

Socialism vs. Anarchism.

BY THOMAS J. MORGAN

the United States for a long time. On the seventh day land wa daaped thirteen leaders of striking armakers and no trace of them sit be found. These men had dared organize their fellow-workers f ... purpose of demanding more of the fact of their own toil, and this was inging on the business interests me capitalistic class of Tampa and ing \$6. A box of soda crackers, two small for once set astile their usual erv

law and order" and resorted to atic measures to prevent these e-carners from organizing. The talistic press said nothing about affair editorially. It did not deand legislation by Congress making the acts treason, etc. The whole a, was passed over in silence and the ness men of the country secretly ficed at the enterprise of Tampa's

low comes the story of the escape as thirteen abducted labor leaders. was apparently the intention of abinetors that they should perof starvation, but by accident they naged to escape. Workingmen will well to read the following account m the press dispatches and to bear aind that if they desire legislation stop such anarchistic ouffairsts as is, and officers to execute and enforce h laws, they will have to go to the Ils and vote for the candidates of rising class party-the Socialist

Key West, Fiz.; September 7 .- The teen abducted leaders of the strikcigar-makers of Tampa, Fla., hav aned from exile. The men who spesed the central committee of the ncia Urion, of Tampa, arrived crude, of this port. Marconed on a n uninhabited isle off the coast Honduras, they had, by an unex ed turn of fortune escaped death Key West, a exposure and starvation and

le their way to civilization and They believe it was the intera of their captors that they should r return from exile. The authoris of Washington have instructed the ted States District Attorney at ksonville, Fia., to make an investion of the matter. Sworn deposition. men taken before Federal offiis have been mailed to Washington. The party consisted of six Spansix Cubane and one Englishman e Cubans and the Englishman, how are naturalized American citi en. v e n: es are 1 o Rodriguez, Ramon Pignero, Luircia, Reino Prieto, Jose Fugero, Peto Carellas, Estanislan Langa, Eus-Valdez, Badillo Farrenda, Jose len Valdez, Crecencio Gonzales and arles Kelly, all bear evidence of the lps encountered during their ed exile and present a pitiful apance. The stories they tell are sub the same, differing only in details as to the violence reeted to by their abductors. Letis Barcia, who was taken at midthe from the bedside of his wife acconchement had taken place days before, and whose death ias since been reported as a result of shock incident to her husband sappearance, says he was forced into d carriage and taken to the rallad station, where he was put into an strie car, of which the lights wer at the current having been shut off Eight of his comrades, who had been milarly captured, were put, with him into the rear compartment of the ar and taken to Ballast Point, a few west of Tampa, on Hillsborough Hav Four other members of Resis fatia Union had previously Been sken through the woods in a wagor the same place, where a tug with am up awaited them. After a brief conference at Ballast oint the thirteen men were dragger istard the tug and the start was made and derisive farewells from the attors on the dock. The tug headed 37. 14 ³⁷ the schooner Marie Cooper, which the riding at anchor in the stream with all sails set. The men were trans fred to the schooner under a heavy lard. This was on Tuesday night. August (

sighted and the captives were informed that their destination had been reached. Nearer approach revealed a long, low stretch of sand beach with out sign of human habitation. The men were landed at night, each one receiv

hams, three cans of beef and about a gallon of water were placed on the beach. The boats then returned to the tchooner, which immediately set sail tions were based; and to one or the and disappeared in the distance. For days they wandered along th

beach, husbanding their meager supplies and without encountering a human being or sighting a sail. Their small stock of provisions finally gave out, the water supply was exhausted. their hands and faces were burned by the tropical sun and their feet blis tered by long marches. They began to despair of ever reaching home and has almost given up the fight, when they were discovered by an Indian. He brought ald, took them to the main land and golded them to the plantation of a Mr. Bruno, where they were weff received. Their immediate want small boat to take them to Truxillo.

They were told by Mr. Bruno that from the description they gave of the island they had evidently been landed

near the mouth of Plantation river. At Truxillo they had the good for tune to meet two Cubans, formerly reidents of Florida, and now engaged its fruit culture there, who supplied funds and hired a schooner to take them to Bonacco, where they were equally fortunate to find the schooner Gertruch seeking a cargo of fruit for this mar ket. They chartered her and sailed for

A Labor Day Editorial.

The "Erie People." a labor paper published at Erie, Pa., has the follow ing remarks to make in its Labor Day 18811

Labor Day is a tribute from labor' oppressors to the energy of the organ ized workers. It is a brief respite from the slavery of shop and mill and min wrung from the master class by or ganized labor a day on which the workers assert their equality and taste the sweets of their coming victory On such a day it is becoming that seri

archist and the Socialist. On one or j the other of those all human institu- force. other all sociological thought must trend The first had its birth in the ani-

mal instinct of self-preservation and individual conquest. Its logical products in 'modern "civilization" are "private property." the competitive struggle for life, wealth and power industrial and commercial warfare; and-moral chaos The second began with the recogni-

tion of the interdependence of markind, and grew with the expanding as sociation of family, village, town, city, national and international life. From Theory to Fact.

The intellectual and moral develop supplied and they procured a ment consequent upon this ascending association lifted some men's thoughts above the ignorant-self-conceit of in dividual isolation." It laid the foundaof these public tions institutions which have been slowly raised above the realm of anarchist contention and private conquest, and which represent the idea of social ownership, social power and social conscious

Passing from theory to fact and from the remote to the near, the growth and character of Socialist thought may be seen in its propositions, its demands and in its organ ized expressions as it attacks the vital institutions of anarchism

It proposes a scientific system crative production and distribution of the necessaries and comfort: of life for use, as a substitute for the present planless way in which the means of life are produced and distributed from no other motive and forno other purpose than the privat profit of the individuals- in contro!, and in which abundance precedes a scarcity and overproduction cause

Changes Required.

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With the foregoing proposition So cialism requires a change in the eco-nomic relations of all who are engaged in the work of production and distribution by demanding the establishment of a partnership in place of the present relation of "master and servant": that this anarchist relation of conqueror and conquered be laboiished, together with its anarchist "lator market." in which men, women and children compete with each other forced against his will to see in in a struggle to sell themselves for an cialism his sole defense against the a day, or a week to masters who wish to buy, and in which th 'market price' is a "living wage" or less, and in which the old and gray an ever-increasing number o and able-bodied, animated pieces of "proterty" whom anarchism has provided no place or use, except in the cartoons of their daily papers, magazines and illumined the revolutionary creation other ethical exhibits of anarchism. As a Political Force. As a political force Socialism preents an organized movement, interna tional in theory, spirit, principle, aim and programme; composed of a classconscious body of work people seek ing-by every legitimate means to im prove the immediate physical and vable part of his mental and physical mental well-being of masses and to secure the political ternational movement of Socialism power of the state or nation. Certain of securing this political power, Socialism formulates this funlamental political programme: The public ownership of the means of production and distribution-land, cap ital and machinery-and the socialization of productive and distributive in-The growth of Socialist thought George Mueller, D. B. Mahoney, Carl may be divided into three periods-the first, a long, slow, unconscious devel opment; the second, a sudden con-scious and brief fight into abstract scious and brief flight into abstract Maryland street, and meetings are held speculation and idealism; the third there every Sunday evening.

Ther are but two fundamental the | and present period, in which it has ories of human relationship-the an- rapidly crystallized . into a concrete movement of world-wide extent and

Advances in Europe

The serfs of Europe, hurriedly transformed into "free laborers," for the convenience of the anarchist owners of the new machinery of prodution for profit and into political equal ity with their masters, absorbed the Socialist thought developed a class consciousness and practical organization

A quarter of a century ago movement entered the economic and political field. First it excited amuse ment, then interest and later alarm and fear. The champions and the entrenched and buttressed fortifications of anorchism were powerless to withstand its progress; form anarchy has established its individual domination, whether of Rusrian despotism, qualified monarchy or estentatious republicanism. Socialism has challenged its claims and weak ened its power. Though handicappein a thousand anarchist ways, in political field, Socialism has placed its representatives in every imperial parliament in Europe to herald the coming of the Socialist majority.

Challenges Anarchy

In the world of literature, science, art and religion, in spite of the durers anarchist domination. Socialism with increasing power challenges the assumptions of anarchy and exposed its pretensions.

