.

Nor is the man to be admired as an officer of the Socialist party who interrupts and insults a speaker at a Socialist propaganda meeting in a public hall, filled with an audience of women and men who know how to and do behave themselves, and expect that all present will do likewise, or that those who are in charge of such Socialist meetings will eject boisterous, disorderly and ill-mannered disturbers of good order and the public peace.

No man, whether an officer of the Socialist party or not, is fit to be a member of it or to associate with decent comrades who will so far forget himself as to cast discredit, shame and humiliation upon the party by rude and violent conduct at its party meetings, and by noisy disturbance of the peace of its invited guests and audience at its public lectures and propaganda meetings.

We would advise a certain officer of the party to keep his temper or get out and find a more fitting place than Socialist gatherings or Socialist society for its exhibition.

The Primary Election and the Socialist Party

The petition of the Socialist party for a place on the official State primary election ballot, which was filed with the Secretary of State June 30th, has been approved and copies of the petition of the petition have been transmitted by him to the various election commissioners of the various counties and cities in which primary elections must be held on Tuesday, August 12, 1902, under the law providing for them. At the present time there are twelve cities in which the provisions of the primary law are obligatory and mandatory. These cities are San Francisco, Los Angeles, Oakland, Sacramento, San Jose, San Diego, Stockton, Alameda, Berkeley, Fresno, Pasadena and Vallejo. In each of these places the name of the Socialist party will be found printed on the official primary election ballot, and each comrade in these cities should vote for one delegate to the Socialist party State Convention. Some of the cities named embrace more than one Assembly district; as for instance, San Francisco, where there are eighteen Assembly districts; Los Angeles, in which there are seven Assembly districts; Oakland, in which there are five; San Jose having three, Sacramento and Fresno cities two each, and the other cities, San Diego, Stockton, Alameda, Berkeley, Pasadena and Vallejo having one Assembly district each.

Each Assembly district is entitled to one delegate to the State Convention, and some Assembly districts, which are partly within and partly without the cities named above, are also entitled to a delegate for that part of the district which lies outside of the city. This delegate for such outside district may be elected by the locals of any county by any party method, and need not be elected at a primary. The same is the case where there is more than one county in an Assembly district. Each county selects its own delegate, and this delegate need not be chosen at any party primary, but may be selected by the county local or by referendum vote, or by any method which the local of the party may designate.

All the delegates elected at the official primary elections, and also those chosen by party methods in those districts where no primary elections are held, will meet in San Francisco on Tuesday, September 9, 1902 (which is a holiday, and on which day the railway trains will have excursion rates probably from all parts of the State), and all the delegates will form the Socialist Party State Convention, which will adopt a platform of principles and

nominate candidates for State officers, Congressmen, Members of State Board of Equalization, Railroad Commissioners, and also State Senators and Assemblymen for such Senatorial and Assembly districts as include more than one county.

In San Francisco (and we presume in other cities and counties) there will also be a local convention composed of five delegates from each Assembly district chosen at the same primary election, on Tuesday, August 12, at which the delegates to the State Convention are elected. The local convention in San Francisco will be entitled to nominate four judges of the Superior Court, five Justices of the Peace, a Superintendent of Public Schools and the delegates from each even numbered Senatorial district and from each of the Assembly districts in San Francisco will nominate the Senators and Assemblymen from their respective districts.

The Socialist party can thus nominate a full State, Congressional, Senatorial, Assembly and local ticket, and having taken advantage of the primary law, will be entitled to a place under its party designation at the general election on Tuesday, the 6th day of November, 1902.

We urge all the members of the party to take part in and vote for delegates to the Socialist Convention at the primary elections to be held on Tuesday, August 12, 1902.

With the holding of our Convention our campaign will begin in earnest. Every comrade should work hard from this time forward until the close of the polls on the 6th of next November, and see that every vote possible is polled for the great cause of Socialism in this State.

In Oregon our comrades polled six per cent of the total vote cast at their State election on the 2d day of last month. Shall we not do as well? But six per cent of the entire vote of California at this coming election will be about 18,000 votes. Comrades, if you work earnestly and methodically, you should roll up a vote for Socialism in this State of over twenty thousand. Go at it then, and with a long pull, a strong pull and a pull altogether!

Not Bread But a Stone

The Harvard aristocrats are terribly worked up over the fact that the class oration this year was delivered by a colored man, who was granted only what he earned by hard labor, and, perhaps, by superior ability. One of the submerged newspapers has a long editorial on the fact that the colored lad will have no chance out in the big world, because, the paper says, the youth at the foot of the class will have opportunities that will never come to the other, simply because the white youth is white. The paper goes on to say it is bread the colored race wants and not a stone. How true that is and how true it is of all young men. There is nothing in this country which a young man may choose by which he may make a living. The class of people who send sons to college may be able to put the son in some part of their scheme, if their stock of money is large enough, so that it will not be gobbled up before the son dies. But the other man's son who does not go to college, who must learn a trade or a profession, or who must depend upon his ability as a walker, so that he may "go to the next town," what chance has that young man out in the big world. The world is suffering for carpets, for bread, for clothes, for fuel, and homes, and the young men are growing up, and many of them have ability and many of them have energy which might be used in helping the world, but what is there to encourage them? What do they receive but a stone? They must either go to work for some corporation or they must go to tramping, and one out-look is almost as inviting as the other.

