



THE VOICE OF THE MILITANT WORKER

VOL. I. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., MAY 1, 1911. NO. 1.

WHY REVOLT?

World-Famed Socialists Give Forceful Answer

Letters from Jack London, William English Walling, Mary E. Marcy, Theodore Debs, Frank Bohn, Tom J. Lewis, Charles H. Kerr and many other persons who have gained national and international reputations by their active work in the social revolution and their understanding of the movement, have been received by the publishers and members of the editorial staff of REVOLT. Some of these appear in this, the initial issue of the paper, and others will be published in succeeding numbers. Taken all together, they form a confidently impressive sanction for REVOLT presented by any mere argument or publishers of the paper.

A question is asked, locally: "What's so many papers?" As a matter of fact we are not starting "so many papers"; we are starting only one—the one which is most needed to aid in giving coherency and strength to the working class movement for emancipation from wage slavery.

The very fact that the Socialist party in California is threatened with an official state paper (a thing at present specifically forbidden by our State Constitution) increases the need of such a publication as REVOLT, either to supplement the work of the official paper if that be conducted genuinely in the interest of the working class revolutionary movement, or to aid in holding the party true to its course in the event of the official paper becoming the mere organ of some political ring within the party.

REVOLT provides for the conduct of its affairs and determination of its policy after the first six months by popular vote of all its subscribers. The state paper is to be controlled by a board of directors to be elected in the manner in which the party Board of Control was elected, and all party members are to be compelled to subscribe, by the payment of \$1.20 additional dues each year, or lose their membership in the party. REVOLT makes its plea for support on its merits and value to the socialist movement alone.

The state paper, if the referendum now before the membership should carry, might become a good thing for the movement in spite of the bad features of compelling all members to subscribe or leave the party and the basis it must form for political turmoil within the party ranks in recurring struggles for possession of the power which the state paper will wield and the administration of the fund of \$7,000 or more annually which the membership is to be compelled to provide; but, in any event, its existence cannot fail to increase the necessity for such a publication as REVOLT, based on democratic principles and assured of the co-operation of men and women internationally famous for work already done in the socialist movement.

Comrades, do you feel with Comrades London, Marcy, Kerr, Walling, Debs, Strunsky, Lewis, Haywood and the others who have pledged themselves to aid this publication, that REVOLT should live? It's up to you.

Here are some of the letters:

From Jack London:— Glen Ellen, Cal., March 30, 1911. In reply to yours of March 7. Please behold date on inclosed check for one year's subscription to REVOLT. You will see it is March 10. Having got that far along, your letter went to join several hundreds of others, and I went to bed. Having an acute attack of bronchitis, I lost my

ANOTHER HAYWOOD CASE!

Organized Labor Must Fight For Its Life.

PLOTTERS THIS TIME ARE ABLE MEN. NO BLUNDERING McPARTLAND. NEW "HARRY ORCHARD" IS EMPLOYED.

Pretending to be inspired by righteous eagerness to punish crime, the master class of these Benighted States of America again is engaged in a gigantic conspiracy to break the power of organized labor. This time the men selected for trial and possible judicial murder are members of the American Federation of Labor, which in recent years has been developing very decided tendencies toward industrial unionism and class solidarity in spite of its traditions and tight-held reins in the hands of reactionary leaders.

As in the case of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, of the Western Federation of Miners, five years ago, John J. McNamara, international secretary of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers of America, was seized by the bloodhounds of capitalism on a Saturday afternoon, after the closing of the courts for the week. As in that earlier case the capitalist governors of two States (this time California and Indiana instead of Colorado and Idaho) connived at the secret plot and aided in the kidnaping of the union officials. At the same time two other members of the union, J. W. McNamara and Ortie E. McManigal, who had been seized by detectives and confined by the kidnapers for a week in a private house on the outskirts of Chicago, were hurried out of the State of Illinois on the way west, the governor of that State conniving.

These three men, it is reported, were arrested to be taken to Los Angeles to answer to a charge of murder in connection with the destruction of the Times Building in the California city October 1, 1910. Such purpose undoubtedly exists in the minds of the kidnapers and their employers, but it is merely incidental to the final aim of the plotters.