In America as nowhere else Rockefellers, with reckless disregard of consequences, are forcing the logic of anarchist thought to its ultimite conclusion and exhibit the individual right to property, the individual right of industrial and commercial con-quest in all its monstrous realism. Face, to face with this uncrowned monarch, the American citizen discovered that the Fourth of July has lost all its giorious meaning, that all the

The matter was first brought to the attention of the meeting when the entertainment committee made its report, which, by the way, was a very creditable one, showing a profit of over \$950.00 on the pictic. A motion was made to adopt the report, whereupon some delegate asked for information from the entertainment committee as to who invited Governor Dockery speak at the picnic. President Meinz ruled the question out of order and hastily put the motion in spite of protests from all parts of the house. The notion was declared carried and when Delegate Hoehn protested that it was not President Meinz began a tirade of foul language that was very disgraceful. He threatened to throw Delegate Hoehn out of the window, and said: "I will give your hand of assassins what to. you are looking for." For awhile it - Mr. Meinz complains that only sex looked as though a preconceived attack enty delegates out of 130 were preser was about to be made on some of the Socialist delegates, against whom Mr. Meinz was directing his abuse, but the Socialists were too level-headed to aland the meeting soon calmed down.

Later in the session, under the head business, Delegate Hoehn in the appearance of Governor Dockery and ex-Mayor Walbridge at the Labor Day picnic, and denouncing the parties responsible for the same. Delegate Murphy moved an amendment callier gentlemanly conduct, so that no dis for the resignation of President Meinz because he had introduced the two pol- and L. U. iticians referred to, and after an hour's discussion both the amendment and the motion were carried. Vice President Connelly was in the chair during this part of the session. The ungentlethe chair contributed to the large majority by which he was so severely re-

buked. An interview with the deposed Pres ident published in the St. Louis Star some comment. The interview, in part, is as follows:

President John Meinz, of the Central Trades and Labor Union declares 'gang of anarchists." They are of the same class reprg

sented by the fiend who tried to \$111 be the verdict of the party our President,", said Mr. Meinz to The Star with their request for me to tender my resignation. They are Socialists and are not justly entitled to a voice in the committee and those comrader the proceedings of the Central Trader who occupied official relationship feand Labor Union. They asked for my resignation on no other-ground than that I introduced Gov. Dockery and ex-Mayor Walbridge as speakers of the recent Labor Day picnic. In my opinion I cision to Comrade J. W. Kelley, Maronly performed the duty of a white man and an American citizen in respecting the right of the state's chief executive and the city's ex-Mayor and prominent World's Fair worker. In the first place, I did not invite either one of the gentlemen to speak. The com mittee on arrangements did that. It was incarrying out my duties as grand marshal that I performed the function of introducing the speakers. There were only seventy delegates out of 130 present at Sunday's meet ing and only forty-three of them voted for my resignation. They represent the very worst element of citizenship mail are against everything that is fair an-The one speaker whom they did Just. not object to, although not a state official is just as much of a politician as either Gov. Dockery or ex-Mayor Walbriffge. He is a Socialist lender and ar such represents the interests of those who requested my resignation. ", would not dare do as they wan me to. Next Sunday there will be a full meeting of the delegates to th Central Trades and Labor Union, and I will have the matter brought up I have no doubt but what the whole matter will be straightened out to the entire satisfaction of the majority of the delegates. My administration as president of the union has never been attacked be- amounting to over 33 years, and finefore. I have performed my duties con- of £1,345 were incurred by the Socia'scientionsly, and always with the in- lists.

Mr. Meinz knows better, but is only attempting to create prejudice against the Socialists in the C. T. and L. U.-He will fall in this, however,, for the delegates in that body have long ago learned that the Socialists are much farther from anarchy and violence than the gentleman who threatened to esort to violence last Sunday while occupying the chair as presiding officer. Mr. Meinz again displays his feeble intellect when he says "they are So cialists and are not justly entitled to a voice in the proceedings." Every So cialist in the Central is a representa-tive of a bona-fide union, just as much as Mr. Meinz. Would he deny the del egates from the Brewers' Union and the Cigarmakers a voice because they are Socialists? Perhaps he would like

enty delegates out of 130 were present when the action was taken. If his memory serves him well, he will recall that his own arbitrary ruling prevented the matter-coming up in the low themselves to be drawn into a riot carly part of the session when a large attendance was present.

We have reproduced a portion of the interview because the Star is so seltroduced a resolution declaring that dom read by workingmen that some of the Central, was not responsible for them may have misged so humorous an item. It is to be hoped that if question is to be revived again at the next meeting that Mr. Meinz will confine himself to decent language and credit will be reflected upon the C. T

To "Chicago" Branches.

(From the Social Democratic Herald.) Owing to a misunderstanding of its manly conduct of Mr. Meinz while in duties by the Committee of Arrangements for the recent convention se lected by the Social Democratic Party (Chicago wing), the results of that convention have not been formally referred to you for ratification, according to the provisions of the call, which said

"That the results of said proposed convention shall be reported to that the request for his resignation branches by the committee hereiz, from that office was the action of a designated and a referendum vottaken upon the same, and if approved by a majority of our party, such shall

A report of the work of the convention has already been made to you in "I have no intention of complying the columns of the Herald and you are familiar with its, action on all matters of importance. In behalf o. the party, and upon their request, you are now called upon to hold at your earliest possible convenience meetings of your branches to act upon the questions involved and report your de ton, Ind., chairman of the committee who, in conjunction with Comrade-Croke, Wefel, Grealing and Mills, con-stituting the full committee representing ns, will announce the result as soon as ascertained in this paper.

A stiff breeze soon carried then

ous consideration be given the conditions which confront us.

For several years the concentration of capital has been in progress, con solidation of competing concerns un der one head and management-or ganization-and each succeeding ef fort has been larger and more pe than the one before. Concurrent with this organization on the part of capital the organization of labor has kept pace, and between these great power the trrepressible-conflict has broket out again. Sometimes the struggle has

been smothered by political expedi ency as in the great miners' strike at other times it has been temporarily abandoned as by the machinists again it is on in all its fierceness he tween the steel workers and the hillion dollar trust; and still again it is to some between the browery worker and the U.S. Brewing Association

and appears likely to break out again with the miners.

In all these struggles labor ha waged an anequal battle; all the pow grs of government, legislative, execu tive, judicial and military, have been igainst it. Under the circumstance labor's showing has been most re markable, enough to show that organ ized labor might cope with organize

capital on equal terms, though entire ly helpless against such odds. And the lesson of these conflicts has no been lost. Labor has come to appre ciate the power of "odds" and learned how to seeure them. As usual, organ ized, labor has taken the lead, any one organization after another is de claring through its national conven tions for class conscious political ac-tion and indorsing the Socialist Party. There is no other answer to the oppressions of labor by the capitalist

declarations of equality and se rnment are mere fancies; that all that is real in that institution is its noise

Shocked at this discovery, the awakened citizen invents an immediate reform and plants thereon his fla; and with desperate energy builds and rebuilds, forms and reforms, till

monster anarchy.

In this conscious conclusion sacred, regard for the rights of private property sinks, as did the divinity of kings before the sovereignty of the people and the individual right is merged in the greater right of the whole peopland the beautiful attractions which of this Republic become the practica economic and political demands of the American Socialist.

The equality and brotherhood of man, his common ownership of the earth and in all that in justry, science and art have added in the course of human progress, becomes an ins the toiling existence and links him with the in against anarchy.

> The municipal ticket of Indianapolis Socialists is as follows: Mayor, George Mills; City Clerk, L. F. Tuttle; Police Judge, Charles Thornton; Councilmen at Large, Thomas Catton, I. M. Ray Hoffman and A. Begge. Headquarters have been opened al

Union building, 119 West Room 21.

Applications for Charters.

The following applications for chartors were received this week by the National office Springfield, Mo., eleven members Mystic, Iowa. Kansas City, Kan., fourteen men-Omaha, Neb., sixteen members. 'indianapolis, Ind., (renewal), twee

benver, Colo., forty-five members. Chattanooga, Tenn. (renewal). Ohio State Committee fifteen branches, Butte, Mont. (renewal). Brazil, Ind. (renewal),

Washington State Committee

The recipts of the German Socialist party for the last year were £15.896 and the expenditures £14.584. The prof it on Vorwaeris was f4 202, and on the book business £1,000; £1,000 was given to the Austrian Social-Democratic Par ty, and £500 to the Dutch paper. He Volk, Sentences of imprisonment mil .

Indianapolis Ticket.

Owned and Published by Ipcal St. Louis of the Socialist Party.

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EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS Communications must reach the office by Monday evening preceding the lastic in which they are to appear. The fact that a size 1 article is publishe Core not commit Messouri Sociatist to all opinions expressed therein. Contributions and items of news concern-ter by the proceeding of the second from

fag the labor movement are requested from our readers. Every contribution must be ac-companied by the name of the writer, not acces-sarily for publication but as an reidence of good

Entered at the Postoffice at St. Louis Mo., as second-class matter, in December, 180.



If you are receiving this paper food for thought

The Assassination of President McKinley.

As we are about to go press the mes sare is flashed across the wires from Buffalo that the life of President Mc-Kinley is at an end. We are sincerely sorry. Life is a sacred thing and he who deprives a fellowman of his life all society. The Socialist is of posed to murder in any form, even un-Her the guise of war, and his sympathies go out to all who suffer bereavement in this manner.