There was a party of young men gathered not long ago at a dining table, and they were discussing their own prospects, and they all agreed that it was folly to try to do anything but look to some of the corporations for a chance to eke out an existence as a slave, for they said to one another, it is the only place where there is any future open for advancement. The young men were not Socialists; and they did not intend to hold a Socialist propaganda meeting, but they struck the keynote of the situation to-day in America and all over the world. The power is in the hands of a small class. The ordinary young man who does not think much, but thuses a great deal, is sure to believe that he will be one of the billionaires long before he is fifty. If he is a billionaire he will be all right, so he is in favor of present conditions. If he is not a billionaire—but he is certain he will be, so there is no use to speculate on a future wherein the billionaires are very few and he has hardly a ghost of a show. All things are possible to the youth who does not think much.

The young man who does think is pretty apt to be a Socialist, for he at least has the satisfaction of knowing that he is at work for a good cause, and he believes that a change will come soon, and then he will have an opportunity to work at whatever thing he chooses, and for which he is fitted.

Poppies and Wheat

BY MARY FAIRBROTHER.

Another comical man who is writing space articles in the submerged press about women has evolved an idea. He says that women could abolish war if they would only stop giggling and painting their faces and set about the business of life in earnest.

The poor thing says that most all the wars have been because women are so blood-thirsty, and because they encourage their husbands to go out and kill men, and because women, all of them, down deep in their hearts, admire a fighter, and always applaud a bloody victory with greater enthusiasm than any deed of honor or patient self-sacrifice.

Women, as this penny-a-liner knows them, and as I know them are different beings; perhaps both are correct. Women do admire above all qualities in a man, the quality of courage. There is no doubt about that. It never took any courage to be a soldier. The quality of true courage must have in it the sense of responsibility. There is no courage in evil. It is not courage which impels the poor, hunted miserable wretch in Oregon to kill his brothers and fight for what he calls liberty. It is desperation. Soldiers stand up and are shot by other soldiers, and shoot on their own side, because they are desperate. Courage would impel a man to die of slow starvation before he would take part in any scheme so vile and so full of utter depravity as war.

But if conditions (with which the toys and the slaves of slaves have had nothing to do) bring on war, and if public sentiment, set in motion by those conditions, says that war is honor, and that only cravens refuse to go to war, then perhaps the toys and the slaves of those slaves like to see their particular men-folk at the front. Perhaps there is a consolation in the martyrdom. Perhaps the shrieking, crushed, bereft women feel a thrill of pride in their woe, because the man did his duty. Both are warped and blinded by the yellow sheen of gold that is over the souls of men, and both are guilty and both are pitiable. But no thinking woman ever looked on war with anything but the keenest horror. No thinking mother ever reared a son to be a soldier without suffering all the pangs of Gethsemane, with none of the uplift of its renunciation.

If there was nothing else in this system under which we are groping, to make us know a new one must come, if we had every thing for which the Socialists are working (and will vote), if it were possible to have the co-operative commonwealth and still have war on the earth, it would all be in vain. The brutalizing effects of war as we know them, would make all effort toward betterment in vain, and we might as well have the old way.

If there were no other reason for Socialism but war, if we could have everything for which we hope under this system and have war a possibility, there would still be all the reasons for working for Socialism which now exist. War alone is reason enough to make every woman, every child and every man on the globe in favor of a new system which would do away with the one curse.

One reason why people are saying that *Advance* is a good newspaper is because they are lately taking personal interest in making it such. This department is indebted to Comrade Appel for the following clipping, which is published in full. It was written by May Walden Kerr:

"A woman's place is at home doing the housework and taking care of the children." This has been said so often that many have accepted it as gospel truth and never think of questioning it.

For so long a period in the world's history woman has had the housework to do, and the comfort of the family has depended upon her inventive genius, that we forget that the past thirty years has altered the conditions as well as those of the workers.

Many of her labors are lightened now that used to be arduous and take up her whole time and strength. She used to work indoors and out, to help prepare food, clothing and household necessities. These are now done in the factories by machinery, and she has more time for reading, visiting, attending clubs and the like.

Then again, numbers of unattached women who are employed during the daytime as clerks, stenographers, etc., have evenings and Sundays during which they can work for the good of some cause, and they have only a boarding house parlor for a home, so they prefer to go elsewhere. The time of these women would be invaluable if spent in propagating Socialism, so they should be gathered into the movement as soon as possible.

When we have found that a woman has time to go into the work, we must try to get her interested. The way in which we shall approach her and present the problem to her depends entirely upon her work, her wants and her disposition.

If she is a housekeeper, doing her own work, and troubled by the question of

how to make a little go a long way, it will be best to show her how housework will be lightened by collectivism by co-operative laundries, restaurants and factories.

If she is also a mother, appeal to her sympathies for the little ones, who are now being stunted for profit's sake in the shops, factories and mines, and who under a just system would receive proper treatment, and be carefully developed in the wisest way into happy and healthy men and women.

If she is worn to shreds over the question of spending money, show her how under collectivism a woman's useful work (for much of woman's work to-day is not useful), such as making and taking care of the home and her family, will be recognized as important, and will be rewarded in the same proportion as a man's. That her spending money will then come from the commonwealth, and that she will not be dependent upon her husband for every cent, nor upon any other person. She will be absolutely independent in every particular, and this fact alone is worth all the strength and energy she can put into the work.

If she is a teacher make her understand that salaries will never be cut because of lack of money to appropriate, and also show her that she will not be overworked, as she now is, because methods of teaching will be so improved that what is now a burden will then be a pleasure to pupils and teachers alike.

If she is a clerk, or otherwise employed in uncertain work, point out to her that she will have a steady employment under collectivism, for everyone will be able to work whenever he or she wishes.

After you have convinced a woman that she ought to be a Socialist, see that she joins the party. You may not be able to do this at once, but do not give her up until she is landed as a member.