The masters seek to place the two men on trial, and hang them if possible, not because of any alleged murders, but as a means of crippling organized labor in this country, and especially in California and the Coast States. The question of whether these men have committed any offense against the law or not, whether murder or anything else, matters not at all to the eager prosecutors if sufficient "evidence" can be secured, with the aid of some complacent court and jury, to bring them to the scaffold after organized labor in this country shall have been weakened financially and in other ways by the exigencies of the defense.

Since organized labor is attacked in this fashion, and the monstrous and merciless purpose is clear, organized labor must not for one moment lose sight of the fact that it is the subject of the attack and must defend itself.

On the face of them, the charges against the McNamaras seem even more preposterously absurd than did those against Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, and the evidences of a detective-wrought frameup are more luridly apparent; but, logically, organized labor is not called upon to trouble itself over the question except as a means of meeting the attack. The attack is upon organized labor, with these prisoners and the Times

voice, and in the weeks that have followed, have not dictated any letters until to-day.

Follows the notes I wrote at the time I dated the check:

Hurrah for REVOLT! Put me down as a subscriber. I certainly hope its contents will line up to its name and its editors. The time for fooling is past. No more of the parlor-socialism and the philandering with reform bourgeois notions. The revolution is a revolution. It is a fight to the finish; and those who are not with us are against us.

Wishing all success to REVOLT, Yours for the Revolution, (Signed) JACK LONDON. (Continued on Page 2.)

Building explosion used at once as a blind to confuse the issue and a means of weakening the unions in many ways, and organized labor must meet the attack clear eyed, choosing its own battle ground, in the fullest realization that it is fighting for its very existence, and not merely defending brother unionists charged with crime.

THE CAPITALIST CLASS OF AMERICA HAS DECLARED WAR ON ORGANIZED LABOR. THE NOMINAL EXCUSE FOR THIS WAR OF EXTERMINATION IS OF SMALL CONSEQUENCE COMPARED WITH THE APPALLING FACT THAT THE WAR HAS BEEN DECLARED. OUT OF IT THE UNIONS MUST COME CRIPPLED AND HELPLESS OR VICTORIOUS OVER THE ENEMY WHICH HAS DECLARED FOR STRIFE. CLASS SOLIDARITY ALONE WILL WIN.

For seven months the masters have been preparing for this move, after raising a fund which months ago, it was stated, has passed the half million dollar mark, and now doubtless amounts to many millions.

No doddering old McPartland (recommended by his success in bringing about the execution of leaders of an eight-hour day struggle for murders which the detective himself helped plan and induced irresponsible hotheads to commit) has been placed in charge of the plot this time. Under the direction of William J. Burns, it may be expected the new "Harry Orchard" will be less crude in his "confessions" than his famous predecessor, the friend and protege of the Mine Owners' Association. Few of the mistakes made by the servants of that association in the Colorado-Idaho cases will be made this time. Some of the shrewdest and cleverest men in the country have been engaged since last October, at salaries of \$100 a day or even more, in preparing for this blow at organized labor, and it must be assumed that every element in the failure of the former plot to make the hanging of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone the means of destroying the Western Federation of Miners, has been gone over by them with minute care.

Capitalism never has ceased to grieve over its defeat in that instance, nor to rage at the raw blunders made by detectives in the creating of "evidence" in advance of the arrests which had been planned. Capitalism is determined not to be balked of its prey this time, for capitalism has too much to lose by failure, too much to win by success.

It is by no means impossible that judge, jury, "evidence" and "public" feeling may be so brought together as to effect the proximate purpose of the present plot—the hanging of the McNamaras and any other labor men that the "evidence" can be stretched to reach. That (terrible as it will seem in the imagination of the many who will feel sure that they are murdered and not murderers) is of small consequence compared with the life or death of organized labor and the hope of the working class. The masters, by unprotected machinery, unsafe mines and too long hours of labor in positions of danger, slaughter thousands upon thousands of workmen and workingwomen every year. Not infrequently the death of a workingman or workingwoman, guiltless of any crime, is accomplished in one way and another by the machinery of the law (note the recent case of Lizzie Wolgethan in Oakland as one of the many), and sometimes by way of the scaffold. These ghastly incidents have no universally momentous significance such as is presented by the plot to execute the three labor men. The difference is that in this case, as in that of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, the proposed judicial murders are to be but the means to an end, and the end desired is the destruction of organized labor in this country.

It is organized labor that is attacked, and it must fight for its own life.

MAY DAY

A Working Class Holiday

By AUSTIN LEWIS.

