

# MISSOURI SOCIALIST.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY OF MISSOURI.

Volume I.

St. Louis, Mo., Saturday, November 9, 1901.

Number 43.

## THE WEEK'S ELECTIONS.

Now that the elections are over it may be well for us to look over the record and see what has been accomplished. One thing stands out plainly, the working class have once more voted for the wage system, they have once more declared that they are satisfied with conditions as they are. They have once more placed in power the class which will use every weapon at their command against those whose votes elected them, against the working class.

In New York, Pennsylvania, Nebraska and several other states the candidates of the Republican party were elected. In Mississippi, Kentucky and Maryland the Democrats were successful, both of which parties are the strongest supporters of the wage system, both of which parties are dominated whose policies are controlled by those who live by profits wrung from the labor of the working class. In one of these states there will be a special election in the legislative executive and judicial departments of government proposed to support these conditions and all the class which profits by them and it matters not whether the working class chance to be in Pennsylvania or in Mississippi if they ever engage in a struggle with their employers, if they ever strike for shorter hours, more wages or better conditions these officers stand ready to thwart their demands and fetter another chain in their economic slavery.

These things have been proven only too plainly in the past to admit of any doubt in the future. The great strike at the Croton Dam in New York where the Republican governor proved his loyalty to the capitalist class to the revolting details of the Bull Pen in Idaho when the Populist-Democratic governor registered his allegiance, register the lengths to which these supporters of capitalism will go in their efforts to crush organized resistance to their domination. And yet there was

The Democrats of Denver in their recent campaign declared through the columns of their press that the matter of voting was simply a "business proposition."

There is only one thing that equals the sense fog which it is said is now hanging over London, and that is the fog which envelops the mind of the working class.

The Londoners can't see and the working class won't see.

Andrew Carnegie, who has just returned from abroad, where he has been busy in the wealth wrung from the sweat of the slaves of this country, is reported to have said in an interview: "I am no longer interested in business. I am reformed. Wonder if Carnegie says anything."

A recent press dispatch announces that the famous Elkton Gold mine of Colorado is to be sold for \$6,875,000 cash. Suppose the working class of this country were to refuse to work in those mines any longer, how much would it be worth? Should such a thing occur it might be interesting to ask, "Does capital employ labor or labor employ capital."

From Xenia, Ohio, comes an announcement that the workhouse prisoners of that place have declared they will do no more work unless given five times a day.

If our workman outside of the jail had as much sense he might say "I won't work unless I get all I make and he might use his ballot to help him out."

The working man with the capitalist mind tells us that we live in the richest country in the world, that we have \$1000 for every man, woman and child in the United States. But he forgets that 12 per cent of them owned 80 per cent of the total wealth. And he also forgot to say that these 12 per cent were the fellows who never work. Wonder where they get it?

With the discovery of the motive power of electricity the great problem of the earth's future power was solved but there yet remained to be discovered some better mode of generating this electricity than with the aid of the present steam engine, with all its dirt and generally unattractive features. This question now promises to have been solved. Scientists have recently been perfecting the means whereby we can use the pent-up heat of the earth.

By penetrating a certain distance toward the center of the earth we can obtain as great a heat as desired for all the purposes of man.

A few more such discoveries and the time-worn question of who will do the work, under Socialism will be a thing of the past.

never a Roosevelt, never a Steenberg elected who was not placed in office by the vote of the working class, who was not given his power by the very men against whom he afterward used it. These men, however, did not resort to these ends through any hatred which they had for the men who were on strike, but because they knew that their triumph would tend to make insecure the system under which they were able to reap profits out of others' labors.

Every man elected to office on a Republican, Democratic or other capitalist ticket is another Roosevelt, another Steenberg and whenever the occasion demands it they will prove themselves as zealous in the service of their masters.

This is what the working class have done. If properly organized what might they have done. The votes which elected their enemies could have as surely elected their friends.

Suppose that every vote cast by a working man at last Tuesday's election had been cast for the Socialist ticket. Suppose that Socialists held the seats now held by Republicans and Democrats. If a strike were called or if any question arose between the working class and their capitalist masters, every power of government would have been used in the interest of the workers because Socialists are not only opposed to the capitalists individually, but they are also opposed to the system whereby they are enabled to live in luxury merely in "with the ownership of the tools of production while the working class obtain only a bare existence because they do not own them. It is a question of time, but some day we may rest assured such a vote will be cast and from then on the working class will take steps to guarantee to themselves the full product of their labor through the continuation of the officers thus elected.

The metropolitan press of the country are filled with news of the fearful state of the panic now extended throughout Germany, as a result of the wonderful growth of America's foreign trade. The manufacturers of this country produce so much cheaper than European manufacturers that they can transport it across the Atlantic ocean and undersell them at their very doors.

Germany is the first country to go down. It will only be a question of time until England and France will be in the same position; and when we have no longer a foreign market and our factories close down our workmen are thrown out of employment, what then? Ask your capitalist friend and then go ask a Socialist.

The papers of the country are full of items dealing with the overcrowded condition of the poor houses.

It is only a natural outcome of capitalism. When one class of society is dependent upon its ability to produce profits for another class what else is to be done with those whose profit-producing capacity has been reduced to a point where they are no longer in demand by the profit taker.

The Humane Society of Colorado recently found a woman in Denver who had been compelled through want and misfortune to sleep in the parks of that city with only a thin blanket thrown over her. They have made a terrible commotion about it. They need not get excited. Such things are common, they are the natural product of capitalism. We cannot have success by one without failure by others. She is simply one of the failures. The way to prevent such things is to stop this awful struggle for bread necessitated by the wage system and instituted co-operation, Socialism.

Mrs. Roosevelt has propounded an Egyptian riddle in her declaration that she dresses herself on \$300 a year and the capitalist press of the country and the fashionable members of "society" are lying awake at night in a vain endeavor to solve it. How can she do it? they declare. And the capitalist press branches forth in a sermon on "economy" which they declare would make a rich man out of every workman if he would only practice. Do they ever stop to think that there are thousands of families in this country who not only dress, but provide food and shelter on less than \$500 a year?

They think of it all right but they are not willing for their benefit, but for those whose luxury condemns them to such a lot, and beside it is a subject which can not be talked on too much. The miserable creatures might make "dilettantes" and then, well, the papers would stop talking such the papers would stop talking such things as the Mrs. Roosevelt question brings up.



The Newspaper Idea of a Socialist. And the Real Socialist.

### BRYAN AND THE NEGRO

A recent issue of Bryan's Commoner contains an article commenting on the action of President Roosevelt in inviting Prof. Booker T. Washington to dine at the White House, which should show plainly his real attitude in the campaign of 1900 when he shed so many crocodile tears over the fear that the Philippines would be governed without their consent. He declares, "When races of different degrees of civilization are thrown together and must necessarily live together under the same government, then the more advanced race has always exercised the right to impose conditions upon the less advanced." Bryan says right mark you.

### EXTREME CRUELTY.

The Columbus (Ohio) Dispatch tells in pitiful language the story of a horse which had been hitched to a tree in the woods and left for five days without food. "A case of extreme cruelty," they describe it. How many working men and women and their families are tied down by our cruel capitalist system and subjected to both mental and physical starvation? Does it ever occur to the Dispatch that such things as these are infinitely more cruel than the leaving of a horse to die. One is the act of a single man, the other of society as a whole. True the horse was absolutely helpless, but how much more helpless is the man. Refused an opportunity to work, he must stand by and see not only his own wretched condition but that of his wife and children. If he gives in, if he transgresses the laws of those who have condemned him to his position, if he steals that which he is denied an opportunity to earn he is condemned, looked upon as a criminal and his whole life blighted.