She may prefer to belong to a "Social Economics Club" or an "Auxiliary," until she has passed the age of timidity, where she is afraid to meet the men, or afraid to show her ignorance before them. Many women insist upon bringing the sex question into prominence at this time and mistakenly declare that the men do not want them in the meetings with them. Or they carry a hatred of the opposite sex with them continually and refuse to work with them because they feel the slavery which capitalism has imposed upon them and stubbornly blame the men for their condition.

But if one will make careful inquiries it will be found that the best workers are the women who belong to the locals with the men, and that they are clearer thinkers and more self-reliant.

It is a pretty safe statement to make that of the women who attend the meetings with women alone, not two out of ten could tell what "class consciousness" is, nor define the theory of the materialistic conception of history, nor even suspect that there is such a thing as "surplus value."

They say they don't need to know these things in order to be in favor of Socialism. Yet when a discussion comes up in which one of the Socialist principles is involved, they cannot contribute a clear thought nor a practical suggestion to help out a decision of the question.

It is well to recognize the fact that there are conditions which make it unpleasant for women to attend the men's meetings. In a small place, where Socialists are made to understand they are outcasts, and where their living is dependent upon their neighbors, it may be impossible for a woman to take a stand against public sentiment, particularly if she be an unmarried woman.

But even then it is not necessary to form a separate organization, nor join a national body which is separate from the party. Let them hold meetings privately, if necessary, but let their dues be paid to the party organizations, where every penny is so badly needed.

Then when a woman has joined an organization, see that she has work to do. See that she passes the contribution basket, acts as chairman, that she serves on committees, helps sell entertainment tickets, subscription cards, or distributes pamphlets, and is asked to give her opinion on some discussion.

By helping her to understand that she has a place in the work which no one else can fill, and that by her work she is bringing relief to the working classes, you make and keep her a live worker—and it is the consensus of opinion that the women Socialists are the best workers after they really grasp the situation.

To sum up then: make women understand that they have the time to work for Socialism. Arouse their inclinations by appealing to the side of the question which is of most importance to them. Get them into the place where they can hear and learn clear-cut Socialism, then finally see that they have work to do, and that they do it. The habit once formed will never leave them.

God, or the maker of heaven and earth, built the utilities for the use of all, and he built the balance of mankind so that finally Morgan and Mark Hanna will be a part of the whole.

The Hour and its Inspiration

If one has his ear to the ground it is fine to be alive these strenuous times. If one can catch the gleaming of the light of a new day, it is fine to think on its dawning and hope it will come soon. If one is alive to all the signs of the times, it is thrilling to think of the vast changes which may overtake us during the next decade, or even sooner. It is fine to sit in a room with a kindred spirit and speculate upon how long the great unrest will remain in a state of comparative quiescence. It is nice to wonder whether the camera of time will focus things to a center, where all may see, while we are yet alive, or whether we are working for a future which will come when the sun has gone down for us?

Those who try to philosophize upon the times, those who see the change that is working so plainly all around us, those who feel the thrill of the light of the new civilization, and whose eyes are steady enough to stand the glare, find life in America this hour of the year 1902 one of deep interest and of grave responsibility new and untried conditions are ripe for testing. Each day shows the fact plainer and plainer. If we believe that good must come, those of us who believe with Walt Whitman that no matter where the people are going it is toward greatness and good; those who look with the eyes of the optimist toward the promise of the future, find this the finest era of all in which to live and have a part.

It may be for the capitalist, too, the time is fraught with living and vital possibilities. It may be that in the dying, old system men may find opportunities for heroism, but to a Socialist, to one who looks to the co-operative commonwealth as the fruition of the best that is in the minds of men in this age; class-conscious Socialists who believe that to the abolition of the classes the world must look for the uplifting of the masses, to all of our comrades in this great practical war for the laboring man, the hour is full of inspiration and full of energizing power to do and dare anything and everything. If any man is a coward he has no place in the world this hour, he never has had, but he has less than he ever had. If any man is noble and brave and kind, he has a place, he has always had, but he has a better place and he has a better satisfaction in standing in it, strong and defiant, than he has ever had.

The Impending Social Revolution

The Impending Social Revolution. Have you heard Stitt Wilson? If you have not don't let another Sunday afternoon pass without doing so. Every Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m., in the Odd Fellows' Hall, Seventh and Market streets. That is where you will hear him. His subject is "The Impending Social Revolution." You will not hear a lot of platitudinous declamation. You will not hear merely sonorous rhetoric. You will not hear petty palliatives advocated and measures of minor reform. You will hear a powerful exposition of class-conscious, revolutionary Socialism by one of the ablest orators in the movement. You will hear an earnest appeal to yourself to determine on which side you will stand in the mighty conflict which is rushing upon us with the speed of Time. You will hear a call to join the mighty host of the working class, which even now is rising majestically in every quarter of the globe to demand its own—the earth and the fullness thereof. Do you wish to march in the van of civilization? Do you wish to carry forward the banner of humanity toward the golden age that lies ahead? Do you wish to know how to escape the mire of poverty and the slough of despond? Come then and hear J. Stitt Wilson of the Social Crusade, who has the word to say and who says it most excellently well. Odd Fellows' Hall, Sunday, 2 p. m.

Arrangements are in progress for effecting State organizations of the Socialist party in Wyoming, Florida and South Dakota.

Colorado has now twenty-seven locals in good standing, and paid dues on a membership of 804 for the month of May.

Ill health is trying to get the start of J. Pierpont Morgan. It will be interesting to watch the experiment.—*The St. Louis Globe-Democrat*.

Schwab has begun giving money to colleges. We may expect that it will be "Dr." Schwab before long.—*The Chicago Record Herald*.