Anarchy has no greater opponent than Socialism. The police may spread their nets over the face of the earth. they may resort to the most cruel and despotic methods to wipe out all trace of the sect that believes in assassiontion, but anarchy will not disappear until the rising sun of Socialism dispels the darkness in which anarchy thrives

It is unfortunate that there are many untutored minds in which the impression still remains that there is a connection between Socialism and anarchy. This impression cannot be effaced in a moment, but time will tell, and as the Socialist party proves its princlples hy its works this foolish idea will be eradicated. Already the capitalist, press is forced to take notice of the distion, and the St. Louis Globe Democrat, in a lengthy editorial, explainthat "Socialism and anarchy are as far abart as the poles."

We do not feel called upon to join in the clamor begun by the capitalis' press for revenge. The Socialist is not bloodthirsty, and cannot endorse the utterances that fill the columns of the daily papers crying for the blood of the assassin. The law is there to punish the criminal. That is sufficient. The

for the assassin. He should be pun-Missouri Socialist ished like all murderers, according to law. But there are incidents in con-Decod Every Saturday at Rooms 9 and 10, No. , nection with this and affair which must 22 N. 4th Street St Louis Mo. not be overlooked by Socialists, who are ever watchful of the interests of the working class. The blood thirsty daily press is attempting to lash the public mind into a fury for a purpos-This designed to secure the enactment of legislation, ostensibly, against an-

archists. But these laws, when one enacted will not touch the anarchist They will not wipe out anarchy. But they will be so framed as to apply ir times of labor trouble to labor organizations. Let the trade unionists by wary of hastily drawn resolutions or the assassinationfor they may soon find that their own words will be used to secure the enactment of laws to oppress them instead of the anarchists; There are conspiracles on foot that are far greater and more dangerous to the laboring class than even the alleged conspiracies of anarchist groups.

Missouri Socialist desires to give the party news from all States as promptly as possible. Therefore, we desire to secure a regular correspondent in every locality where there is an organiwithout having paid for it, you may zation of Socialists. Will you volunrest assured someone has paid to there to furnish us the news from your tunities more men than Jobs have it sent to you. D; not refuse such of the woods? It en please let it, but read it carefully, w it contains 'as know at once, and your name will the point of bare subsistence, which, he criticiled on our staff.

Too Sudden.

The Daily Picayane of New Dr. leans, La., under date of Sept. 6, giver a half-column account of a speech made before a meeting of Socialists in that city. The account says:

"Captain Calvin C. Ross of Waco Tex., national organizer for the National Socialist Party, addressed last night in Typographical Union Hall in audience of Socialists and their friends, touching the origin, objects and tenets of the new political party."

"At the conclusion of his address, Captain Ross called a meeting of Socialists and conducted an election of officers, with the following result: "State chairman, Alvin Porter; State Secretary, J. J. Fineran; National Committeeman, J. R. Hoy."-Really, "this is so sudden." Alt

members of the party are undoubtedly anxious to see the States organized at the earliest possible moment, but Mr. Ross' style of springing a whole State Committee on the movement over night is a little too swift to sui! some of us. Whoever Mr. Ross is, he should call at the national office or some other Socialist headquarters and find out how this State autonomy af fair works before he begins to monkey with it.

The Workers' Paradise ?

Comrade: L a Social Democrat, was told before leaving England that New Zealand was the "worker's paradise,"

Well, after walking about the streets of Wellington for a fortnight, and not finding work, I put myself on the government unemployed books-was sent up country with others on bush-fell.

An Appeal and Address

Issued by the Socialist Party of Indianapolis

While it is generally reputed that a | no clear consciousness of how it is state of great prosperity prevails all done or why it is done; while not a over the country and that Indianapolis few have perverted their ideas so is sharing in its blessings, an over- they believe that the prevailing strife whelming majority of the people this city as in every other part of the claries of the present order of wealth civilized world, are obliged to acknowledge that the struggle for a live- necessary and natural that men, won thood grows more intense and the fu ture becomes more uncertain each day. To any one who is solely dependent for a living on his power to labor most persons are-and who has no control over the means to employ such muet who have control of such and and opportunities. sell means himself in competition with numerous others, for barely enough to live from day to day it needs no argument to demonstrate that conditions are bad. No amount of fine phrases and new paper boasting can pursuade the yast army of small merchants and manu facturers, who are being rapidly driv en into failure and bankruptcy, and forced to enter the overcrowded ranks of the unemployed wage-working class that times are good. While the professional class, such as doctors, lawyers, teachers, etc., in spite of the great difficulties in attaining profiiency, find opportunities scant and compneration meager. In every occu pation and avenue of employment, at plicants are far in excess of oppor This strife that is forcing wages down to in turn, has caused widespread poverty and demoralization, which threatens to subvert government and civilization.

On the other hand wealth and pow are rapidly concentrating within the control of a class whose member are becoming fewer but vastly richer. By astrange process which chudes the uf derstanding of most people a few individuals, without giving an equivalent, or contributing in any way to the bringing into existence the varicus forms of wealth, are enabled to turn the currents of wealth into their independent workers were forced private coffers; while those who toll the hardest and create all wealth are compelled to accept a miserable pittance as wages, and live in poverty and degradation. This unjust and dar gerous state is causing great discon tent and bitteraeco and is rapidly awakening inquiry. Owing to the methods and means accessary in the proluction of the things required for human sustenance, and the inability of the many to command such means, with the consequent dependency upon a small class of capitalists who do control suchs many are beginning to cel that they are being exposed to re exactions of those who have no right to the wealth the law accords If we have a government es diam. tablished for the purpose of protecting he rights of each in the pursuit of 1 livelihood, and, if by changes in the industrial conditions a few are - empowered to take the fruits of other oil, such government does not fulfill it; mission, if it does not prevent such spollation. It rather subserver the interests of the few rich, who profit by the helplessness of the many and it becomes necessary to alter and extend the duties of government that the rich and powerful may not oppress the weak.

The first and greatest problem that confronts every person is "how to get a living." It is the paramount question in every individual's caree thich must be encountered and settled before thought can be given 'to anything else. Liberty, equality and peace depend upon a free and equil chance to make a living. If some men or class of men enjoy a special advaniage over others in controlling the of wealth, tyranny, extortion and slavery always ensue. As a result a class struggle will be engendered

is necessary. Of course, the bene distribution sedulously teach that it is children should be engaged it. en and the inhuman struggle for a chance to earn a living, because it enables them to hire labor cheap and gives them larger profits; that it is natural the mon should be forcer into involuntary aloness by labor displacing mawhile women and little children of the laboring class be compelled to toll in factories and store and often be ob liged to supplement their miserable earnings by the sale of their hono; But conditions have reached a crisis and it has become imperative that the people arrive at a clear and correct understanding of the situation and adopt such measures as will adequate-

ly solve the problems. The glaring social and industrial evils that overwhelm us on every side are the natural and logical fruits of our present form of wealth production and distribution-the ownership of he means, such as land, machinery and factories, by a few on the one side. with an army of dependent wage earners who are embruted and de prayed by the fierce conflict and the niggard ways on the other side in its. erf marten fich hann menne benere mitter procuses had become so elaborate, and the michiaery so complex and expensive, the competitive system of wealth production, so-called, did not and could not cigit le a few individuals or a class to oppress and despoil the many All that was required to make an ind pendent living was the ability and willingness to work, together with a 'ew inexpensive tools. But with the introduction of new processes and the employment of expensive machinery in the making of all forms of wealth. which necessitated the co-operation of many men working in one factory thereby effecting great economy, th through competition to relinquish their small shops and seek employment as wage-workers. This change has taken place gradually, but at an accelerating rate, until at present all departments of industry are carried on in factories, wherein vast numbers of wage-workers are employed w members of the capitalist class, who derive their wealth from that part of the workers' product which he next give for the permission to work. This tendency toward concentration is not confined to the manufacturing lines but has extended to the mercantile pursuits, and the small storekeeper is forced by the department store to close out and become a clerk at five or six collars a week in a mammoth establishment without any chance of cromotion, or of earning a competency for cld age. With each development in the machinery or methods of producing wealth in fits various forms, it becomes more difficult for the individual to employ himself, and as a sult he becomes more dependent upon those who have control of such means This principle of development and change in the form of industry from the small storekeeper, and the indo pendent worker with his few tools to the rigartic store and factories with

hundreds of wage-slaves, has result ed in enthroning a few men and giv. ing them all but complete dominion over the mass of the people.