Alderman Michael Kenna, representative of the famous flat ward of Chicago, very fittingly described the position of the political office holder when he said, "Keep close to your political creators."

It is the very best advice. The political creators of the office holders of the old parties are the capitalist class, and we can rest assured that the officials are "keeping close." If the Socialist is elected he knows that his political creators would be the working class and would act accordingly.

If you would know the action of the servant look for his master.

Republicans and Democrats are both charging themselves with fraudulent methods and fraudulent votes and they are both right.

### TAKE NOTICE.

Do you see the holes in the little shoes? That trudge down the village street? Do you see the shine on the hand-made boot of the wealthy man you meet?

Well—the man who shines the rich man's boots Also fathers those little feet. His home is a hovel down under the mill. His office a part of the street.

The wife of the bootblack scrubs all day. The floors for the rich man's wife. Who dresses and calls and drives and talks And leads in society life.

At night the mother sits down and mends. The rents in her old worn gown. The rich woman writes to Worth for a dress. Her husband goes down town.

The poor man sits by his tired wife And thinks of the babes in bed. And wonders what will become of them. When the good wife and he are dead.

Men! Will ye see this thing go on In the face of God's daylight? Force into place His sacred trust. The "Law of Equal Right."

REJECTED.

"Come, maiden fair, to my island fair I'll deck thee with jewels and gold. I've bullock thee a palace so rare."

"Come, be queen of the pirates bold. Come, lie with me o'er the sun-kiss'd sea. To my beautiful sea-girt home. Ships of the sea bring tribute to me. The chief of 'The Ocean Gnome.' Your words so fair and your palace so rare."

Can never win my love for thee. Fear'd everywhere, with never a care. A police chief shall 'foot' for me.

—From The Comrade.

### THE ANGEL OF THE MINES.

Daughter of earth, though heaven-born. Whose fervid words and lightning glance. Arouse the toilers to jump and dance; While tyranny trembles and pants for breath. He feels in his heart, the pang of death. For he knows that Hercules strangled snakes. Rolled riparian floods and Aegean lakes. Through the isles of fateful Greece; High Priestess of the Golden Plecter. The American La Pucelle. The world of labor knows you well. Enroll her high 'mid star-in doles. Her name is MOTHER MARY JONES.

—Cleveland Citizen.

## ELECTION RETURNS.

### Carey and McCartney Re-elected -- Gains Everywhere -- Cincinnati's Good Showing.

**MASSACHUSETTS.**  
Meager reports announce that the Social Democratic ticket easily held its own, and that Carey and McCartney were re-elected to the State Legislature. The indications are that a substantial gain has been made all along the line.

**NEW YORK.**  
Hanford, Socialist candidate for Mayor of New York City polled 6,923 votes in Manhattan (old New York), a gain of 536 over last time. Twelve wards of Brooklyn give Hanford 2,044 votes, and 11 of the 40 wards of Queens County give him 231. The total vote for Hanford, with only partial returns, foot up 10,895. The S. L. P. vote fell from 5,550 in 1900 to 3,500. New Rochelle, N. Y. Thirty Socialist votes.

**OHIO.**  
CINCINNATI gave Thompson, Socialist candidate for Governor, 2,876 votes. This is more than double the previous record.  
TRUMBULL COUNTY gives the Socialist ticket 390 votes.  
PORTSMOUTH, O. Scioto County, gives 350 votes to Socialist ticket.  
BUCYRUS, O. Socialist Party, 58; S. L. P., 8. In 1900 S. D. P. received 17, S. L. P., 2.  
Comrade Max Hayes writes from Cleveland, O.: "Our vote is 740, against 593 last spring. Official vote may increase total. Too much Johnson and some confusion of name with deleonites."

**NEW JERSEY.**  
NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 6, 1901. Editor Missouri Socialist:  
The New Jersey newspapers are not giving our vote, but scattering returns from various parts of the State assure an advance everywhere. New territory was opened up to our influence and new branches formed. The last presi-

**MCKINLEY'S AMBITION.**  
The late President McKinley is quoted as having said: "My one ambition is to be known as the president of ALL the people." lofty, but impossible ambition.  
As it has been clearly pointed out by all Socialist writers of note, the present system of production and exchange which we call capitalism creates by its very operation two antagonistic classes in society, each having distinct interests of its own, opposed to the interest of the other. In other words the means of production, capital, that is the tools, lands and factories of the world are in the possession of a portion of society who do not use them while those who use them have absolutely nothing to do with their ownership. The first portion or class we call the capitalist class, the second the working class.

The only source of income for the capitalists comes by virtue of their ownership of the tools of production, while the source of the worker's income lies in the labor performed with "those tools in the production of wealth."  
The capitalists themselves create no wealth and all that which they enjoy is simply wrung from the wealth created by the workers. They maintain this power through their ownership of the tools.  
This division of society then, creating as it does class interests opposed to each other, also creates a class struggle in which each side strives to increase their share of the wealth produced.  
So long as this struggle exists, it will be impossible for any man to be the president of all the people.  
His most either represent the class of tool owners and exploiters of labor or he must represent the tool users or the exploited laborers themselves.  
One instance only is needed to determine which class McKinley really represented. The Bull Pen in Idaho and the sending of the Federal troops to that point will always stand out as features of one of the greatest battles of the class struggle, and in that battle McKinley stood by the tool owners. He was not and could not have been the representative of ALL the people.

Neither do the Socialists claim that they elected would defeat any and impossible feat.  
They declare bluntly that they would represent only the interest of the working class. But they further declare it is their object to destroy the capitalist system, that is they would put an end to the separation of the workers from their tools of production and give them absolute control of the machinery, the land and the

factory of the country to the end that they might enjoy the full product of their labor.  
With this established which would necessarily put an end to classes, class interests and class struggles then it would be possible to speak such an ambition as that expressed by Mr. McKinley.

President Roosevelt has issued his Thanksgiving proclamation. Now let us all give thanks, the rich and the poor, the profit taker and the profit maker, the robber and the robbed, the worker and the worked, the sleek and the hungry. Those that have and those that have not. Give thanks for the divine system which permits all these good things; which creates such joy and such misery; which allows some to live in the luxury which others create and makes one whole world a paradise.

The United States wealth statistics show that 12 per cent of the people own 80 per cent of the wealth while the other 88 per cent own only 20 per cent of the wealth. The 12 per cent are the property holders and therefore the tax payers and as anything which increases taxes rests on this 12 per cent they will do almost anything to prevent such an increase. One thing which will necessitate more taxes will be reckless expenditure of public funds, which our 12 per cent will contribute, and they oppose such contribution with all their force. That is the reason we see a "reform" or "dilettante" ticket put up by the 12 per cent in many of our large cities. But it is not for the interest of the working class notwithstanding their appeals for his vote. That class will still work for wages while they enjoy the profits. They will still exist on the 20 per cent while the capitalist will revel in the luxury of his 80 per cent, only he won't have to pay so much of it out as taxes.

**PARTY MEETING.**  
By authority of the City Central Committee a general meeting of the Socialist Club of St. Louis is hereby called to take place at Winkelman's Hall, 23rd and North Market streets, Sunday, November 17, at 2 p. m. The report of the delegates to the State Convention will be heard and other matters of interest to the party discussed.  
The meeting will be executive, bring your membership card.  
M. BALLARD DUNN, Secy.



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Address Recently Issued by Sedalia Comrades.

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NOTICE.

If the number on your label is 43 your subscription has expired.

San Francisco's "Labor" Mayor.