Take advantage of that club of ten offer, if you want the Socialist vote to grow.

The Socialist is a man of destiny and should not forget his high calling for any small personality.

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Debs at Vancouver

One of the most enthusiastic meetings ever held by Vancouver workmen was addressed by E. V. Debs in the city hall Monday evening, June 23. The meeting was arranged on short notice, and despite the stormy evening and the charge for admission the large hall was filled with enthusiastic men and women, who punctuated applause, as he drove home telling truths which he told in condemnation of the competitive system, and support of a socialist system of working class government.

Seldom has Comrade Debs been heard to better advantage. Fresh from the successful convention of western labor unionists at Denver and from a visit to many cities where the new American Labor Union is making great headway, he was in fine trim to speak to Vancouver trade unionists and Socialists. For nearly two hours and a half he held his audience in rapt attention, and few points were left uncovered. With exceptional eloquence, withering sarcasm and witty repartee he commanded close attention from the start until his closing peroration, and all who heard him on previous visits to this country agreed that he had excelled himself on the present occasion.

Mr. Debs said that man had conquered everything but himself. In the competitive system men succeeded because of others' failures. Centralization is paving the way for a new co-operative system. Capitalism has almost run its course, and workmen and women are banding themselves together to aid in ushering in the new system. The newspapers are opposed to Socialism because they are owned by the capitalist class and receive their profits largely from the unpaid labor of the working class. What I desire to do is to make the members of the middle class understand the principles of Socialism. Instead of desiring to "divide up," the Socialist desires to stop the dividing. Many merchants, etc., are being forced to study Socialism by the sheriff taking over their business after some trust has crushed out competition. The world evolves from one state of society into another, and nothing can stop this evolution.

Strikes are used by the working class to fight the capitalist, but the strike is only a contest between a stomach and a steel bank book. All strikes have not been failures, but the best place to strike is at the ballot box. The capitalist recognizes that all chances are in favor of their winning strikes, and they often provoke them—notably the recent steel strike, in which the men were defeated and forced to study Socialism. I have always favored trades unions and do now, but no man is a good unionist unless he votes for the party which stands for the working class. The union label is a good thing, but every union man should place the label on his ballot. There are only two parties—Capitalist and Socialist. It matters not which of the two branches of the capitalist class wins—the working class loses. The Socialist party stands for the working class interests, and is their own party.

SOCIALISM A SCIENCE.

Man is the product of his environment, and by changing the conditions his nature will change. Socialism is not a dream, but a science. It points out the evolution of industry, and shows that man, being made a tool-using animal, must own those tools if he is to be free. Under the old system of individual production, men worked long hours, but could look forward to the time when they could be their own masters. In those days there were no tramps, but there are now millions of them. The unemployed workmen are used by the capitalists to keep down the wages of those who are working. The workmen of olden times destroyed the machines in the hope of preventing them from being used, but they made the same mistake that the small merchants are now making in trying to destroy the trusts.

First the man, then the woman, then the child operates the machine. No question appeals to the capitalist to prevent him securing cheap labor. The machine produces great quantities of hats, shoes, etc., but it does not wear them. It does not consume the goods it produces. There never was a time when the worker produced as much as to-day, and his wage represented so little in purchasing power. There will soon be an era of "dull times," the workers having produced more wealth than they have money to buy. Panics will occur and hundreds of merchants will be forced into bankruptcy. This will continue to go on until the whole system of competition is wiped out.

THE FRUITS OF COMPETITION.

None of the bureaus of statistics pay attention to the vast army of unemployed, but Carroll D. Wright has admitted that 1,000,000 men are unemployed in the United States to-day, being denied the right to work. Three million women work in factories and more than that number of children have been forced into factories to feed the machines which starve their families. In times of slavery, the negro was put upon the block to be sold to the highest bidder, but under com-

petition the wage slave sells himself by inches to the lowest bidder. Our jails, asylums, etc., are overcrowded and hundreds of men and women are forced to become gamblers, thieves, prostitutes, etc., to secure existence. I'm opposed to the present system, and so should every person be who has made any study of the existing conditions.

Mercantile business to-day appeals to all that is selfish and bad in men. The highways of commerce are strewn with the wrecks of the best specimens of mankind—men who have desired to do right by their brothers. Men to-day are doing to others just what the others are trying to do to them—crush them to secure their own success. Fifty years ago there was neither a millionaire nor a tramp in America. Now we have over 5,000 millionaires and an army of wrecked human beings called tramps. No workman is beyond the fear of poverty and want, and he should therefore vote for himself at the ballot box. All political liberty is founded on economic freedom. The man who owns the machine only uses the labor of workmen when he can make a profit out of it. There is now practically a trust of trusts, and if a man is dismissed by one corporation, he is blacklisted and driven to suicide. Discontent is the torchbearer of progress, but the brave labor agitator is marked because of his labor for his fellows.

THE GAME OF POLITICS.

Politicians call the workman the bone and sinew of the nation, the salt of the earth, etc., before election, but afterwards the inauguration takes place, and no horny handed sons of toil are allowed to participate. For some mysterious reason women, are said to appear at the inauguration in full dress, but no workmen can be found there. The national holidays are used to prove that all men are equal, but that idea is only a relic of the Declaration of Independence.

We are told that we are trying to array class against class. We cannot do that as our system has already done it. When the workers become class-conscious enough to organize on the political field, as they have done upon the economic field, they can hope for success. They have the ballot but they have yet to learn how to use it. Socialists desire to have the workmen form themselves by studying Socialist literature, and do not desire to have them vote for Socialism until they can do so intelligently. Socialism is yet unpopular, as the odium is cast upon the doctrines to increase it, but in a few years many will claim to have been the original Socialists. Be somebody. Don't be able to look in a looking-glass and say "there's nobody in this room." Anybody can be in the majority or swim with the current, but it takes men to enjoy being with the minority or swim against the current.