The appearance of the enormous combinations of wealth, generally referred to as trusts, is filling the pubtic mind with terror and dismay. With merciless and irresistible power they are devouring all the independent industries and organizing and controlling them from a common center; competition is stifled and competitorare absorbed or destroyed, and the

the value they create, which they spend for subsistence and the capital ist has both the money and the great er part of the product, in the end This surplus product which the capitalist cannot consume nor find a marhet for, causes a congestion and p consequent period of stagnation which throws millions out, of employment During these periods of dullness white men are idle, and many are suffering for the barest necessities of life, the storehouses of wealth abound in everthing that ministers to human needs The spectacle of idle men able and willing to work; factories closed and raw material of all kinds at hand; and people perishing for necessaries is a reflection on and an affront to man's intelligence. There is no excuse for such a state of affairs and no explanation other than man's stupidity want of courage

In order to avent these recurring periods of so-called overproduction. the capitalist class is seeking, through the methods of combination, to so control the production of wealth that it will not exceed demand or consump tion, and that they may both be held in accord. But this, by its very nature involves a contradiction and consequent failure. If prices are held up and wages kept down, and products curtailed, the inevitable result must be an ever diminishing market. Should the mass of the people submit to ; diet of commeal and water, and a garb of rags, there would be a demand for nothing else except what the cap italist or rich might demand. Unless the people or producers receive enough in wages to huy all they produce, a surplus of labor's products will remany the the martal and cutter a On the line of present ten.lenctes. nothing need be expected in the way of a solution. It can only result in the ultimate destruction of industrial and political liberties and the impoverishment and enslavement of all but

a few masters. On the other hand it is vigorously demanded that laws be enacted tos abolish the trust and combination. but such a demand is no less absurd than to advocate the destruction of improved machinery and the discontinuance of improved processes. That competition is wasteful and demoralizing a century of experience has given incontrovertible testimony. Competition is war, and is a survival of barbarism. It is a brutal and an iniquiton principle that has proven impracticable and has been forced to yield to the saner and more just principle saher and more just principle of operation. We cannot go back W. must go forward. It is only necessar; to use intelligence in the centrol of forces now employed for the benefit of a few.

At this critical juncture, whep doubt and distraction have seized the public mind. The Socialist Party of America comes forward to you with an intelligent explanation of the mapy perplexing questions and offers a sim ple and effective solution for the mighty industrial and social problems that not-only beset the city of Indianapolis, but the State, the Nation and the civilized world.

it is contended by the Socialist Par ty that through the evolution of industry or the changes in the manney and means of producing, the neces savies and luxuries of human life, the opportunities to work, or the wealth production, consisting of land, machinery and means of munication and transportation have passed out of the control of the people in general and into the control of a small class of individuals, known as capitalists, who, not unlike desert brigands, are enabled to control the workers' product; that the power to dictate terms upon which men may work has enabled the capitalists to control government and make it subservient to their interests; and that government as at present engaged i. not a government of persons, but of property, and men are made subordinate to property. It is further con-

tended that every person is entitled to a free and equal oportunity to make living and

conditions are faithfully reflected the political situation. It is not tended that the city government tributes in the least to the well b of the masses, but leaves them posed to the rapacity of greedy porations. It is used as a tool which the willy politcian plice his farious tricks and the rich have property and privileges protected T poor and propertyless are exposed the merciless operation of compe and men, women and children are dependent upon their labor are not protected in their right to a full proceeds of their toil.

full proceeds of neculiar political isso in this campaign. It is the same as n ists the country over. Government a all its branches, as at present com tuted and employed, does not press the masses from the curse of competent tion, but leaves the worker to is a spoiled by those who control opposite tunities. It is the ultimate purposed the SOCIALIST PARTY to secure a machinery of government and about wage slavery and the competitive si tem and establish Socialism or the socialism or the socialism of the social sector of the soc tion. The very nature and tenden industrial development makes it a essary that the machinery of gover ment be employed to make the may of wealth production, such as he factories, machinery, etc., comm property, to be owned and contral by the people collectively, so that will be accorded a free and equa o portunity to make a living

Since nearly all industries are a controlled by a few who use is power to oppress and despoil the new it is both easy and necessary for Odvernment for take door of activities somet or later, industries and condend them to

common wettars This is the onlogical explane and adequate solution of the press social and industrial problems a every citizen is urged to give s statement a careful perusal and thoughtful study. It is the duty every justice loving man and espen-ly the workers to join the SOCIALS. PARTY. Nothing need be expenfrom the Republican or Demorra parties. Both of them stand for m support capitalism and wage sla and as has been shown, both cash ism and wage slavery must be a ished before the members of the in ing class can get their rights.

When capital shall be owned a lectively and each shall have freedto work and receive his entire m uct, all must do something or perist In accordance with this statenthe SOCIALIST PARTY of Indian olis has adopted a platform and con inated candidates to be voted apea. the forthcoming municipal electron YOU ARE URGED TO INVESTIGATE THESE PRINCIPLES AND RI QUESTED TO SUPPORT THEM # YOUR VOTE.

OUR BOOK LIST.

If you are interested in the stufy Socialism and want to learn no about it, send us your order for one more of the following list of good & cialist books. Don't remain ignori any longer.

Principles of Scientific Socialism. Rev. Chas. Vail, paper..... Modern Socialism, Rev. Chas Vail. paper Communist Manifesto, Karl Marx and Frederick Engels, cloth 25,

paper The People's Marx, Deville, cloth \$1.50, paper History of the Commune of 1871

Socialism, reply to the Pope, Blatchford Merrie England, Blatchford. Wage-Labor and Capital, Karl Marx