San Francisco has elected a "Union Labor Mayor." This may be heralded by some as a great victory of San Francisco trades unionists; but in this case it happens to be really a great mistake of San Francisco trades unionists.

As I stated prior to my nomination, I am not a radical or revolutionary disposition, and I believe in the fair and friendly consideration for invested capital as correlative to similar consideration for organized labor.

Why should Mr. Schmitz make such haste to assure the capitalist class, which has so bitterly fought union labor in his city, that it has nothing to fear from his election?

The Socialist Party declares, therefore, the supreme issue in America today to be the contest between the working class and the capitalist class for the possession of the powers of government.

The alignment of these two great contending classes is fast taking shape. The action of the Citizens' Alliance only still further demonstrates the contention of the Socialist that the exploiting class are always one when making an assault upon labor.

We warn the workingmen of Sedalia against the effort of this organization to induce you to align yourselves with them, and thus become arrayed against your own class.

We know nothing of Mr. Schmitz. He may be a very honest and very sincere man. But he does not understand how to fight for the interests of his class, nor do the men who elected him.

The fact that the workingmen of San Francisco voted for a candidate who called himself a labor candidate is encouraging in that it shows that they are beginning to dimly realize that there is a distinction between their class and the capitalist class.

They earnestly insist that the relation of employer and employe is one of mutuality and interdependence. So is the relation between the butcher and his little lamb.

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When the Citizens Alliance of Sedalia issued its foolish and famous resolution against the holding of the Socialist State convention, the comrades of that city circulated an address among the workmen which is hereby drawn and worthy of careful perusal.

AN ADDRESS. Citizens. In view of the action of the county and city officials in refusing the Socialist Party of the State of Missouri permission to use any public hall for holding its State convention, under the pretext of inclining to the wishes of a certain secret organization, the Citizens' Alliance, the unwarranted, brutal and infamous charge made by said organization in a resolution published in the daily press, declaring that Socialism is but the hot-bed of anarchy, and having been denied the rights and privileges of citizenship guaranteed us by the Constitution of the United States and by the Bill of Rights of the State of Missouri, viz. the right of peaceable assembly and freedom of speech; therefore, we, the Socialist voters in Pettis County and in the city of Sedalia, do hereby submit to a candid and liberty-loving public the following statement of facts:

The Socialists of Sedalia, as elsewhere, are law-abiding citizens, loyal to prevailing institutions and hold sacred such laws and such forms of government as the majority of the people, through their suffrage, have enacted and devised.

We hold that political freedom in itself does not secure to the citizen the inherent right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, but only provides the means through which they may be attained; that to secure these rights man must also be industrially free.

The Citizens' Alliance pretends to seek to promote the welfare of our city—to nourish its industries—to advance the material interests of its citizens. But in their comprehension of citizen they include only those of their kind—the capitalist class. Their concept of the citizen is he who exploits labor who appropriates the surplus of labor's product—who drives a bargain in human flesh.

Socialism and organized labor, on the other hand, propose to conserve the interest of the working class. They both declare that no more shall the palaces of the favored few be reared over the whitened bones of enslaved labor.

But Mr. Workingman, listen further to this address of these self-appointed conservators of public morals and law and order. Quoth they: "There should be no strife between us." (Between the skinned and the skinner.) "We are brethren." So were Cain and Abel. "Let us cease these strifes and these wars upon each other." Now why don't they cease their warfare upon this class? But no, it is you, Mr. Workingman, who must cease struggling for your rights. Submission—which is the price of liberty—to your exploiter is what they demand.

But why this assault simultaneously upon the Socialist Party and organized labor by the Citizens' Alliance? Is it not because they realize that organized politically you are a power they cannot overcome. They condemn the strike and boycott of organized labor and at the same time seek by fair or foul means to stop you from organizing politically. They recognize in the Socialist Party a foe which does no trading, makes no compromises, has but one goal—one end—the emancipation of the working class.

This young gladiator, the Socialist Party, has come to stay. He has entered the political arena to contest for the possession of the powers of government. All the political hesitations of the capitalist party cannot dismay him. He takes up the gauntlet of the capitalists and hurls it at their feet. He expects no quarter, none will he give.

They say in the same address, "that in this free country no man has the right to deny his fellow man the right to toll." To which we say, amen! It is for this very reason that you have organized. To get larger returns for your labor. To obtain shorter hours of work—which would increase the number of employed, to secure better conditions of employment—these are the motives which prompted you to organize and if by moral suasion you fail to secure these you strike and boycott. Sometimes you fail, more often than not. This is because you are yet unconscious of the great power you possess in your ballot. You are the giant; your exploiters are the ill-pupations. They have bound you with threads of partisan prejudice. They blind you with their professions of friendship. Some day, some time, you will wake up. You will break these tiny threads which bind you to the present system of wage slavery.

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give. The battle will be fought and won at the polls. The bright rays of Socialism are beginning to penetrate the dark recesses of ignorance and despair. Twenty million wealth-producers—men and women—are training in the use of the most powerful weapon ever devised by mankind—the ballot. Well may the partakers of Balaazar's feast tremble as they behold the handwriting on the wall.

Behold, labor, which for centuries has lain prostrate and bleeding at the feet of mammon's god, now rises to be crowned in the glory of its own achievements, to become the ruler of its own destiny and the savior of mankind.

THE COMRADE. The November number of The Comrade is full of matter of interest. About 35 illustrations, cartoons, half-tones, etc., adorn its pages.

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The Woman's National Socialist League is preparing to hold a national convention which will probably be held in St. Louis some time in January. Great interest is manifested in the new organization, and new names are being added to the list daily. The following call has been issued:

A CALL TO WOMEN. A new organization is being formed, the purpose of which is to teach the principles of Socialism, and to advance in every possible way the ethical and economic issues of the Socialist party.

The influence of woman in politics is fast becoming a powerful factor. Already four states have extended suffrage to woman and in a short while our right to citizenship will be acknowledged and conceded.

With this accession of power there must be accession of knowledge. New issues growing out of new political and industrial conditions confront the nation. The political battles that from this time out are to be fought involve great moral principles that will determine for all time the future of the Republic and the fate of civilization.

Briefly stated, the vital question underlying political conflict is: Shall the United States lapse into an oligarchy with its ruling and its ruled classes, or stand in a great democratic commonwealth that will insure to every citizen those things that are essential to the development of a true manhood and womanhood?

Already the signs of the times are ominous of evil in the United States: the rule of wealth dominates politics and our once free institutions.

Plutocracy is thoroughly organized, it not only has absorbed the wealth, but seized the political power of the nation. It commands all the intricate machinery of political energy. It controls the press, the pulpit and institutions of learning. Worse than all it holds within its deadly clutch those mental and moral qualities on which the life of a nation rests.

This moral degradation lies the beginning of national decay and ruin. We are now in the first stages of this retrogressive movement, a movement that must be checked if the nation is to survive. A few years more, another decade of these soul-destroying conditions and it may be too late to check the descent.

That which is true of every great nation is also true of every great nation in Europe. They all have reached their pinnacle of power on the selfish competitive monopolistic plane, and stand halting between two opposing tendencies, one leading downward along the path that other nations have traversed and perished—the path of imperialism, of centralization of wealth

and power, of luxury for the few and poverty for the many—the path of mental and moral degeneracy, the other, towards the heights of a nobler civilization than the world has ever known, a civilization in which competitive strife and monopolistic rule will be superseded by a universal spirit of co-operation and mutual helpfulness, with increasing mental and moral development.

Which tendency will gain the ascendancy is for the men and women of this period to determine.