May Day is a proletarian manifestation. It originated in the eight-hour day agitation and speedily became universally recognized as the peculiarly working-class holiday.

It is international and comprehends in its scope all the proletariat; it is the one day of the year on which racial lines are obliterated and the working class of the world can display itself in its unity strength.

For these reasons May Day celebrations have always been regarded with the greatest abhorrence by the governmental powers.

They dread with reason the massing of the proletarian forces; they regard with awe those tremendous processions and outpourings of the working class which fill the papers of the world on the succeeding day with proofs of the growing oneness of labor and which proclaim the manifest strides of the united proletariat toward the conquest of the world.

May Day is marked by the working class with joy and triumph. Marching with band and banner, celebrating with song and dance, jubilating in confidence and hope, the slaves of the modern system celebrate their international saturnalia and thereafter face their toil with all the more confidence in their coming liberation.

On the capitalist side we see the marshalling of troops, the employment of police, the use of those stupid and ineffective measures which only serve to throw the helplessness of the possessing classes in sombre relief against the courage, discipline and faith of the ever progressing proletariat.

The May Day procession to-day marks the measure of faith in the coming revolution.

The celebration has never been popular with the pure and simple trade unions.

They have regarded its internationalism with disdain, its belief in the common man as threatening to their own position in the United States, they have preferred to keep their own national day of celebration, and to hold a holiday, the local and limited scope of which contrasts strikingly with the internationalism and breath of the May Day celebrations.

For a time this attitude on the part of the great labor organizations tended to obscure the value of the May Day movement, but the period of carelessness is now passing and we see a splendid revival of the celebration.

This is the result of a new and intense class feeling on the part of an ever increasing number of American workers.

A broader and deeper conception of the value of revolutionary industry unionism is permeating the minds of the American working class, and as this feeling grows the May Day celebrations become ever more strongly significant.

We see each year that the May Day celebration becomes more and more the occasion for celebrating the growth of industrial unionism and for giving proof of the spread of that international industrial organization of the working class which is in itself the revolution.

May Day keeps tally of the revolution. The working men who take part in it are committed to the social revolution. They seek nothing less than the destruction of capitalism throughout the world. They are the harbingers of the victory of the proletariat and of peace.

For, as May Day proclaims the international solidarity of those who toil it also proclaims the vehement anti-militarism of the working class. It presages the era of international peace, the time when the working class of no country will be foolish enough to raise weapons of war against brother workmen.

On May Day national lines are eliminated. Differences of language and of color, of creed and of nationality become insignificant in face of the human oneness which the celebration of the day proclaims. National flags are laid aside for the flag of a united proletariat. National songs give place to the "internationale" and the "Marseillaise."

The scope and significance of the May Day proletarian holiday makes it the most wonderful and the most inspiring demonstration in present-day society, brave and strong in the present, mightily effective for the future.

"A practical scheme," says Oscar Wilde, "is either one already in existence, or a scheme that could be carried out under the existing conditions. But it is exactly the existing conditions that one objects to, and any scheme that could accept those conditions is wrong and foolish."

## WHY REVOLT?

(Continued from Page 1.)

From William English Walling:

This is to say that I and my wife and Rose Strunsky will certainly be glad to contribute to REVOLT, as often and on such subjects as will most interest you. Please give us as extensive a list as possible of subjects that you desire to keep in the foreground. This will not prevent us, of course, from suggesting other topics of our own, but will aid us greatly in true co-operation.

I do not know how to express our delight and enthusiasm that you have initiated such an enterprise. I only regret that I am not in a position just now to express my feelings financially as well as in other ways.

I am certain that there are many here who would gladly act as contributors. No doubt you have the name of Gustavus Myers. We can probably suggest a good many if you care to have us do so.

Very truly,

(Signed) WILLIAM ENGLISH WALLING.

From Tom J. Lewis:

I am very glad to learn that you are about to inaugurate such a paper as REVOLT, as such is needed very badly, and particularly in California and the Pacific Coast. I trust every revolutionist will rally to its support. Will do what I can to make it a winner. My blessing!

What a joy it is to know that at last there is published in our midst a paper that will express the spirit of the militant workers, industrially and politically! May it live true to its title, then it is bound to grow and wield a power in the interest of the revolutionary proletariat, who themselves only can strike the blow that means working class victory and emancipation from wage slavery.

Yours for the Revolution,

(Signed) TOM J. LEWIS.