Woman and the Social Problem, May Wood Simons The Evolution of the Class Strug

Packingtown, A. M. Simons. Realism in Literature and

St. Louis Republic, referring to the	ing and road-making work. They make	serve which must even Laily result in	most norricle industrial despotism	proceeds of his labor: that the present	Darrow
anarchists, says;	us pay for our axes and charge us 23	the overthrow of such form of soci-	confronts the people. Men who have long sung the refrain of private enter-	mode of wealth production compels	The Man Under the Machine, A
"From them the fundamental law of		ety As a consequence of these mani-	prise- and individual initiative, are	the laborer to barter away his laber	M. Simons
		fest lacts, it is absolutely necessary	now obliged to abandon their foolisl	power and be subject to the same laws	The Mission of the Working Class,
this free land, which forbids cruel and	On this job there were powerful men	that proper measures be adopted to	ideas, as the logic of events has made	as merchandise; and that the capital-	Rev. Chas. Vail
unusual punishments, should be sus-	working like niggers; talk about white	restore equality, of opportunity that	them untenable, and they must now	"ist class are beneficiaries of these con-	Morals and Socialism, Chas. H.
. pended, and the MOST CRUEL AND	slavery in England, let them come out	some may not have the power to op-	submit to the dictates of a few money	ditions as they are enabled to buy la-	Kerr
UNUSUAL PUNISHMENT that human	here. To proceed: These strong men.	press other i. With few exceptions most	monarchs.	bor power for a small part of that	Socialism, Utopian and Scientific.
ingenuity can device should be rejent-		persons have the ability to earn a	At this relate a multitude of alleged	which it produces and retain the sur-	Ebgela
and the second	pay at the price the government gives	Twing, but such ability is useless with- out access to the oportunities to exert	remedies are advocated to correct the	plus product.	The Trust Question, Rev. Chas.
lessly applied to deter the devils from	it is all piecework and sweating.	anth more Those has been	present evil tendencies, and as a result confusion and contention reigns among	• The outcome of the opposing inter-	Vall
the pursuit of their inhuman lust for	The delusion is here: People at home		those whose ideas ought to be intella-	ests of those who huy labor power and subsist on the difference between	Liberty, Debs
blood."	to not distinguish wetween the nom	have equal rights to the use of those	gent and harmonious. These diverse	what the laborer produces and what	Socialism and Slavery, Hyndman.
This is worse than barbarism. It is	inal wages and the real wages. The	means -that are necessary to create	and contradictory movements of re-	he gets; and those who sell labor pow	Oration on Voltaire, Hugo
almost inconceivable that a paper-read	worker here receives more in cash, but rent is high, food is dear, clothes cost	wealth in any of its forms. The in-	form are the result of a misunder.	er and who are entitled to all they	Evolution of Industry Watkins.
by many thousand enlightened people	about 50 per cent more, and ironware	dividual or class that stands at the	standing of the principles of industrial	produce, but receive from the capital	Social Democratic- Red Book.
	is about double the price one pays in	gateway of opportunity has the power-	and social development and growth.	ist only enough to live on has engen-	Heath S
should dare in this day and age to	England.	to make conditions, upon which the producer may work, and experience	The laws of industrial evolution are	dered a class struggle which is rapid-	MISSOURI SOCIALIST.
make such an inhuman suggestion. If	. I expected too much. Generally the	has demonstrated that those in control	certain and must be conformed to if	ly separating society into two classes	Room 9, 22 N, 4th st.
is not surprising that in a society	people 'are a lot of stuck-up jingo	take all the wealth except enough for	we can adapt ourselves to the present	-the capitalist class and the working class,	St. Louis, Mo.
where such utterances are allowed to.	prigs, and they seem to have gone	the worker to barely live on. This is	stage of development we must have		
pass there also be men of the type of	crazy simply because two royal pau-	the condition in this country to-day.	an intelligent understanding of the	The situation as here outlined is so self-evident that no observing person	To State Committees.
Czolgosz the anarchist.	pers have taken it into their heads to pay Wellington a visit. Heally, the peo-	The helpiessness of the masses to em-	principles that control.	can dare dispute it. The inability to	As the Socialists of many Statefall
	ple in New Zealand seem to be just as	ploy themselves, and the control by a	By the changes effected in the use of	employ themselves and the necessity	without an organ in which to publish
From Buffalo comes rumors, evi-	silly as those at home. There is no	few of the opportunities of wealth production, have caused all the pov-		of getting the permission of the capit	their official announcements Mission
dently not without foundation, that	true democratic spirit; it is the same			alist class to produce woolth has	Socialist is willing to make the felles"
the prisoner is being brutally tortured	old scramble as to who is to be the top	and vice that curses society to-day	bination plan, thousands of laborers,	caused the bitterest strife among the	ing arrangement: .
in the hope of forcing a confession of	dog. About the only people who gave	and which demands a prompt solution	storekcepers and manufacturors are	wage-workers for a change to work	We will set aside a certainperticue
a plot. The details as published are	me real sympathy and help were a	it we would rescue it from approach.	forced out of business while the serv.	In the city of Indianapolis, men with	our space each week for official and
	few Socialists, and it heals many a heartache to find, so far from home.	ing dissolution.	lees of an army of salasman -book	families dependent upon them for sup- port are obliged to work for less than	nouncements, etc., of any States, up
horrifying. That such a thing should	comrades in the grand old cause	our industrial organization, or that	keepers and advortinges are discovered	a dollar a day. Many factories and	der proper heading, provided the con-
be permitted is a disgrace to America	London Justice.	manned and means by which wealth in	with This grout money of an other	surres are niled with women and her	takes of that State will endeavor in take at least one hundred, and fill
and the Socialist would not be true to	1	all its forms is created, has become	intensifies competition among wage-	MATH DI LUNGEr Vears who are	subscribers. The running of the at-
his principles if he did not protest	Copies of the picture of the Unity	so complex and difficult of understand- ing that few men know just what their rights are E	workers and tends to depress wagez	period to toll for long bonne for	Louncements can begin immediately. 45
against it with all his might. If Czol-	convention, printed on heavy card-	rights are. Everyone feels instinctive.	body of the people receiving in wages.	Raily Dillance fittle populate	all that is asked is an honest effort "
gosz can be tortured then anyone can	board or on heavy paper, for sale at this office, ten cents each.	ay that he ought to be given a from	only enough to hur a small part of	suchs and stores are often compelled	secure the required number of star
	and the second		The second	A STATE AND A STATE OF THE TATE OF THE TAT	scriptions. The Socialists of States pa
, be tortured at the will of some cruch	It is time for you to renew your sub-	in his pursuit of a livelihood, and that	left on the markets unconsumed, even	their needs. The contrast of wealth, and poverty, power and dependency,	ing no official organ will find the
police chief.	subscription and not a many and for	ac ought to get the full proceeds of	after the capitalist is satisfied. As n		convenient method of placing impor-
Again we say we have no sympathy	subscription and get a new one from the other fellow. Let's hear from you	ly robbed of their inst dues	result of the transaction the workers	forcibly exemplified in our mide	tant matters before their comrades
		the due and have i	receive in money a small per cent of	The revolting social and industrial	Take this up with your State Commit-
	and the second		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	industrie:	ter at once.

Letters to the Nat'l Secretary.

Words From the Workers,

T. N. Coombs. Lutgens, Ore.: picase send me blanks and particulars for organizing."

Lucy, Hillside, Ariz * Plans send instructions and blanks for organizing Socialist voters. F. A. Shaw, Phoenix, Ariz.: "Please

send me two or three sets of blanks and instructions for organizing." W. H. Davis, Buena Vista, Colo. -Would like blank for charter and

particulars of your organization, as we have a clob of 20 members here." C. C. Anderson, Ft. Ancient, O.: ."L

a stamp for which kindly send me blanks and information for organizing branches of the Socialist Party.

w. G. Critchlow, State Sec'y: "I inclose order for \$11.75 in payment for fity charters and tubes, 1,000 application Hanks for charters and 1.000 "How to Organize,"

Frank A. Schroeder, Turtle Creek, Pa. "Please send as many copies of the platform of the Socialist-Party as sible, also some of the constitution Will send application for charter later on

P. B. Megley, Sherwood, Mich. Will you please send me particulars describing the necessary steps to be taken in order to form a local branch of the Socialist Party. Send a copy of In So intist pintform

will please send as per ad. in Appeal to Reason blanks, etc., for organization. You may feel sure the work is being pushed here in Washington and with telling effect."

F. B. Logan, Pinon, Colo,: "We are desirous of organizing a branch of the Socialist Party and hereby fequest the proper blanks and instructions as to how we shall proceed. Success to the noble effort for a united party.

R G.+Hart, Plainville, Conn.; "Will you please send me blanks and full particulars for organizing a branch of the Socialist Party. There are nearly 200 subscribers to the Appeal to Reason in this place. Think we can star a branch.'

Chas. Thomas. Two Harbors, Minn.: Please send me blanks and full parthe ticulars for organizing branches of Socialist Party of America, I believe the opportunity is good to organize a strong branch in this town and de sire to start the ball rolling." ...

J. S. Runnels, Newbury, I. T.: "I see an ad, in the Appeal to Reason that says for blanks and full particulars for organizing branches of the Socialist Party to address you. 1 want a branch organized at this place add think we have enough Socialists here to form one."

E P.H eckert, Lewisburg, Pa.: "I am president of our college literary. and debating society and interested in Socialism. Will you please send me five copies of the platform of your party? I seek information on the subject and also expect the boys to discuss the question in open debate."

J. B. Welzenbach, Moline, Ill. Please send me material for organizing. We have arranged for a meeting on the 12th inst., when we will corganize. There is some very good timber here to start with and am contident we will start a good working branch. We want Wilshire here. Davenport, Ia., and Rock Island, Ill., want him also.' He can put in three days to good advantage here."

Chas. Tourner, Newport, Ky.: "W? have with us at this writing Father Hegerty of Texas, who is going to stay with us for several weeks. We are gong to give some of the comrades a bance to get out on the corners this Hope we will be successful. Comrade Negel and myself are to try hand Monday night, and if

suppose that you are aware that Com-rade Hayes did not arrive in Carbon-dale (Sept. 3) on account of missing train, but Mother Jones was here and answered the purpose. She spoke two nights. The audience was apprecia-The audience was appreciative and the good work will continue. Have secured a lease on the Academy of Music for three years for Socialist Headquarters, and I now ask you to give us an immediate date for Comrade Hayes. We want at least one speaker each week from now on until spring election. I am going from here to Reading to see if we cannot establish headquarters in the cities between Reading and here and support a regular line of speakers?

NEWS OF THE MOVEMENT.

"The Undercurrent" is the name of a little weekly started by the Socialist Party of Redland, Cal.

"Our compliments upon your paper: it is in the first row and gets better with each assue. Keep it up."-C. Heydrick.

The first number of the "Pacific States Citizen" is out. It halls from Portland, Ore., contains eight pages, in edited by Comrade J. B. Osborne, and is designated as "an exponent of scientific class conscious Socialism." Suc cess to the new venture.

First State Charter Granted. Seattle, Wash, Sept. 1, 1901

Leon Greenbaum, Nat'l Sec'y By authority of the Socialist Party of the State of Washington we, the undersigned, representing said party. hereby apply to you for a State charter. In making this application, we declare that every independent Social ist organization in existence in this State prior to July 29, 1991, or affiliated prior to the same date with one of the parties represented in the Indianapolis convention held on that day, or affiliated by direct certificate of affiliation from the National Committee of the Socialist Party since August 1, 1961, so desiring participated in the preliminary proceedings by which it was decided to ask for this charter. We promise that the Socialist Party of the State of Washington will issue no platforms or utterances in conflict with the national platform and will to take place Sept. 22d. not institute any rules or regulation. in conflict with the provisions of the national constitution.

We further agree to respect the constituted authority of the Nationa: Committee, and to surrender this charter upon demand.

J. D. CURTIS. Chairman State Committee JOSEPH GILBERT. Secretary State Committee A. J. SEIBERT. M. CAMERON.

CHAS. S. WALLACE.

Ohio Applies for Charter.

Dayton, O., Sept. 8, 1991. Leon Greenbaum, Nat'l Sec'y: On behalf of and upon the instruction of the undersigned members of the Ohio State Committee, Socialie* Party, and representing all the locat Socialist organizations in this State which are fifteen in number, we here. by apply for a charter from the National Committee of the Socialist Par-We hereby affirm our allegiance 15. to the constitution and platform of the National Socialist Party.