It is to women in this supreme crisis in human development that the appeal is made for effective aid and systematic work. Organization is demanded, organization to teach the principles of a higher industrial system than we obtain; a system that will be based upon the Golden Rule of the Masters of all human interests. All women whose souls throbb responsive to freedom and duty, all who seek to be true to God and humanity are requested to take part in this world struggle for the elevation of mankind, and to enroll themselves members of the Woman's National Socialist League.

As soon as place and date of meeting are decided upon a national convention will be called, of which due notice will be given.

Pro. Chairman: 120 Mason St., Brooklyn, N. Y. The following are the names of those who have enrolled themselves members of the League:

Wenopah S. Abbott, Oakland, Cal.; Marion H. Durham, Pro. Secretary, Burlington, Iowa; Helen Campbell, New York, N. Y.; Miss E. Lubin, New York, N. Y.; Martha Moore, New Boston, Mass.; Rev. H. S. Geneva, La. Olympia, Wash.; Mrs. Corinne Brown, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. Mabel Kennon, Chester, N. Y.; Mrs. Teckla C. Barnard, Battle Creek, Mich.; Mrs. Luella Krayball, Winfield, Kan.; Mrs. J. Harris, Wellington, Kan.; Mrs. Julia Lind, Yates Centre, Kan.; Miss E. Hall, Kansas City, Mo.; Miss Sarah Wilde, Los Angeles, Cal.; Mrs. M. E. Garbutt, Los Angeles, Cal.; Mrs. Lucia J. Curtis, Mishawaka, Ind.; Mrs. M. B. Clark, Los Angeles, Cal.; Mrs. B. Reed, Los Angeles, Cal.; Mrs. Ang B. Lathrop, Belfast, Me.; Mrs. H. T. Hadley, Naperine, Wash.; Mrs. Lydia C. Campbell, Naperine, Wash.; Mrs. L. M. Colette, Naperine, Wash.; Mrs. B. H. Bassett, Naperine, Wash.; Mrs. Bessie R. Keeps, Naperine, Wash.; Mrs. E. Bell, Bentley Harbor, Mich.; Mrs. W. S. O'Brien, Thomas, Me.; Mrs. C. C. Lodge, Stillwater, Oklahoma; Mrs. C. C. Bentley, Logan, Ore.; Mrs. Mary Williams, San Diego, Cal.; Mrs. R. H. Kearns, Arlington, N. J.; Mrs. Louise French, Brockton, Mass.; Cora A. Thorman, Excelsior, Minn.; Mrs. M. J. Brown, Marquette, N. H.; Mrs. Marion Craig Wentworth, Waukegan, Ill.; M. J. O. Whiting, Belmont, Iowa; Miss B. H. Mix, Danville, Iowa.

SIXTH WARD BRANCH (including 5th ward) meets every Tuesday evening at 312 S. Broadway.

EIGHTH WARD BRANCH (including wards 7 and 9) meets every Tuesday evening at Dewey Hall, 2301 South Broadway.

16TH WARD BRANCH (including wards 3, 4, 14, 15 and 22) meets every Thursday evening at Smith's Hall, 210 and Franklin avenue.

17TH WARD BRANCH (including wards 2, 18, 19 and 20) meets every Wednesday evening at Winkelmann's Hall, 256 and North Market streets.

18TH WARD BRANCH meets every Tuesday evening at Liedekrans Hall, 14th and Benton streets.

24TH WARD BRANCH meets every Tuesday evening at Gross' Hall, southwest corner Morganford road and Joplin street. Secretary, Felix Lawrence, 4274 Hartford street.

26TH WARD BRANCH (including 28th ward) meets every Thursday evening at 4014A Evans avenue.

27TH WARD BRANCH meets every Thursday evening, 8 o'clock, at 2316 Gilmore 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.

Mayor Tom Johnson, of Cleveland is telling these days how he "did it." The papers have recently contained articles by him in which he describes "The Ideal City." He takes up considerable space talking about taxation, and how he helped the little property holder. It might be well to ask what he has done for the working class who with very few exceptions have no property. So far as can be learned they are still producing all the wealth of Cleveland and are still doing it for wages while the capitalist, that is Tom's dear little property holders, are still enjoying the profits.

TO BE READ TOGETHER.

WOULD DO AWAY WITH LAZAR MEN. INDUSTRIAL CRISIS AFFLICTS GERMANY.

Mrs. S. Demuth Proposes State Law Compelling Everybody to Be Industrious. Consular Reports Received at Washington. Reveal the Gravity of the Situation.

NAMES ROCKPILE AS REMEDY. NEARLY ALL LINES AFFECTED. Considers Laziness a Curable Disease—Would Use Whipping Post in Cases of Extreme Necessity. Kaiser's Purpose to "Smash Things to Pieces" Based on the Very Serious Condition of His Country's Commerce.

Capitalism is causing many ludicrous utterances upon questions of government, industry, and social order. The two articles in the Republic of October 21, which appeared side by side, are to put it mildly, a striking example. If the average newspaper reader reflected over his reading he could learn a valuable lesson from these articles. The headlines are exact reproductions. Even they contain subject matter for a dozen socialist sermons.

The contradiction and cross-purpose revealed by these articles is at once indicated, trial and conviction of the entire existing social and economic forms, to which society is today a writhing, squirming, hypocritical slave. Listen to the newly developed Alton, Illinois oracle; see compares favorably with the divine exhorters of medieval ages, but like them her case won't withstand the search light of truth.

We've passed the period that tolerated theologians dragging men and women to the torture chamber, or the whipping post, or the stake; but this oracle, this "Probation Officer" of the Humane Society, and superintendent of the Alton Provident Association, does not yet realize it. She says: "I believe that some legislation is needed to make lazy men work. I would revive the old whipping post. For every day that the vagrant refused to work, while serving his time, he should be publicly whipped. I have an idea that he would soon become an industrious individual." For shame, be it said this woman is the wife of a workingman. From Washington we learn the following facts: "Consular reports just received by the State Department show the gravity of Germany's situation. Consul Monaghan sends from Chemnitz ex-

tracts from an article in the Berliner Tageblatt, reviewing prevailing conditions in the various branches of industry in Germany, which are thus published in the department's official bulletin: (Brief extracts.) The whole iron industry is in a state of depression. Running short time and great numbers of workmen have been discharged. Even the textile industries are no exception. Employers are working for anything rather than remain idle. Manufacturers in the cotton and flax spinning industries have lately limited their production more and more. The lace and embroidery business is very unsatisfactory. Conditions are the same in the electrical industry. Many workmen have been discharged.

Germany offers a ripe field for whipping out-of-work—I want to emphasize that OUT OF WORKS, because any rational minded person can determine the cause of idleness and needs no lesson from Germany to show it either. We can well spare Mrs. Demuth to Germany, but I would counsel her to change her name and adopt an alias during her sojourn, because her would-be occupation belies her name; to place herself in true relationship with the divine name she bears, she would have to bare her own back to the lash. Her name Demuth is the German word which translated into English means "humility, lowliness." By all means go to Germany "Mrs. Humility," they will need you there, but that industrial crisis is spreading and we will have it in America sooner or later, therefore I predict "Mrs. Lowliness" will need many, many deputies in the near future on American territory.

Now my comrades of the socialist movement let us renew our efforts at lifting the veil of ignorance, of stupidity, and of near-sightedness which obscures to the vast majority of even our working people, the true causes of their precarious condition, their misery, suffering and want.

L. E. HILDEBRAND.

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EIGHTH WARD BRANCH (including wards 7 and 9) meets every Tuesday evening at Dewey Hall, 2301 South Broadway.