For the first time in history we have a world-wide movement of men and women determined to emancipate the working-class from the thralldom of the capitalist class. Eight million Socialist ballots have already been cast, and this number is being steadily increased in countries in all parts of the world. Socialism will wipe out international boundaries and unite labor the world over.

TO END, NOT MEND, THE SYSTEM.

Savages kill their weaker ones in brutal manners, but our system of killing our children in sweat-shops is thousands of times worse. Look at the next cheap garment you buy with a microscope, and you will see the flesh and blood of sweat-shop victims woven in it. There is a class which has tons of food and no appetite; and another class which has tons of appetite and no food. Lincoln refused to be either a slave or a master, but our present system forces everyone to be one or the other. Socialism does not desire to mend the system, but to end it. It cares nothing for the tariff, money or immigration questions, but points out that as long as the means of production are privately owned, there can be no ending of the class struggle. There is no use crying peace, as there can be no peace.

The railroad employees have been as well organized as possible, but they have not bettered their conditions. It is not a question of wages, but a question of receiving all that we produce. Masters and slaves cannot be brothers, and there can be no equals under present conditions. Even though good employers might desire to pay \$10 per day to their employees, competition would make the cost of living equally large.

Statistics show that the average wages of the coal miners of Pennsylvania was 78 cents a day. They cannot be blamed for going on strike. Though they are well organized they cannot win, as the capitalist class has called out the militia to shoot them into subjection. Socialists contend that the mines should be operated by the people themselves instead of by a few capitalists, who live on the labor of the miners. These capitalists own the mines with the full consent of the miners, because they do not vote against it. For every dollar labor produces, it receives 17 cents.

MURDER IN UNIFORM.

Capitalists create war to find markets for products manufactured by our work-

men, but who have no money to buy them. If there had been no markets wanted in the Philippines, or gold in South Africa, there would have been no wars. The men who make the wars do not go to do the fighting. War is simply murder in uniform. When I think of a bayonet being pushed into the quivering flesh of a human being, I recoil and I cannot celebrate any victories. With the end of competition will come the end of war.

There are only two theories—the Anarchistic and individualistic idea of each for himself, and the Socialistic and co-operative idea of each for all. The class struggle will not always exist. The working class can only emancipate itself by abolishing ownership of productive capital. Under Socialism each worker will receive a certificate for the full result of his toil, and what he purchases with this certificate will be his private property.

The trust is paving the way for the new social order. It is crushing out all competition, and it will soon be impossible for anyone to enter into business on small capital. The small manufacturer, farmer, etc., is being crushed out and all the wealth is being gathered into the hands of a few. One per cent of the people own ninety-nine per cent of the wealth. This will finally result in all business centralizing into the hands of one capitalist—the people themselves. The small business man will be expropriated by the larger ones, and then the people will expropriate the great trust magnates. The trusts control every branch of industry, and they own the government. They can levy taxes and collect them, and it makes no difference what kind of a currency system there is. The people cannot be freed until the people take over the reins of government themselves.

SLAVERY OF YESTERDAY AND TO-DAY.

Forty years ago the press, pulpit, government and all classes of society agreed that slavery was unjust. Though they have been freed, they are still enslaved. It is not necessary to own the bodies of the slaves if it is possible to own the tools of production. Slavery was abolished because it was necessary for the evolution of industry. The capitalists do not desire to own the slaves of to-day, as they would have to feed, clothe, house and doctor them, and this they do not do under wage slavery.

Carnegie is donating libraries very freely, but if his employees had received what they produced, they would have had libraries them. Carnegie became wealthy at the price of Homestead, etc. No one can accept charity and retain self-respect. Where justice is done there is no necessity for charity. How beautiful it is to help the insane, but how sad to create the insane. Our competitive system is creating the insane. Cut loose from the capitalistic parties, join the Socialist party and distribute literature educating the workers, and you will be doing something toward your share in the work.

SOCIALISM WILL SOON TRIUMPH.

The success of Socialism is only a question of time. Just as capitalism develops, Socialism grows. The worker becomes class-conscious, and glories in persecution, knowing that he is working for society, and he is true to himself. The time will come when Socialism will be popular, but Socialists do not desire converts who are not conscious of their class interests and prepared to cast an intelligent ballot. When Socialists take control of the powers of government, capitalism will fall, never to rise again. When Socialism triumphs at the polls, industry will run co-operatively. You'll not know that a change has taken place unless you read it in the newspapers, as every train and wheel will run on time. There will be no masters and no slaves. The machine will be the only slave, and men and women can walk side by side upon the highways of the world, equally sharing in the glorious brotherhood of the new social order.

Mr. Debs closed his address amid loud applause.

The Socialist Platform.

(Adopted by the Socialist party in National Convention at Indianapolis, Ind., July 31, 1901.)

The Socialist Party, in national convention assembled, reaffirms its adherence to the principles of International Socialism, and declares its aim to be the organization of the working class, and those in sympathy with it, into a political party, with the object of conquering the powers of government and using them for the purpose of transforming the present system of private ownership of the means of production and distribution into collective ownership by the entire people.

Formerly the tools of production were simple, and owned by the individual worker. To-day the machine, which is but an improved and more developed tool of production, is owned by the capitalist and not by the workers. This ownership enables the capitalist to control the product and keep the workers dependent upon them.