E. I. RODGERS. W. G. CRITCHLO	W. Sec'y-Trea
J. C. SCHAME.	
A. W. MEYER.	
SAMUEL DERBY.	and the second
. C. E. GEISLER.	
A. P. CARR.	
Alternate members-	
J. M. DILLON.	
W. G. MATTEN.	

For Poor Director-Wm. H. Ste For Coroner-Dr. A. A. Woods.

Comrade Wilshire reported a meet ing 2,500 strong at New Castle on the 5th inst. He was much impresse with the great interest manifested and expressed in terms of highest praise his appreciation of the splendid work our comrades, White and Slayton, have been doing with their class in that industriat helt.

Excitement incident to the sad affair at Buffalo had the effect of de tracting from the Erie meeting. Larg crowds congregated around the bulle tin boards anxiously awaiting the latest intelligence from the bedside of the President and loathe to leave. Had it not been for this, Wilshire would undoubtedly have had the largest meeting ever held in this city, for Erie has aundreds of wage slaves ready to listen to the doctrine of revolution, who but a short time a preferred to hug an empty full-dinner-pail delusion

LOCAL NEWS.

The ward branches are showing unwonted activity now. Hardly a meeting is held without new members be ing added to the roll. Keep it up and will be booming soon.

Comrade Baird addressed a little "kitchen convention" at 4272 Hartford street last Friday night on the principlet of Socialism. This is a plan that cap well be tried. Get a number of your iriends to meet at your house and WAST' Day Seventers of the Could be Committee to have a speaker on hand to explain Socialism. Effective work which organization was decided on, the fields can be done in this way

17th Ward Branch.

Owing to increased attendance at meeting since the Unity Convention. the 17th Ward Branch has been obliged to sceure larger quarters, "Wink-elman Hall," '23d and North Market street has been secured and meetings will be held there every Friday night, beginning with Sept. 20.

Hall can be reached by taking 18th street, Cass avenue, St. Louis avenue or Jefferron avenue cars. Two new members were admitted at the meeting held Sept. 6th. A speaker's stand is being prepared

by the branch, which will be used the first time at the negro mass meeting A. J. LAURENCE

NINTH WARD BRANCH.

The 5th Ward Branch (including 7th and 8th wards) met last Tuesday evening at Dewey Hall. One new member, was admitted. Comrace Beger was elected erganizer, Comrade Balfing recording secretary and Comrade Chas. Budt financial secretary. The organizer was instructed to secure a volunprecinct committeeman in each precinct if possible, and to report names of same to the branch. It was decided to drop the dues system and take up a collection at each meeting. One doltar and sixty-flve cents was collected. The branch meets regularly every Toesday night at 2201 S. Broad way, Dewey Hall, and Socialists of this district are expected to attend the

27th Ward.

meeting

A meeting will be held Weinesday evening, September 18, at the home of Mrs. Hendry, 2316 Gilmore avenue, for the purpose of forming a branch for the 27th Ward. Socialists of this ward should be present.

BRANCH MEETINGS.

IF YOU ARE A SOCIALIST you have no excuse for not joining the You deserve censure if you do party. not. Attend the next meeting of the branch in your ward and put in your

How to Organize a Local Branch of the Socialist Party.

I. Five or more persons may organ- practice their science on him, which ize a local branch provided they sub- always results in loss of time, some-

seribe to the platform and constitution of the Socialist Party, and sever their relations with all other political parties The efficient to be elected are:

A Chairman at each meeting. a. | Recording Secretary. Q

- Financial Secretary. Organizer. d.
- Literature Agent. 3 Order of business
 - Reading of the minutes. 13.
 - Admission of new members. Communications and bills.
 - Report of Organizer.
 - **Reports of Committees.** Unfinished business.
 - New business.

for the maintenance of the National "self with essential information, which organization, shall be paid to the Na- will enable him to answer the usual tional Secretary. Local branches may questions. Valuable ideas about organlevy dues if they so choose, or may izing will be obtained, by subscribing dues our of their penint

names of persons participating. 10 upon approval of National Committee, harter will be granted.

closing one month's dues, and will be Socialist branch. enrolled as a member-at-large. .

For further information not con-Emilie Building, St Louis, Mo.

A LOCAL BRANCH WITHOUT PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE.

fered solely in the form of suggest. tion and not as set of rules for the Other men who have heretofore sup- ers, capture the local public powers, government of organizers. It is in- porfed the capitalist parties, but who thereby inaugurating Socialist laws possible to submit a method of or-are new reading Socialist books and and systems locally in the interest of ganization that will apply without modification, in every locality. It is assist in the complete overthrow of as possible in the final triumph of the not necessary in order to be a success-the capitalist system of production, principles of International Socialism fail organizer to be a silver tong we and in addition, sign the application and the establishment of the Socialist orator or a number of arts, but it is for membership, should be gladly wel- Commonwealth.

press other Socialists with his superior knowledge, nor permit them

times loss of temper and often failure in attempted organization. SELF-EQUIPMENT.

The National Committee dges , not empower local organizers, the same being elected by the local branch. In localities where no local branch ex-ists, any Socialist may assume the work of organization until the local branch organizes and elects an cf6cial organizer. An organizer should properly equip himself with a small supply of materials, such as platforms, constitutions, applications for membership and charter, directions on organization, etc., all of which 1989 be obtained from the National Secretary. By carefully reading the above

4. A monthly wayment, computed on at intervals during leisure moments, basis of five cents for each member, he will very quickly familiarize himaccomplished by National State a

CHARTER APPLICATION

berylip and the financial condition of ty. Do not waste much time on man. It has been found that the best re-inci local branch as well as upon the with incongrudus political beliefs, who suits are accomplished with weekly progress made by the Party and its claim to have Socialist leanings, and meetings, therefore, this provision in prospects in the locality, shall be sent beware of the capitalist politician who section 5, of the foregoing directions, regularly to the National Secretary, is a Socialist "at heart." Men who Each member should be required to regularly to the National Secretary is a Socialist "at heart." Men why Each member should be required to 8. Any person living in a city office claims to have been Socialists "before attend at least one meeting in each cality, where no local branch exists, you were born," but "who haven't got month, a record of which should be may apply directly to the National Sce- time" to read a Socialist book or paikept by roll call and membership retary for admission to the Party, in- per, do not make good material for a cards.

haum. National Secretary, Room 127, should be built of a membership that, and larger and better results are newill neither rust, rot, jar or wear out,

without shrinking.

NOTE - These directions apply to absolutely essential in order to reach a comed to comradeship. Do not forget unorganized states where the charter fair degree of success that the organ-that women are eligible to membership s to be insued by the National Com- izer be a man of ordinary tact and and office in the local branch, and their mittee. In organized states the char-ters will be granted by the state com-per. He should not attempt to im-results that can not be achieved by men alone. TEMPORAY ORGANIZATION 10 A meeting should be held by the in-tended signers to application for char-

ter and any others whom they admit to membership. The Organizer should take the floor, state the object of the meeting and call for nominations and election of temporary chairman. After the election of temporary chairman, the laster will proceed in the same manner to bring about nomination and election of the balance of the officera temporarily. A collection should be taken up, and it should amount to least sufficient to pay the first month's National dues, which should be forwarded by the temporary Recording Secretary, together with application for charter to the National Secretary.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION. After charter has been received from National Headquarters, another meeting should be held for the purpose of effecting permanent organization. The first set of permanent officers should not occupy office for a longe: period than three months. This will raise funds altogether through volume to one or more party papers, which give the local branch an early oppor-tary contributions and pay National give weekly accounts of what is being tunity to replace officers who show with any with a list free 5. A full report of the meeting in Local organizers in their respective required degree of finess for the work. A committee should be appointed on

me By taws; a plac gether with five cents for each memory. Assuming that the Organizer bar permanent meeting and headquarters her, should be sent with application thus equipped himself, the next step is should be secured, public spakers en-for charter, after receipt of which, to obtain signers to application for saged from time to time, and a concharter. Upon reference to charter np- stant distribution and sale of literature harter will be granted. ______plication it will be seen that qualifica-__maintained. Every_member of the lo-6. Each local branch should hold tions for membership are recognition cal branch should be urged to suma meeting at least once a week, for of the class struggle between the cap- scribe to at least one party paper, and the transaction of business or the dis- italist rizes and the working class, re- every attempt made to induce Socialconsion of political and ecohomic nunciation of all other political particles is sympathizers to subscribe to party questions. The semi-annual reports of the mene- and constitution of the Socialist Particles and join the local branch.