# Superstitions of the 20th Century VS. Superstitions of the Middle Ages.

BY L. E. HILDEBRAND

Written for Missouri Socialist.  
In the year 1768 John Wesley uttered the famous declaration, "The giving up of witchcraft is in effect the giving up of the Bible." What did witchcraft mean in those days? It meant, for example, that hailstorms, lightning, hurricanes, asphyxiation of workmen in cellars and mines were all due to the agency of devils operating through some individual. When a disastrous hailstorm destroyed a vineyard it was sufficient for the owner to point to the official witchfinder such person as he thought co-operated with the devil; it was usually a person unkindly. The accused, dragged to the torture chambers, confessed to any and everything to escape further torture, and welcomed a speedy death. The bride of King James I. on her passage to England met with fierce tempests. The king, determined upon punishing the causes of the tempests, had a Dr. Fian's legs crushed in the boot and wedges driven under his inner nails, until the wretched victim finally confessed that several hundred devils had gone to sea in a sieve from the port of Leith, and had raised the wind and tempest to drive the princess back. Says Andrew D. White, "Warfare of Science with Theology," in speaking of the theory and belief that certain men, women and children secure infernal aid to produce whirlwinds, hail, frosts, floods, and the like: "There were evolved a theory and a series of practices, sanctioned by the church, which must forever be considered as among the most fearful calamities in human history. Indeed, calamities have ever cost so much shedding of innocent blood over such wide territory and during so many generations."

We of the modern world, with scientific victories over dogmatic theology, wonder now the people of the Middle Ages could have been so ludicrously, so stupidly, superstitious. Think of the absurdity of ascribing asphyxiation of miners and well cleaners, to the breath of malignant imps, instead of recognizing what a school boy today could prove, that poisonous gases—carbonic acid gas—and not a diabolical agency, caused the deaths. The chemist who dared assign a natural cause and suggest a remedy for these evils was summarily dealt with as a witch. The result was, thousands of miners' lives were sacrificed to this superstition, this theological edict. At the end of the 16th century the sacrifice of human life had been so great in the mines of Germany and France that the mines were largely abandoned; according to a writer on mineralogy of that period, "because evil spirits had taken possession of them."

In these modern days, when victory upon victory is being achieved in the field of the physical sciences, the pushing, rushing world looks back with mingled myth and contempt upon those past generations bowed down with their stupid superstitions. Instead of curia rule we now have government through the secular state. Government today is furthering the advances of physical sciences, while state and church government until the 19th century retarded the progress of and at one time almost destroyed, the physical sciences.

It is not a special mark of intellectual attainment to endorse what everybody holds to be truth. All opposition—even the church—has vanished from the arena where the physical sciences hold sway. But what of social and economic science? What is the attitude of the state, church and society in general toward the truths which are propounded by the investigators of the last named science? Does society foster these? Does the State give these sciences full freedom to develop? You may insist, if you have been so unfortunate as to have enjoyed some of the "higher" education of the day, that the science of political economy, and also social science are taught by able teachers. No one disputes that they are taught. The physical sciences were also "taught" during the Dark Ages, BUT THEY WERE TAUGHT SO AS TO CORRESPOND WITH THE EXISTING THEOLOGICAL SYSTEM. That teaching marked a period, to repeat the words of Andrew D. White, "Which must forever be considered as among the most fearful calamities in human history." Political economy is "taught" during the present era SO AS TO CORRESPOND WITH THE EXISTING SYSTEM—THE CAPITALIST REGIME. This "teaching" is costing the shedding of more innocent blood than any false doctrine—witchcraft not excepted—since the dawn of civilization. If you don't believe it, go search the statistics on mortality among workers, due to unhealthy employment, to density of population, to unsanitary condition of tenements; to dangerous employment on railroads, in mines and factories; look up the infant mortality tables and find what proportion of the dead innocents must be charged to the poverty of the poor. But a far greater sacrifice of innocent blood comes from men, women and children, who are being driven to premature graves; beings who are being literally fed upon—devoured—alive by

their exploiters. No heresy hunters, no torture chambers ever levied such bloody tribute upon a stupid and ludicrously superstitious society as that which is being levied to-day by the capitalist class upon the working class. And all this bloody tribute is justified in the pulpit, on the bench and in the schools of learning; justified in order to maintain "the sacred rights of private property." Question that right and priest, preacher, judge and pedagogue hurl at the timid doubter the imprecation, "Anarchist." The word "heretic" is obsolete. The people would all laugh at that. But the word "Anarchist" is new—"modern"—it instantly raises the mob and lynch spirit; it builds a wall of prejudice in unreflective minds which the clearest logic will, for the moment, fail to batter down. Freedom in these opening years of the twentieth century means freedom to ape, to imitate; not free mind, free spirit; freedom for truth in all things is yet to be achieved; that true freedom is nearing reality in the rising splendor of the world-wide Socialist movement.

The twentieth century wisecracks will hold up their hands in holy horror at the charge that our day and generation are fostering a superstitious belief which is as directly responsible for the miseries of poverty, as were the ridiculous medieval beliefs for the torture and execution of myriads of innocent victims and the deaths of countless numbers because simple mechanical appliances were denounced as devices of the devil and a license against God. "The poor ye have always with you." How many preachers roll that rich morsel on their tongues! Speak it with much relish to their front pew-holders, who hear it with much gusto. Yes, it is a rich morsel—it yields gold dividends. None of Rockefeller's preachers can draw Rockefeller gold unless they preach "orthodoxy." Hoop on such gold? Non sense! How can you "Anarchists" prove the relation? shouts the conservative divine. It is great luck for Socialists that the race is far enough advanced to insist on proofs. If this were in the sixteenth century the theologians would make short shrift of Socialists. The merciless prosecution inflicted by them upon those whom they are still able to harm would indicate that the revival of the torture chamber, as it existed once in all Protestant and Catholic countries, merely depends upon the support of an ignorant, superstitious populace. But the Socialistic free school system has forever sealed the doom of theocratic rule. Some of these statements may appear to some readers overdrawn. They should Andrew D. White's two volumes, "Warfare of Science With Theology," to be obtained at the Public Library. They throw a flood of light upon the causes which impel theologians to combat the progress of all sciences. They are most interesting and instructive reading to the Socialists making clear, by contrast, the reasons for the bitter opposition, which is beginning to manifest itself among orthodox theologians, toward the principles of Socialism. The work was published as recent as 1897, which is conclusive proof of its present value. The prominence of the author, his vast research into the literature of medieval days, involving much travel and search among the libraries of old universities, and above all, his own deeply religious nature, compel even the bitterest opponents to respect his scathing indictment of theology as the foe of science. While Mr. White limited his references to the battles of the physical sciences, they are just as apt when applied to social sciences.

To recur to the proofs: Did it ever occur to the scholastic theologians of the medieval period during the four centuries of human sacrifices upon the altars of theological superstition to question the truth of their doctrines—the natural theology of that day? Seldom, and whenever they did question their persons were at once delivered to the torturer and the executioner. Their lives were the price of their beliefs. Some paid the price gladly so others might live.

When Franklin lightning-rod—a bit of steel—demonstrated that man's scientific knowledge had conquered the awful demon, who smote with mysterious death-dealing force, their entire doctrine fell to the ground. The torture chamber was not abolished until science had absolutely established that the myriad of lives during four centuries had been snuffed out solely because of the errors of theologians in accounting for natural phenomena.

Does it ever occur to the modern theologian to question the truth of the economic doctrines underlying the present economic and political system? Seldom, and whenever such a notion arises from among them to assert his free spirit he is thrust from his position into the ranks of the poverty-stricken masses. Some are laying this price gladly while they labor with voice and pen in the great endeavor to let in the light of economic science upon the ridiculous economic orthodoxy that threatens to blight the progress of civilization.