From Theodore Debs:

You have the sympathy of both Gene and myself in your undertaking to keep the movement revolutionary. I wish you all success with the new paper. I believe it is what is needed and I earnestly hope the comrades will give it the necessary support.

With greetings and good wishes, believe me always.

Faithfully your comrade,

(Signed) THEODORE DEBS.

From Frank Bohn:

Yours of March 12th has come to me. I am very much pleased to hear from you.

Congratulate San Francisco comrades on the publication of our new organ, REVOLT. I shall take the first opportunity to write the article you request. It may be that, before another year has gone by, I shall be able to see you personally as I am about to start on a Western tour. If I get anywhere near San Francisco I will of course go there. The fight you are making (I mean you revolutionists) is splendid. You have more to contend with even, than we on the Atlantic coast. However, we have been in the fight too long to lack faith in the ultimate triumph of our principles. I have lately covered the whole state of New York. I was impressed by the solidity and the development and the general strength of the rank and file of the party. We shall never have smooth sailing here in America, neither in New York nor California, until the battle is completely won. The forces of reaction are too strong to permit the movement to develop logically and steadily. America is the classic ground of trickery, compromise, hypocrisy and faking of all kinds. It has taken us ten years to develop ten thousand who know what Socialism is. Things will move fast from now on—very often fast in the wrong direction. We have had constant reports and of course have taken great interest in the fight in San Francisco and throughout California. You have great opportunities for immediate and excellent results. Whatever courage our best wishes may lend, be always assured of.

Your comrade,

(Signed) FRANK BOHN.

Editor REVOLT:

Dear Comrades.—Enclosed find \$1.00 for one year of REVOLT. Being personally acquainted with most of the editorial staff I have more faith in it than I have in the proposed State paper.

Yours for the Cause,

(Signed) W. F. WALKER.

## A LETTER FROM WM. D. HAYWOOD.

Editor REVOLT:

The name breathes the right spirit, the sentiments and purpose set forth in your prospectus are good.

The time is ripe on the Pacific Coast for just such a publication as REVOLT will be if your program is fulfilled.

Every revolutionary Socialist in the Golden State and adjacent territory should bend their energies toward establishing a wide and deep circulation for such a militant advocate of the working class.

The red blood of International Socialism must not be diluted to a pale pink to achieve temporary and questionable success on a compromise platform, even though the fusion be with trade unions.

England's toiling masses have experienced a bitter lesson that the workers of this country must profit by. The Labor Party of Great Britain stands to-day a buffer between the working class and capitalism. The reformers have sapped the vitality of the Socialist movement. While there has been re-pletion of municipal and national reform legislation, the British are mired deep in human misery, poverty and degradation. So it will be in this country if we allow the tentacles of a "Labor Party" to fasten upon the Socialist movement. There must be no political deals, no trading, no fusion, no compromise.

The doors of the Socialist Party are wide open to the working class; trade-unionists are welcome, but if the trade unions want the support of the Socialist Party, they must likewise throw open wide the doors of the union to the working class; they must tear down the high initiation fees and make it possible for the victims of capitalism, to become members; they must abolish the apprenticeship system and give every son and daughter of the working class an equal opportunity in the struggle for life.

The trade unions must refuse to scab on each other, they must cease to enter into agreement or contracts with the common enemy. Loyalty among workers must be regarded as more sacred than any document. It is a pardonable sin to violate an oath with the Manufacturers and Merchants Association, but it is a treasonable crime to deliberately take advantage of a fellow worker.

The trade-unionists must forget the much vaunted aristocratic idea of craft superiority and conform to the spirit and letter of the class struggle.

We must realize that industrial and political solidarity is essential in the fight for emancipation from wage slavery.

This is the message REVOLT will carry to the workers.

Yours always in revolt,

(Signed) WM. D. HAYWOOD.

## SHALL THE SOCIALIST PARTY ENDORSE THE MCCARTHY ADMINISTRATION?

Beginning with the appearance of Max Hayes' article in the March issue of the International Socialist Review (ably disposed of editorially in the same issue), in which Comrade Hayes declared that "McCarthy looks good enough in San Francisco during this crisis," a train of events fraught with tremendous moment to the Socialist party in California was set on foot. The culmination, which will determine the life or death of the party as a revolutionary force, is to come Monday night, May 8, at the regular monthly meeting of Local San Francisco, which will be held in the hall at Fifteenth and Mission streets. There and then, to all intents and purposes, the question of the local endorsing an administration which already has been condemned by the rank and file of the labor unions will be considered.