Private ownership of the means of production and distribution is responsible for the ever increasing uncertainty of livelihood and the poverty and misery of the

working class, and it divides society into two hostile classes—the capitalists and wageworkers. The once powerful middle class is rapidly disappearing in the mill of competition. The struggle is now between the capitalist class and the working class. The possession of the means of livelihood gives to the capitalists the control of the government, the press, the pulpit and the schools, and enables them to reduce the workmen to a state of intellectual, physical and social inferiority, political subservience and virtual slavery.

The economic interests of the capitalist class dominate our entire social system; the lives of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for profit, wars are fomented between nations, indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged and the slaughter of whole races is sanctioned in order that the capitalists may extend their commercial dominion abroad and enhance their supremacy at home.

But the same economic causes which developed capitalism are leading to Socialism, which will abolish both the capitalist class and the class of wage-workers. And the active force in bringing about this new and higher order of society is the working class. All other classes, despite their many apparent conflicts are alike interested in the upholding of the system of private ownership of the instruments of wealth production. The Democratic, Republican, the bourgeois public ownership parties, and all other parties which do not stand for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of production, are alike political representatives of the capitalist class.

The workers can most effectively act as a class in their struggle against the collective powers of capitalism by constituting themselves into a political party, distinct from and opposed to all parties formed by the propertied class.

While we declare that the development of economic conditions tends to the overthrow of the capitalist system, we recognize that the time and manner of the transition to Socialism also depends upon the stage of development reached by the proletariat. We, therefore, consider it of the utmost importance for the Socialist Party to support all active efforts of the working class to better its condition and to elect Socialists to political offices, in order to facilitate the attainment of this end.

As such means we advocate:

1. The collective ownership of all means of transportation and communication and all other public utilities as well as of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts and combines. No part of the revenue of such industries to be applied to the reduction of taxes on property of the capitalist class, but to be applied wholly to the increase of wages and shortening of the hours of labor of the employees, to the improvement of the service and diminishing the rates to the consumers.

2. The progressive reduction of the hours of labor and the increase of wages in order to decrease the share of the capitalist and increase the share of the worker in the product of labor.

3. State or national insurance of working people in case of accidents, lack of employment, sickness and want in old age; the funds for this purpose to be furnished by the government and to be administered under the control of the working class.

4. The inauguration of a system of public industries, public credit to be used for that purpose in order that the workers be secured the full product of their labor.

5. The education of all children up to the age of eighteen years, and State and municipal aid for books, clothing and food.

6. Equal civil and political rights for men and women.

7. The initiative and referendum, proportional representation and the right of recall of representatives by their constituents.

But in advocating these measures as steps in the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of the Co-operative Commonwealth, we warn the working class against the so-called public ownership movements as an attempt of the capitalist class to secure governmental control of public utilities for the purpose of obtaining greater security in the exploitation of other industries and not for the amelioration of the conditions of the working class.

A Few Points from the Enemy

Editor Advance:

Some of the most valuable points for Socialist contention are to be found in the enemy's literature.

They consist in data, in unconscious statements, and in that peculiar rhetoric, so aptly specified by the German proverb, "He means to whale the donkey, but only hits the saddle-back."

Under the first category we have exposures of industrial conditions in mine and factory, statistical arraignment of capitalistic fraud and plot, that would keep the exchange editor of any Socialist publication busy to merely clip and condense.

The *Saturday Evening Post* of Philadelphia, founded by Benjamin Franklin, contains an article entitled, "The High Rolling Steel Rollers, the Plutocrats of Labor."

The highest paid labor in the world averages from \$15 to \$25 a day. Only a few years ago the rollers' wages averaged from \$40 to \$100 a day.

Now the writer gets a subconscious spasm of economic evolution.

"The roller is on the wane. A few years more will see his end, not as a roller, but as a plutocrat."

He immediately proceeds to show why he calls the roller a plutocrat: "Under the old order of things, the roller had always employed his own help and paid them almost what he pleased. When a roller ruled their destiny, the pay of most of these was exceedingly small, running down to a dollar and a half a day."

Showing how a working man can exploit the labor of his fellow workers.

Now, our writer shows the result of economic determinism in the organization and strike of the workers at Homestead.

"The downfall of the roller at Homestead affected the craft in the entire iron field. It swept away entirely the incomes that had ranged from \$40 to \$100 a day. Ten dollars a day was decided upon, and the rollers' chief assistant gets \$5 a day, while the lowest rate is \$3 a day."

There is quite an economic history contained in the above quotations.

In the editorial comment on the march of events, in the *World's Work*, for May, we find the following significant statement:

"Mr. Roosevelt has never shown a shadow of hostility to corporations *per se* great or small, nor to industrial organization, nor to the massing of capital. But he has thrown the force of a straightforward and forceful nature most strictly against the natural tendency (*note natural tendency*) of great interests to have their own way, simply because they are great interests."

"Difficult as it is to formulate, every thoughtful man knows that the general tendency of great corporations is to secure, by the mere pressure of their power, leaving out of consideration all cases of criminal intent, advantages that an ideal democracy must deny them."

This last paragraph is the equal of any in Karl Marx.

But our editor certainly knows that we have not got the *ideal democracy* to deny these great corporations the advantages they naturally obtain, and have obtained, under a plutocratic government whose chief has no hostility to corporations, nor massing of capital.

Further on our editor makes the naive confession that "The great Interests have been most at home in the Republican household."

Over a year ago, Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, chief editor of the weekly magazine the *Outlook*, writing of the "Industrial Rights of Man in the Twentieth Century," says: "The tool users shall be the tool owners. But as the tools of production have become so ponderous and gigantic that no one workman can handle them, it necessarily follows that no one workman can own the tools of production any longer, but they should be owned by the workmen in the industry to which the tools belong."