When scientific truth is finally ap-

plied, the social and economic problems of to-day will vanish like did Tertullian's "lightning hell fire," when Benjamin Franklin's lightning-rod was discovered. Only a bit of steel did it. Socialism is the next lightning-rod. When, with its sword of truth, it cleaves asunder and lays bare the errors at the bottom of our social ills the present champions of error will slink away from the putrid carcass and swear they were always Socialists at heart.

## CZOLGOZ'S EDUCATION.

BY T. M. PUTNAM

The Post-Dispatch, commenting on the conclusions of the alienists who, after an examination into the mental condition of Czolgoz, pronounced him sane and attributed his crime to vicious education, says: "Are we sure that the importance of ethical education is always recognized? For generations the ideal has been individual rather than social. How to develop oneself, how to unfold one's power, how to get rich, how to get on—these ideas have been held up to the youth of the country as the object of his endeavor. The right of the individual has been declared, assured and surrounded with safeguards. But what of the right of society? Individual rights are sacred, but if not coupled with social duties will carry us into sheer anarchy."

Why does the Post-Dispatch try to modify the conclusions of its logical premises by using the future tense, "WILL carry us into sheer anarchy," unless it be to evade an admission that anarchy is a present reality, and not a future contingency?

Without in the least modifying the import of the P.-D.'s propositions, let us soliloquize them as follows:

Individualism uncoupled with social duties is anarchy.

For generations individualism has not been coupled with social duties.

Therefore, for generations, a state of anarchy has prevailed.

That the Post-Dispatch can formulate such correct premises and draw such erroneous conclusions therefrom, is another confirmation strong as holy writ that anarchy—capitalistic anarchy at that, has, and does prevail—an anarchy that is the prolific parent of all other types of violent anarchy—that wrecks more lives, enslaves more women, strangles more children and murders more men every day in the year than legions represented by the author of the Buffalo tragedy could accomplish in a thousand years.

On the same subject the P.-D. further philosophizes as follows:

"The child must be taught that he can realize his powers and perfect himself as an individual only by socializing himself. Individual right, social duty, one and inseparable—these make the bottom fact which the child can not learn too early or too well."

Thousands of years ago the P.-D.'s admission was formulated into the proverb: "Bring up a child in the way it should go, and when it grows old it will not depart therefrom," and ever since children have been taught "precept upon precept," and untaught example by example, with the result that their minds are filled with confusion and distrust of both precepts and preceptors. Such methods of teaching are kindergartens of hypocrisy—alma maters of anarchy, and the Post-Dispatch KNOWS it, or if it does not, IT CAN KNOW it by taking a course in the science of Socialism, the application of whose principles only to the affairs of society will make it possible for all members thereof—children, women and men—to understand and put into practice the truth that the interests of the individual and society are reciprocal.

The Post-Dispatch homily on "the ignoble fate of the wretch whose education made him a misanthrope and a murderer," would have inspired more confidence in its purpose and sincerity, had it not omitted or concealed the truth that society was the real culprit that gave him his "vicious education" and issued him his diploma and conferred his degree of misanthrope and murderer.

There is nothing so far in the record of his early life to show that he did not have precepts galore dinned in his ears, nothing to show that his humble home was a school of vicious education. That he was early and well taught in the principles, morals and religious conduct by the church whose mediation and ministrations he spurned in the shadow of death, is a matter of public knowledge. It can not be said that his early training was neglected. Not till he had matriculated in the university of society did his vicious education begin. Then he was disillusioned. There he learned that the tale of the reciprocal duties of the individual and society was a one-sided myth—a kind of reciprocity that did not reciprocate, that society while shouting reciprocity robbed him—and then he became morose, a misanthrope, a murderer and a victim, both he and his distinguished victim, of the vicious education he had acquired in the school of Capitalistic Society.

Arrangements have been made for a joint debate between Hon. D. L. Withington and Comrade Edgar E. Helphingstine, of San Diego, Cal., on Monday evening, November 11th. The subject to be discussed is: "Resolved that Socialism tends to the highest development of morals and ethics."

## BOOK REVIEWS.

### "The Passing of Capitalism."

THE PASSING OF CAPITALISM, by Isador Ladoff, published by the Standard Publishing Co., Terre Haute, Ind., price twenty-five cents.

Isador Ladoff wields a trenchant pen. In fact he occasionally thrusts right and left with it in such a reckless manner as to leave the impression that he is about to run amuck—commit hari kari. I shall doubtless lay myself open to the charge of presumption if nothing more serious, in attempting to point out what seems to me an inexcusable error in his recently published book "The Passing of Capitalism"; nevertheless I am so constituted that whenever I see, or think I see, an error bob up or bubble up, no matter how what profound depth, I am seized with an irresistible desire to jab my pen into it.

After a careful perusal of the book I am forced to the conclusion that he is not so conversant with either the philosophy of Anarchism or that of Monism as enunciated by their most eminent expositors, Prince Kropotkin and Paul Carus, respectively, as his frequent allusions to them would indicate to the casual reader.

I should have taken no notice of these errors if they had emanated from the pen of a "simon-pure" Socialist, as he sarcastically refers to those who hold to the Marxian "material conception," whose "trouble is the extreme limitation of his mental horizon," who because he is a "simple-minded and superstitious simon-pure Socialist," can not understand even "surplus value," "supply and demand" without as he declares, having first solved "problems of a broader and deeper significance." But I should feel guilty of being accessory after the fact if I permit them to go unchallenged, when made by one who poses as having solved all of the aforesaid problems of a deeper and broader significance, and whose mental vision seems to be limited only by the "flaming bounds of space."

The author seems to think that not only a knowledge of the philosophies of Anarchism and Monism, but of the whole round of sciences and philosophies, is an indispensable prerequisite to the intelligent study of Socialism, as the following sentences, one of many of the same import, from his book will show: "Ask him (the simon-pure Socialist) what or why he thinks one way or another about the philosophy of Nietzsche or Tolstol, and you will hear him call them names instead of bringing forth arguments."

Now let us see how little he himself knows about philosophical Anarchy, without a knowledge of which he would have us believe no one can be more than a "narrow-minded and superstitious, simon-pure Socialist" who gets "irritated when he meets in the Socialist press an article containing something else than the everlasting, parrot-like repetitions of pseudo, Socialistic commonplaces and Shebboleths."

In discussing racism, or the instinct of race preservation in the third chapter he says: "The individual arrives at the conclusion that his individual interests will be best served by the round-about way of apparently merging his individual interests into the sea of the racial interests," and adds: "This is the starting point of racism or which modern Socialism is the most typical expression, while Individualism—survives as the Utopian dream of philosophical Anarchists." Here is where Ladoff errs, for as a matter of fact, racism of which he says modern Socialism is the most typical expression, is, according to Kropotkin, the very premissa major of philosophical Anarchism, it is the one fundamental principle upon which it is based, and Anarchists hold to it with as much dogmatic tenacity as the Marxian Socialists do to the latter's theory that social and political institutions are determined by methods of production and exchange.

Kropotkin elaborates the theory of racism much more fully than does Ladoff, citing many instances of its manifestations among bees, ants, monkeys and other gregarious animals. He further maintains that it is even stronger than the instinct of self-preservation in the individual, adding as examples what nearly every country-bred boy is familiar with, the fact that bees, ants and ground hornets will rush into fire—inevitable destruction—in their efforts to rescue their larvae. Kropotkin thinks it the basis of all love, affection, friendship, patriotism and sympathy, the dominating motive of self-sacrifice, the chain that binds the human race into a solidarity of interests, a more potent factor in the preservation of species than the "natural selection" of Darwin and Spencer.