The attendance and interest is thus The organizer would do well to re- continuous and constant, the regular 9 member that the local branch, proper- weakly meeting becomes a fixed event tained herein, address Leon Gre - ly organized, is a powerful engine. It looked forward to by every member, complished. By adopting methods of HOW BO ORGANIZE AND BUILD UP The best material for starting a loat this character and others, which will branch, are men who are more or less naturally occur to the wisdom of the known in the community to be Social- comrades, the local branch will grow The following instructions are of lists, and have stood the "disgrace" steadily in numbers and influence, finally obtaining a majority of the vot-

APPLICATION FOR CHARTER FOR A LOCAL BRANCH The Socialist Party.

Headquarters: Room 427 Emilie Building,

LEON GREENBAUM, National Secretary.

To the National Committee, Socialist Party : We, the undersigned, having severed our relations with all other parties, and endorsing the platform and constitu. tion of the Socialist Party, hereby apply for admission to (and for a charter for) a Local Branch of said Socialist Party in the Town of ...

Names of Applicants.

1

Ø

Addresses of Applicants.

Occupation.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

meet requirements will try some more of the comrades later."

W. Morris, Kanawha City, W. Va. We are desirous of instituting a Socialist Party at Garnet P. O., which is one mile from here, and as we are entirely green on the subject, we respec how to proceed, etc. We are near the street, a favorite location with the oal fields and are anxious to get the miners in this section of the State interested in Socialism and to get a ticket in the field by next campaign. We again next Saturday want to meet night and would like to hear from you Shy that time

J. W. Martin, Denver, Colo.: "At a meeting held in Concord Hall Sunday afternoon, Sept. 8, after music and, adthe meeting was organized temporarily by electing Chas. Carlyle chairman; J. W. Martin, Recording Franklin -P., Wood, ecretary: R. A. South-Secretary: Financial Secretary: R. A. South-worth, organizer. The platform of the Socialist Party was read, also the application for charter. Signers were alled for and forty-five persons affixed their signatures as shown on the application herein inclosed."

W A. Jacobs, State Sec'y, Daven-ort, Io.: "The Socialists of Iowa held port, lo.: a convention at Des Moines yesterday nominated a full State ticket !! was decided to affiliate with the national party with headquarters at St. We will come in as an organ. -mile ted State and will, therefore, take are of our members from the start Please send me a copy of each kind d blanks that you may have, including charters for locals. We wish to have our printed matter conform with that of the National organization."

T. G. Hertzog, Carbondale, Ill.: "1 Perry.

At Eric, Pa.

H. Gaylord Wilshire opened the fall ampaign on the 6th inst. with a masterly address to a large and intensely interested audience, which assembled early and remained to the finish. The speaking took place on Tenth Socialist agitators

While Comrade Wilshire makes no pretensions. to "oratory" he has a pleasing delivery and his well cultivated voice has good carrying capacity and he was clearly neard and well understood, as the frequent and general applause testified.

Comrade Wilshire is a thorough master of the Socialist philosophy. He presented the revolutionary character of the program in ' most convincing manner, and yet in such form that it was attractive, even to the ladies who graced the crowd attracted, probably, by the novelty of seeing a millionaire Socialist, but who nevertheless, waited for the "last word,"

At the conclusion of his address, speaker invited questions and for a half-hour was busy answering them to the entire satisfaction of the audi ence. Then our deluny friends, as Wilshire calls them, timidly inquired about the armory, and seemed much relieved when informed that it was still standing, a monument to the treason of the "scoundrel, Jim Carey." Local Eric has adopted the pronun-clamento of the United Labor League of Philadelphia as a campaign leaffet and trade unionists are finding it very interesting and instructive reading Local nominations for Eric County have ben made as follows; For County Treasurer-J. Elmer

application. Members will take notice of the fact that under the new city constitution they must attend at least once in ev ery four meetings or be suspended. SIXTH WARD BRANCH (includ ing 5th ward) meets every Tuesday evening at 708 Chouteau avenue. FIGHTH WARD BRANCH (loslud

Ing wards 7 and 9) meets every Tues day evening at Dewey Hall, 2301 South Broadway.

10TH WARD BRANCH meets ev every Thursday evening at 3535 Nobraska avenue.

16TH WARD BRANCH (including wards 14, 15 and 22) meets ever Thursday evening at Smith's Hall '21st and Franklin avenue.'

17TH WARD BRANCH (including wards 2, 18 and 20) meets every Fr. day evening at Winkelman's Ha!'. "23d and North Market streets.

26TH WARD BRANCH (including wards 27 and 28) meets every Thursday evening at 4014A Evans avenue. SOCIALIST WOMEN'S CLUB meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays of every month. 2:30 p. m., at room 7, 22 N. 4th street.

MISSOURI SOCIALIST will be sentfor one year-With HAVERHILL SOCIAL DEM-with THE SOCIALIST (Seattle, "

Total number of men in Branch Enclosed find a report of the meeting in which organization was decided on, and the names of persons participating, together with \$ being the amount of national dues, at five cents per member for the current month. Organizer Rec. Ser'y Signed: Any number of persons, not less than five, may organize a Local Branch: provided they subscribe to the platform

and constitution of the Socialist Party, all sever their relations with all other political parties.

The Socialist Spirit. T. Brown of Rochester, and Leonard D. Abbott, are also actively interested.

and will contribute. special articles

Beginning with the current number. The subscription price will remain at the Social Crusader, which has been 50 cents per year, and sample copie published as the editorial and news may be obtained at any time by adletter of the Social Crusade, changes dressing the office, 609 Ashland Block its name to the Socialist Spirit. I' Chicago. The September number con will continue to be edited by Comrad- tains, beside editorial matter, special Franklin H. Wentworth, which will articles on "The Fellowship of the Soinsure its literary quality and earnest cialist Spirit," setting forth the work Comrade Wentworth has to be undertaken and including inter outlook. called to his aid an editorial fellow | esting biographical sketches of Comship which promises to be of great rades Mailly and Sparget, "Christian value to the Socialist movement. Wm ity and the Military Spirit." and "The Mailly, late associate editor of . THE Navy and Its Influences." Comrad Mailly has been for the past month WORKER, New York, and John Spargo, English Socialist writer and speak- constantly among the men of the great steel strike at McKeesport, Pittsburg er, have both been specially engaged to Monessen and Wellsville, from which make personal investigations of matters vitally affecting the movement, points he has written valuable weekly

he strike and will embody his personal experiences ... and Impressions among the striking workmen.

All women intérested in forming a Woman's Socialist League for the promulgation of Socialist principles, and requested to address Marion H. Dunham, Burlington, Iowa; Imogene C. Fåles, 126 Mason street, Brooklyn, Na Y., or Wenonah S. Abbott, Oak Shasta Co., California.

If you have a German friend, send him the

ARBEITER ZEITUNG. It is a good German Socialist weekly, \$1.50 a year; three months, 40 Cts. Address Room 7, 23 North 4th Stater

Whither Are

We Drifting?

By Wm. Edlin.

The political campaign of 1896 was one of the most memorable struggles In the history of the United States politics. The ruling capitalist class emerged victorious from the fray and ever since the industrial development knecht was dead, in this country has been solely under This news can the influence and inspiration of that

Four and a half years have hardly passed since McKinley was elected president of the United States. Four and a half years - and changes of such great magnitude have taken place that their effect on the history of this country is destined to be of a most avery what pulley of the German Empir ing revolutionary nature.

How many of the plain American people are cognizant of what is going on around them this present day? We venture to say, only a few. The great mass does not think and is not con scious of the real facts of life. Vast changes, most wonderful transformaindustrial, social and political. take place under our very eyes open daylight, so to speak. The daily papers report daily, although sparingly, of the deep currents that dig be each the structure of capitalism and threaten to sweep it from the face of earth. Only the person who is conscious, whose mind is open to the ever-changing development, whose in-sight is able to perceive the most intrieate working of cause and effect, whose mental clearness is capable of mor ichts the felstlans of one thing to self a programme other things to in a premion in Dur wor for the Oil On understand the goal of the "passing conquered the grave because the trend of occurring events. And this is certain. It is a most remarkable "show" that is passing Allit in magnitude and importance to posterity. 'It is a "show" with a moral, pregnant with suggestions that are

valuable and instructive. It is common knowledge at pres-ent that nothing in the universe is stationary . But there seems to be only a vague conception among most us as to the mode in which this great law affects social progress and guide all those who applied to him the affairs'of man in general. Most for counsel We may be sure that the men think, for instance, that capital name of Liebknecht, who devoted ism as a system, will exist always. forever. It goes without saying that such an assertion is scientifically and historically false.