After having said this he hurries away from it as though there was really nothing more in the world for the capitalist to do but to turn over the different shops to the workmen engaged in those shops, and go on a vacation.

These writers, all of them, do not know what to do with the industrial conditions we have got into, but they do know that they cannot work with the Socialist party, because of their contempt for the intelligence of the worker, and of his capacity and ability to do anything for himself by way of capturing the powers of government to do it with.

Further, they do know how Socialism would not work, and they tell it to us just as though we had had a thousand years of it.

Some months later Dr. Abbott gives us an article, "Better than Socialism," and lo and behold it was giving the referendum instead of the tools to the workers.

Rev. Dr. Blaikie, of Edinburgh, is another of those who whale the saddle and not the donkey.

He says that Socialism would have to have a vast army of *officials* and a most colossal system of bookkeeping. That the State could give occupation as it pleased, and not as pleased the worker, and when all departments were full, the surplus workers would fare as badly as now.

But meanest of all is the struggling Proletaire, who wants this system to remain because he might get rich some day, like Jay Gould or Daniel De Leon.

Chas. A. F. Purdy, Agnew.

The vegetarians have an inning right now. The high price of meat and the stories which are in vogue in relation to the use of borax in keeping it up to standard in smell, are all working to the interest of the men who think all should live, even our dumb brothers.

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California State Committee

State Executive Committee's Report.

Secretary Local: Dear Comrade:—We hereby submit the State Committee's report for June.

Financial report for the calendar month ending June 30, 1902:

Receipts: Cash balance brought forward from May, \$30.28; total receipts for dues during June, \$91.90; total receipts for supplies during June, \$18.44; total receipts for campaign fund during June, \$64.55; total receipts for Organizer fund during June, \$16.75. Total receipts, \$221.92. Deficit, \$16.98. Total, \$238.90.

Disbursements: National Committee, dues for June, \$45.95; printing, general, \$2.75; printing leaflets, on account, \$50; postage on leaflets, district petitions and supplies to locals, \$11.48; postage, general, \$6.36; telegrams regarding petitions, \$3.45; notaries' fees, \$4.00; stationery and incidentals, \$7.55; fare and expenses Sacramento, two trips, Beresford four fares, King two fares, \$24.00; Organizer Helpingstone, 1000 mile ticket, \$25.00; Organizer Helpingstone, cash advance, \$5.00; Organizer Holmes, 1000 mile ticket, \$25.00; Organizer Holmes, for securing signatures and salary on account, \$16.00; secretary's salary for month of June, \$12.00. Total disbursements, \$238.00.

During the month charters were issued to ten new locals. There are now sixty-one locals in the State organization, of which fifty-three are in good standing.

As the day of the primary election (August 12th) is now very close, locals should elect the delegates whom they desire to attend the State Convention. The State Convention takes place in San Francisco on September 9th. The following information will be useful to comrades who are unfamiliar with the primary election law.

By the primary election law the delegates to the nominating convention of any official party have to be elected (in twelve cities only) in the same way that candidates for political office are elected: namely, by regular ballot in the public election booths. This law applies to only twelve cities, viz.: San Francisco, Los Angeles, Oakland, Sacramento, San Jose, San Diego, Stockton, Alameda, Berkeley, Fresno, Pasadena and Vallejo.

The locals in these cities should therefore choose those comrades whom they wish to represent them in the convention, get their names printed on small stickers and distribute these among Socialist voters, with the request that they vote for these comrades on August 12th.

The party is entitled to have one delegate from each Assembly district.

Locals outside of the twelve cities mentioned should elect their delegates in the usual way, viz.: by a majority vote of the members present.

We beg to urge local secretaries to send in their reports of membership and standing; also to report what success they have had with the campaign contribution lists.

Fraternally yours,
California State Committee.
Thomas Beresford, Secretary.

City Central Committee

Room 8, Odd Fellows' Hall, July 11, 1902. Regular meeting called to order by the Secretary. All members present.

Wm. Costley was elected chairman. Minutes read, and with correction that districts hold propaganda meetings alternating monthly, were approved.

Verbal report of Organizer was accepted.

Motion that bills presented for collecting signatures be paid carried.

Report of Financial Secretary showing balance of \$2.25 accepted.

Report of Districts Nos. 1, 2, and 3 received and referred to new business.

Report of special committee that Comrade Scott Anderson was given order for making sign for headquarters.

Report of board of Advance received. Comrade Ober was given the floor to explain as to his auditing of the books of J. Comrade Swanson's resignation as a member of the board of Advance accepted. Comrade Walker's place as a member of the board was declared vacant.

Motion that nominations as members for board of Advance be called for from districts carried.

Motion that Madsen and Meyer debts of \$25 each due them be paid as soon as possible carried.

Motion that the County Central Committee purchase weekly one hundred copies of the Chicago Socialist carried.

Motion that the County Central Committee secure three hundred State Con. carried.

Motion that committee of three be elected to incorporate the amendments to the local constitution and submit type-written copy carried.

Patronize our advertisers.

Fairbrook, Anderson and Coward elected on committee.

Report of State Executive Committee ordered filed.

Motion that resolutions 1 and 2 of District Club No. 3 be laid over for one week carried.

Motion that resolution No. 3 of District No. 3, committee of three be elected to draft campaign leaflet carried.

Motion that district clubs elect one member each on this committee carried.

Motion that names of Geo. D. Holmes and N. A. Richardson, by District Clubs Nos. 1, 2 and 3, be referred to State Executive Committee for referendum carried.