This race instinct which Ladoff would fain make us believe belongs to Socialism by right of priority of discovery, is the basis of the antagonism of philosophical Anarchists and states. The authority of church and state. They controvert the idea that society would fall into chaos and confusion if government were abolished, believing that racism would preclude the possibility of such a catastrophe. They hold that priestcraft and kingcraft, church and state, are responsible for the evils of society, having perverted this instinct by superimposing upon it their arbitrary authority.

Let it not be understood that because I have pointed out this perversion, or suppression of truth, by the author of "The Passing of Capitalism,"

I hold a brief for Anarchy or am offering an apology for it.

My purpose in writing this article will be accomplished if I have succeeded in reviving attention to the old adage that those who live in glass houses should not throw stones, and that even that high order of intellect characterized by scorn for the opinions of others; possession of a recalcitrant store of job lot, second-hand, stereotyped epithets; capacity for writing sheafless persiflage and talking like a Chinese laundry check looks; ability to grasp all problems of all sciences as if they were the mere rudiments of knowledge, is not infallible, not invulnerable. He who assumes the role of Achilles should guard well his heel.

T. M. PUTNAM.

The seventeenth ward branch held a very successful agitation meeting Wednesday evening at Winkelman's hall. A big audience was present and gave close attention to the arguments of the speakers. Comrades Baird and Putnam addressed the meeting. A parade headed by a drum corps announced the meeting to the neighborhood. This branch has been very successful in its agitation work and it may be said that its success is due to its persistency.

Comrade Wilshire has changed his paper to a monthly under the title "Wilshire's Magazine." It is a handsome 64-page magazine containing illustrations and good reading matter. The change was made owing to the suppression of the Challenge by the postoffice authorities on the flimsy excuse that it advertised ideas. The trouble really was that although the Challenge advertised ideas they were the kind of ideas that cannot be bought up by the men whose interests they injure. Such papers are dangerous you know. Wilshire has written an open letter to President Roosevelt insisting that a mistake was made in not appointing Mr. Madden janitor of the White House instead of third assistant postmaster general.

**CHARTERS ISSUED.**

The following charters were issued by the National Committee last week:

North Dakota State Committee.

Pennsylvania State Committee.

Michigan State Committee.

Sandy, Salt Lake County, Utah, six members.

Guthrie, Logan county, Oklahoma Territory, 13 members.

Acton, Logan County, Oklahoma Territory.

Biddeford, Maine.

Chacey, Jefferson county, Montana, (renewal) 12 members.

Hozeman, Gallatin county, Montana, five members.

Blocton, Bidd county, Alabama, (renewal)

Amo, El Paso county, Colorado, 12 members.

Lake Charles, Claesien county eight members.

St. Paul, Ramsey county, Minnesota, (renewal)

## [National Committee Meeting]

St. Louis, Nov. 4, 1901.

To the state and local organizations of the Socialist party:

Comrades—In accordance with the provisions of the National Constitution you are hereby informed that the first annual meeting of the National Committee of the Socialist party will be held in the city of St. Louis, Mo., at 10 a. m., Friday, Jan. 24, 1902, for the transaction of the affairs of the national organization.

Arrangements will be made by us for the reception, entertainment and meeting place of the National Committee, particulars of which will be published in due time in the Socialist press.

In view of the requirement that the expenses of the National Committee in attending this meeting shall be paid from the national treasury, the respective state and territorial organizations are expected to enable us to meet this provision by faithfully sending us their regular monthly proportion of national dues.

As most of the National Committeemen are likely to be effective speakers, some of them of national reputation, it is probable that they would accept invitations to speak at certain points on their route to and from St. Louis, under an arrangement whereby the organizations tendering said invitations would defray at least part of their traveling expenses. The adoption of this plan would tend to reduce the expense to the national organization of the meeting of the National Committee, while utilizing said gathering to inaugurate a period of agitation meetings throughout the country.

We take occasion to impress the comrades with the importance of this meeting, as the ideas of the National Committeemen and the measures which they adopt must serve for the guidance and instruction of the local quorums and the undersigned.

Yours fraternally,  
LEON GREENBAUM,  
National Secretary.

**SOCIALISM.**

A great star, quick to be released,  
Sails, like a glorious flag unfurled,  
Its broad, bright streamers up the East.

A bow of promise o'er the world,  
With marvelous heralds of the morrow,  
The seers of old to earth foretold  
This birth for which the years were born—  
Socialism!

It has been night, it will be day,  
And such a day! And days beside—  
Are but the mouldering cells of clay  
From which the flower springs glorified!

The clinging death-ropes of the past  
We'll leave in graves of old desire,  
And live, oh, Sun of Love! at last,  
New-born, in baptism of thy fire!  
Socialism!

—Wm. R. Fox in Cincinnati Chronicle.

The ruling class of France has a bill against the ruling class of Turkey and they are using the working class to collect it.

## WHO STANDS FOR MOB LAW?

### An Open Letter to Carl Lentz, Chairman Essex Co., N. J., Republican Committee.

Dear Sir—I am this date in receipt of a letter from you kindly directing me how I may vote the Democratic ticket with the exception of Mr. Seymour, the candidate for Governor.

As I, as a Socialist, regard the Republican and Democratic parties as the same twins, of American politics fighting sham battles, and in time of need always on the side of corporations and organized greed and disagreeing simply on the proposition as to which of the two parties shall have the privilege of skinning the working class, you will hardly expect me to vote the Democratic ticket which you enclose for my benefit.

I beg leave, however, to submit that your assertion that the ticket which you enclose "does not stand for Anarchy and mob rule," is the most refreshing piece of political impudence that I have been my opportunity to read in many years.

I speak by actual experience when I say the last few months have witnessed the most reckless disregard of law and authority and the rights of free speech the most reckless disregard of law and free assembly ever witnessed in a political campaign.

The Socialist party is a recognized political party with supposedly the same rights as other political parties.

If Camden it was a Republican Mayor that ordered the police to prevent our meeting and to publican officials that refused our candidate for Governor the use of the Court-house, although Mr. Murphy spoke in it the following night. At Bridgeton it was a Republican Federal office holder that tried, unsuccessfully to incite the mob to attack the writer while speaking, and the same officeholders and Republican police that compelled the owner of a hall leased by us for our meetings, under threat of his business being ruined, to close the hall to us at an hour too late for us to secure another meeting place. At Vineland it was the Republican "boss" that went to the express-an from whose wagon our representative was to speak and compelled

him by threats to refuse the wagon, and who incited three or four young loafers to hide in the shadow of the railroad station and attack our speaker, and then sent out false reports to the daily press. At Deckerstown it was a Republican lawyer (that was at the head of a movement to give one of our workers, a quiet, inoffensive citizen and taxpayer eight days to leave town. At Newton it was Republicans that instigated a boycott on one of our people that has practically destroyed his name and livelihood. And so I might call the long roll of town after town in this state and other states.

Whether this plan of suppressing speech and bulldozing is by direction of your State Campaign Committee, and following the statement of Senator Hanna, chairman of your National Committee, in an interview: "That the coming fight will be between Republicanism (trusts?) and Socialism." I do not know, but if such be the case, I am happy to be able to assure you that the plan has already failed and that a reaction has set in that each day adds to the Socialist party vote.

The working class grow less impatient each day to be skinned by either the Republican or Democratic parties, and will in a few years be found in a party of their own class, the Socialist party, a party whose candidates are not afraid to tell where they stand, who do not hesitate to allow questions in their meetings, whose candidates do not fear to meet their opponents in open debate, and a party which says plainly they are opposed to injunctions that attack the working class, and the calling out the militia only to suppress strikes, but never to enforce the law against corporations and tax-dodgers.