Social orders, like everything else, have their birth, their stage of infancy. maturity, old age, and, finally, death? All things that have a beginning must have an end. All things that are born and develop must decay and perish. social systems in the past had their beginning and end, and capitaliam, also as a social system, is no exion. It had a beginning, and a very definite beginning, too, its end is

To the average person life in its eathery is a very simple matter. The great many live in a very narrow world-a world that is simple, indeed. The toilers of the earth, for instance, are enclosed within certain narrow bounds, their sphere of activity is lim-"life expression" ited and their cramped into a monotonous, daily process of arduces toil. It is therefore a at all surprising that there should so few to comprehend the complexity of all things; It is not at all to be wondered at that so few are in a po on to grasp the real trend of our industrial and political, social and inward a common goal, which reach out for a system of concentration, co-op-ration and emancipation. We human beings, unimportant as

e are when we think of the infinite to universe, are all important in our own ayes and from our standpoint. It is natural that we should think so. But we must never omit this great fact which is all important, namely, that the human race is an ingeparable part feelings, and for him there was but of the whole, that the development of one motto: "Porward and Through the race follows the same natural path (Vorwarts und durch). that all other things follow. Complex- Yet the iron and troubled "Old ity is the goal. Complexity means perfection. From the standpoint of man perfection is happiness. To the calm observer and conscious mind, the industrial changes which place this day appear as forces take that pull mankind along that natural greater complexity, nearer apnot proach to perfection. Shallow men and omen, persons who think superfitally of all things, see in the industrial revolutions only ruin and disaster. Foolish people! Their minds crippled and poisoned by the existing surdings, they cannot imagine that, on the whole, progress is the never-ceasing development from the simple to the complex, and that the process is necessarily painful. The most rational people of today are those who think along Socialist They see beneath the surface of things, they understand that there are causes for all things and they consequently have a more logical concep-tion of the situation than any other class of people. The goal is clearly before them: they see it, understand the nature of it and are conscious of the forces that drive to it. They are therefore the only people who are neither the supporters of past condi-tions, nor are they enthusiastic supporters of present conditions. They know that change permeates all things nd what is today will be no longer

The following article on our lat nrate, Liebknecht, of German, apepared in the Vorwaerts on the anniversary of his death

Wm. Liebknecht.

few days before was as lively and as active as a young man. He had spoken just before his death at larv's meetings in Dresden and its neighborhood, and had criticised with his accustomed vigor the home and for especially drawing attention to the Chinese marauding expedition, and

on the very day on which all-might; death laid him low he had intended to begin a lecturing tour in South Germany and Switzerland, where all comrades were joyfully expecting him

It was not to be. Death had set the seal of silence on his lips, and a few days afterwards the leaders of the international proletariat stood by his coffin and honors were paid to him such as no prince has ever had.

Though a year has passed away the grief is as keen now as it we on the first day. We cannot yet realize that the man, who had been et our head for many a decade and haj led us fearlessly and well, is now know that he was vallant and never surrendered any of our tenets to the enemy. We praise him for the zea! and the ardor with which he foust1. the foe and also for the foresight which he always showed. We cannet disinterestedness, his the consumers forget his readiness to help anyone in need and his good counsel to all who came to him. He not only rendered services to the German but also, t+ the international proistariat for he always ready to advise and name of Liebknecht, who devoted his rare talents during a long life to the services of sufferers and fighters, will not be forgotten as long as there are joying hearts and thought-

ful minds among the projetariat. Lielknecht was an uncompromis ing optimist and this endeared him to his bosom friends and to his acquaintances. Never was he discour aged for a moment, even in his dark est hours, and he always tried to communicate this feeling to those about him, even under the most un favorable circumstances. He hadt suffer much, especially in the 2 cale from 1865 to 1890. These were the worst years for the party, di tracted by its internecine feuds and by struggler against Government, In 1870 the era of persecution began and for many years there were laws against Socialists, but at last in 1899 the party hal grown so strong that most iniquitous of the laws were the

allowed to lapse. Another time I may say what Lieb kneckt suffered, and bore during this dreary time. His life, his works, and his sufferings are closely connected with the history of the party. How ever much he may have endured co man, as husband, or as father. he never abated one moment in his interest toward the party or failed to work for its triumph. Though ma-terial cares often oppressed him, yet he never showed this, and she went work as if he were the richest and happiest of mortals, and always when he spoke he made witty and humorous speeches. Many often hung their heads and seemed to lose hope, but Liebknecht knew no such One" was the jolliest and most loving man that could be found. He delighted to get at a friend or colleague on account of his little weak-He was fond for a time at taking off J. Most, who was a little too eager for applause. ButMost did like it and could not stand the th Jokes of the Old One. The fero-closes way in which Most afterwards, in Freiheit, was always seizing Liebknecht by the throat, so to say. was his way of taking revenge for the jokes which the "Old One" had made about him. Liebknecht was n very lively conversationalist when he came out of himself, and humorously told some of his experiences and recollections; and he would then be the soul of the party. But he often remained slient for at, hour at the stretch. Sipping his glass of beer and smoking his cigar, he reented not to hear what was going on, and probably was thinking of something blee as he would take his note-book out now and then and jot down an iden. This often happened when dur ing his exile from Lefpzig, he sat in the evening at the railway restau rant at Borsdorf, and drank his usual two glasses of beer. He would also make notes when he was walk ing with his family or with friends. He would note a thought struck him and he often thus prepared his best articles and his speeches. He delighted in being in the open air with his wife, children and friends. When he lived at Borsdorf, in exile from Leipzig, he could do this often. It was at times difficult to refrain from laughing as, surrounded by his fam- Are you doing anythin ily and friends, he walked through pate the working class?

Adopted at Indianapolis, July 31, 1901.

The Socialist Party, in National convention assembled, readirns its adher-e to the principles of international Socialism, and declares its aim to be the The seventh of August is a day of organization of the working class, and these in sympathy with it, into a politic relational Socialism, for a year are not conjugate through a period through the means of production and distribution into collective ownership by the en-

ago the telegraph spread through. out all lands the said news that Lie'. knecht was dead This news tame on us as if it warr a thunderholt. For the "Old warr a thunderholt. The news tame of the said the machine, which is an improved and more developed tool of production, is owned by the capitalists and not by the workers. This owner-ship mahles the capitalists to control the product and keep the workers depenent upon them. Private ownership of the means of production and distribution is re-

Private ownership of the means of production and distribution is re-sponsible for the ever increasing uncertaintity of livelihood and poverty and misery of the working class, and it divides society in two hostile classes—the capitalists and wage-workers. The once powerful middle class is rapidly disap-pearing in the mill*of competition. The struggle is now between the capitalist class and the working class. The powership of the means of livelihood gives to the capitalists the control of the government, the press, the pulpitands hools, and enables them to reduce the workingmen 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 sys-tem: the lives of the working class are recklessly sacrifice for profit, wars are formed between nations, indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged and the de-

fomented between nations, indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged and the de-struction of whole races is sanctioned in order that the capitalists may ex-tend their commercial dominion abroad and enhance their supremacy at home.

tend 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 apparent or actual conflicts, are allke interested in the upholding of the system of private owner-ship 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 po-litical representatives of the capitalist class. litical representatives of the capitalist class. The workers can most effectively act as a class in their struggle against th

The workers can most effectively act as a class in their struggle against the collective gavers of capitalism, by constituting themselves into a political party, distinct from and opposed to all parties formed by the propertied classes. While, we declare that the development of economic conditions tends to the overthrow of the capitalist system, we recognize that the time and manner us fearlessly and well, is now no continue to the transition to Socialism also depend upon the stage of development of the transition to Socialism also depend upon the stage of development of the transition to Socialism also depend upon the stage of development of the transition to Socialism also depend upon the stage of development of the transition to Socialism also depend upon the stage of development of the transition to Socialism also depend upon the stage of development of the transition and to every solution and to every solution of the activities of the activities and the activities of the transition and to every solutions to be activities the attainment of this cond. As such means we advocate

As such means we advocate: 1. The public overship of all means of transportation and communication and all other public utilities as well as of all influstries controlled by monop-olies trusts and combines. No past of the revenue of such industries to be ap-plied to the reduction of taxes on property of the capitalist class, but to be ap-plied 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 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

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.

their factor.
5. The education of all children up to the age of eighteen years, and stafe, 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 work-ing class against the socialed 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.





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INION

Capitalism, reaching it highest de nent in the advent of billionaire sts, is doomed to be thrown into The waste-basket of past history, to be replaced by a new order, a new regime in which there will be a higher com-plexity of life in all phases.

joy throughout_Europe, making his way, lost in thought, to the rallway station at Borsdorf, holding an emp ty oll can in his hand and going to buy some kerosene at a shop near the railway. Our "Old One" had in an eminent degrée the virtues of dis interestedness and simplicity, and masses, bue even earned him the

of his party, a pilar which stood unshaken in the midst of thunder and storms. He was a man who went straight for the goal. He strove with all his faculties, and he acoutred the respect of his foes and rejoiced in the love and honor of his friend.

gramme. His name will live foreve in the thoughts of the grateful proletariat, his name will be honored when the names of those who hated long forgotten.

will accomplish what thou didst gin.