Motion that nominations of W. E. Walker and J. H. Fairbrook as City Organizers be referred to district clubs for referendum vote, and be given two weeks to submit vote to City Central Committee carried.

Motion to adjourn carried.
J. H. Fairbrook, Secretary.

District Club No. 2.

Assembly Districts Nos. 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36 and 37, or that territory commencing at the foot of Bryant street in San Francisco Bay; thence running west on the south side of Bryant street to the southwest corner of Sixth street; thence running north on the west side of Sixth street to the southwest corner of Mission street; thence running west on the south side of Mission street to the southwest corner of Seventh street; thence running north on the west side of Seventh street to the southwest corner of Market street; thence running west on the south side of Market street to the southwest corner of Tenth street; thence running north on the west side of Polk street to the southwest corner of Ivy avenue; thence running west on the south side of Ivy avenue to the southwest corner of Octavia street and Ivy avenue; thence running north on the west side of Octavia street to the southwest corner of Octavia and Fulton streets; thence running west on the south side of Fulton street to the southeast corner of Fulton street and Stanyan avenue; thence running south on the east side of Stanyan avenue to the northeast corner of Stanyan avenue and Frederick street; thence running east on the north side of Frederick street to the northeast corner of Frederick and Clayton streets; thence running south on the east side of Clayton street to the northeast corner of Clayton street and Eighteenth street; thence running south on Lincoln avenue and out Corbett avenue.

All members of Local residing in this District No. 2 meet every Wednesday at 8 p. m. in room 8, Odd Fellows' hall corner of Seventh and Market streets.
J. H. Fairbrook, Organizer.

Strike Fund

been received as follows:
Reported to June 21, \$16.85; June 22, Local St. Helena, Mont., 80c; Local Newport, Ky., \$2.00; Local Cold Springs, N. Y., \$2.00. June 24, Local Toledo, Ohio, \$5.00; Geo. Dorff, New Cumberland, W. Va., 10c; Local Mount Vernon, N. Y., \$1.00; J. H. Kistino, Port Angeles, Wash., 50c; Thomas Cooston, Hoquiam, Wash., \$1.00. June 25, Local Columbus, Ind., \$2.50; Local Muscatine, Iowa, \$1.50; Local Newport News, Va., \$3.25; Local Alexandria, Ind., \$3.75; Local City, Ia., \$2.50. June 27, Local Webb City, Mo., \$1.10; Local Portland, Me., \$5.00; Local Portland, Me., \$3.05; Thos. Foulbeuf, Hale, Mo., \$1.00. June 28, Local Helena, Mont., \$6.00; Local Stonington, Conn., \$5.00; Local Covington, Ky., \$1.00; Local Muskegon, Mich., \$3.60; Local Malden, Mass., \$2.00; Local Astoria, Ore., \$4.85. July 1, Local Santa Ana, Cal., \$7.00; Local Wheeling, W. Va., \$1.25; Local St. Joseph, Mo., \$3.25; Local Sedalia, Mo., \$1.50; Local Little Rock, Ark., \$3.35. July 2, Local Kearney, N. J., \$5.29; Local Elizabeth, N. J., \$2.00; H. G. Watkins, Hemet, Cal., \$10.00; Chas. McDermid, Hemet, Cal., \$10.00; S. F. Daniels, Hemet, Cal., \$1.00; W. J. Haslam, Hemet, Cal., \$1.00; W. T. Stump, Hemet, Cal., \$1.00; J. J. Glodfelty, Hemet, Cal., \$1.00; C. H. King, Jr., San Francisco, Cal., \$1.00; Local Vallejo, Cal., \$4.00; 12th Assem. Dist., S. Brooklyn, N. Y., \$2.50; Local Glen Carbon, Ills., \$2.00; Local Buffalo, N. Y., \$1.00. Total, \$133.39.

The Retail Butchers' Combine

The helplessness of the middle class in its fight against concentrated capital, or "the trust," is well illustrated in the formation of the New York Butchers' Dressed Meat Company. This is a \$750,000-corporation of retail butchers that is organized to fight the western packers. It is said that if the company proves "a successful venture it will put an end to the Beef Trust, so far as the vicinity of New York is concerned." Think of \$750,000 putting an end to \$1,000,000,000! Think of these retailers with just enough capital to build an abattoir controlling the cattle market, the transporta-

tion lines, interstate commerce law, and the numerous other trust adjuncts and putting the Beef Trust "down and out." It is to laugh!

But this is not all the stock of the Dressed Meat Company will be sold, with due precautions, in the open market. Already the retailers are haunted by the fact that the Trust may thus be able to buy them out. A \$750,000-corporation, after a severe struggle with a powerful billion-dollar trust, in which its ability to withstand competition is demonstrated to be nil, and in which its stock is consequently greatly depreciated, is generally inclined to sell stock to its conquering rival at very much, very much, below par.

Finally, we see these retailers driven into combination; the very thing against which they protested and rebelled. They are meeting concentration with concentration. And yet, the poor stupid middle class cannot read its own economic doom!

—The Weekly People.

Not Bread but a Stone

Continued from page 2.

The colored youth for whom the newspaper has such sympathy, and who is asking bread and receiving a stone, is just in the same lot with other young men, with perhaps the odds a little more against him, but the trifle is so infinitesimal that it does not count. All young men who will this fall cast their first ballot ought to ask themselves this question, "Do the present conditions offer young men bread or stones? If I vote to keep the old system in vogue do I deserve anything better than stones?"

Owing to the sickness of Madam Vanderveelde, the contemplated tour of Emil Vanderveelde in America has been abandoned.

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