We stand prepared to furnish a hall and speaker to sustain the proposition that the "right to life, liberty and happiness" guaranteed to every American citizen by the Constitution demand the complete defeat of the Democratic and Republican parties.

I remain very truly yours,  
GEO. H. GOEDEL.



# How to Organize a Local Branch of the Socialist Party.

**NOTE**—These directions apply to unorganized states where the charter is to be issued by the National Committee. In organized states the charters will be granted by the state committee.

1. Five or more persons may organize a local branch, provided they subscribe to the platform and constitution of the Socialist Party, and sever their relations with all other political parties.

- The officers to be elected are:**
- Chairman at each meeting
  - Recording Secretary.
  - Financial Secretary.
  - Organizer.
  - Literature Agent.
- Order of business—**
- Reading of the minutes.
  - Admission of new members.
  - Communications and bills.
  - Report of Organizer.
  - Reports of Committees.
  - Unfinished business.
  - New business.

A monthly payment, computed on a basis of five cents for each member, for the maintenance of the National organization, shall be paid to the National Secretary. Local branches may levy dues if they so choose, or may raise funds altogether through voluntary contributions and pay National dues out of their general funds.

A full report of the meeting in which organization was decided on, the names of persons participating, together with five cents for each member, should be sent with application for charter; after receipt of which, upon approval of National Committee, charter will be granted.

Each local branch should hold a meeting at least once a week, for the transaction of business or the discussion of political and economic questions.

Semi-annual reports of the membership and the financial condition of each local branch, as well as upon the progress made by the Party and its prospects in the locality, shall be sent regularly to the National Secretary.

Any person living in a city or locality, where no local branch exists, may apply directly to the National Secretary for admission to the Party, including one month's dues, and will be enrolled as a member-at-large.

For further information not contained herein, address Leon Greenbaum, National Secretary, Room 427, Emilie Building, St. Louis, Mo.

## HOW TO ORGANIZE AND BUILD UP A LOCAL BRANCH WITHOUT PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE.

The following instructions are offered solely in the form of suggestion and not as set of rules for the government of organizers. It is impossible to submit a method of organization, that will apply without modification, in every locality. It is not necessary in order to be a successful organizer to be a silver tongued orator or a master of arts, but it is

absolutely essential in order to reach a fair degree of success that the organizer be a man of ordinary tact and judgment, able to control his own temper. He should not attempt to impress other Socialists with his superior knowledge, nor permit them to practice their science on him, which always results in loss of time, sometimes loss of temper and often failure in attempted organization.

**SELF-EQUIPMENT.**  
The National Committee does not empower local organizers, the same being elected by the local branch. In localities where no local branch exists, any Socialist may assume the work of organization until the local branch organizes and elects an official 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 may be obtained from the National Secretary. By carefully reading the above at intervals during leisure moments, he will very quickly familiarize himself with essential information, which will enable him to answer the usual questions. Valuable ideas about organizing will be obtained, by subscribing to one or more party papers, which give weekly accounts of what is being accomplished by National, State and local organizers in their respective fields.

**CHARTER APPLICATION.**  
Assuming that the Organizer has thus equipped himself, the next step is to obtain signers to application for charter. Upon reference to charter application it will be seen that qualifications for membership are recognition of the class struggle between the capitalist class and the working class, renunciation of all other political parties and indorsement of the platform and constitution of the Socialist Party. Do not waste much time on men with incongruous political beliefs, who claim to have Socialist leanings, and beware of the capitalist politician who is a Socialist "at heart." Men who claim to have been Socialists "before you were born," but "who haven't got time" to read a Socialist book or paper, do not make good material for a Socialist branch.

The organizer would do well to remember that the local branch, properly organized, is a powerful engine. It should be built of a membership that will neither rust, rot, jar or wear out. The best material for starting a local branch, are men who are more or less known in the community to be Socialists, and have stood the "diagram" without shrinking.

Other men who have heretofore supported the capitalist parties, but who are now reading Socialist books and papers and show their readiness to assist in the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of production, and in addition, sign the application for membership, should be gladly wel-

comed to comradeship. Do not forget that women are eligible to membership and office in the local branch, and their participation accomplishes political results that can not be achieved by men alone.

**TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION.**  
A meeting should be held by the intended signers to application for charter 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 latter will proceed in the same manner to bring about nomination and election of the balance of the officers temporarily. A collection should be taken up, and it should amount to at 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 longer period than three months. This will give the local branch an early opportunity to replace officers who show poor abilities, with men who have the required degree of fitness for the work. A committee should be appointed on Constitution and By-Laws; a place for permanent meeting and headquarters should be secured; public speakers engaged from time to time, and a constant distribution and sale of literature maintained. Every member of the local branch should be urged to subscribe to at least one party paper, and every attempt made to induce Socialist sympathizers to subscribe to party papers, purchase Socialist literature and join the local branch.

It has been found that the best results are accomplished with weekly meetings; therefore, this provision in section 6, of the foregoing directions, Each member should be required to attend at least one meeting in each month, a record of which should be kept by roll call and membership cards.

The attendance and interest is thus continuous and constant, the regular weekly meeting becomes a fixed event looked forward to by every member, and larger and better results are accomplished. By adopting methods of this character and others, which will naturally occur to the wisdom of the comrades, the local branch will grow steadily in numbers and influence, finally obtaining a majority of the voters, capturing the local public powers, thereby inaugurating Socialist laws and systems locally in the interest of the working class, and assisting so far as possible in the final triumph of the principles of International Socialism and the establishment of the Socialist Commonwealth.

## APPLICATION FOR CHARTER FOR A LOCAL BRANCH

# The Socialist Party.

Headquarters: Room 427 Emilie Building,

LEON GREENBAUM, National Secretary.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

(City and Date).....29.....

To the National Committee, Socialist Party:

We, the undersigned, having severed our relations with all other parties, and endorsing the platform and constitution 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..... County of..... State of.....

Names of Applicants.	Addresses of Applicants.	Occupation.

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..... P. O. Address.....  
Rec. Sec'y..... P. O. Address.....

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, and sever their relations with all other political parties.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Room 211, Ozark Building,  
N. W. cor. 10th and Pine Sts. ST. LOUIS, MO.  
Phone Kinloch C 66.

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Issued by the Cigarmakers' International Union of America.

## National Platform of the Socialist Party

Adopted at Indianapolis, 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 tire people.

Formerly the tools of production were simple and owned by the individual worker. Today the machine, which is an improved and more developed form of production, is owned by the capitalists and not by the workers. This ownership enables the capitalists 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 poverty of the working class, and it divides society into two hostile classes—the capitalists and wage-workers. 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 and the capitalists control of the government, the press, the pulpit and the law 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 system; the lives of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for profit, war-fomented between nations, indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged, and the destruction of whole races is sanctioned in order that the capitalists may extend their commercial domination abroad and enhance their supremacy at home. But the same economic causes which developed capitalism are leading to the 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 alike interested in the upholding of the system of private ownership of the instruments of wealth production. The Democratic, Republican, and bourgeois Public Ownership parties, and all other parties which do not stand for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of production are all 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 propertyed 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 of the transition to Socialism also depend upon the stage of development reached by the proletariat. We, therefore, consider it 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:
- The public 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 rate of interest.
  - 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.
  - State or national insurance of working people in case of accidents, loss 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.
  - 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.
  - The education of all children up to the age of eighteen years and state and municipal aid for books, clothing and food.
  - Equal civil and political rights for men and women.
  - The initiative and referendum, proportional representation and the 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.