The second event in the train, apparently fortuitous, came in the form of the vehement protests of Comrade Joe Moore against his name having been allowed to stand in the list of candidates in connection with the following paragraphs in the platform, and his passionate condemnation of the charges therein made against the discredited administration: "We stand in absolute antagonism to the Capitalist Class and to every candidate of that class, including the candidates of the so-called Union Labor party."

"We call attention to the failure and neglect of the McCarthy administration to advance the interests of the working class in San Francisco."

So exercised was Comrade Moore that he seized a part of the first issue of the platform in Socialist headquarters and laboriously cut out his name from each copy with a pen knife. However, the bulk of the 20,000 platforms escaped, and 17,000 copies were distributed throughout the city.

Thursday night, April 13, the meeting of the Campaign Committee of Local San Francisco opened with bitter denunciation of Austin Lewis by several members for his article in the April International Socialist Review, charging that if the opportunist group has its way "the Socialist movement is to be subservient to the wishes of union officials." A motion to send the platform (reference being made to the opening clauses) to the Review with the request that it be published as an "answer to Lewis's lies" was carried.

Then came Moore, with another outburst against the presence of those very clauses in the platform. A motion was made to refer the platform back to the local for reconsideration, but received no second.

The regular business was attended to, and the writer made a motion to adjourn. It was at this moment that the fourth and most impressive event in the train of circumstances occurred. Comrade Job Harriman of Los Angeles strolled in and seated himself with the air of a mildly interested observer. Comrade King asked him if he couldn't tell us something about the Los Angeles situation. He did, and then drifted into the San Francisco situation, with due apology, and in the course of an hour's persuasive eloquence induced nine of the ten members present to refer the platform back to the local for reconsideration of the passages which might cause offense to the "union labor" administration in this city.

Event No. 5 is to come the night of May 8.

(Continued on Page 3.)

## CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR ON THE SOCIALIST PARTY TICKET ACCEPTS NOMINATION.

Rolph a Capitalist Mask—McCarthy a Masquerader.

In accepting the nomination for Mayor of San Francisco from the Socialist Party, I avow myself the representative of a movement industrial and political in its field of action, and militant, defiant and class-conscious in character.

The working class of San Francisco, by means of the only official political party financed and controlled by working men and women, and organized on class lines for freedom and victory, enters the city campaign with a definite mission and a specific platform of principles and program.

Our program is clear, concise, fundamental. It is an honest pledge for the present, and an ample outline and compass for our future action. Every candidate of the Socialist Party is pledged by every party guarantee and every principle of working class loyalty to carry out our principles. These principles will be found clearly and defiantly proclaimed in the literature of the Socialist movement. To apply these principles to the political conditions of the present campaign, is the main business of the Socialists of this city.

What then are the political conditions in which this campaign is to be waged? First of all, our most prominent duty is to define the class character of our opponents.

Big business is now organizing to feed full on the Fair of 1915; the lean years of to-day must be followed fast by the fat years of the immediate future. The banker and the manufacturer, the master of the mill and the lord of the land, have resolved to wring the utmost tribute of profit and greed from the labor of the worker and the toil of the dispossessed. Foreign capital must be invited to gorge at the banquet-board of the World's Fair.

To give foreign capital that easy and sure feeling that Greed incessantly craves, big business has decided to place the reins of city government in surely loyal hands. Hence the nomination of Rolph; hence the concerted hurrah and hosanna for the man of means and success, the big banker and the powerful merchant. Big business hails Rolph as a political messiah; little business, quivering with the prospect of a good shower of crumbs from the over-flowing table of the dominant plutocrats, is ready, as always, to bend the pregnant hinges of the knee, to fawn at the feet of the mighty, and to lick the bountiful hand of prosperous Mammon.

Mr. Rolph, like every reactionary politician, proceeds to appeal to the "people"—that amorphous and metaphysical aggregation of voters without "class spirit or class sense." His slogan is as ancient (and yet, in the mouth of a palavering politician, as ever new) as his alleged "people." Rolph and his municipal con-chorus sing, with a very poorly disguised barbershop chord, the grand old ditty, "For the benefit of San Francisco"; and the same poor fool who fancies he is the "people," thrills with the equally absurd notion that he is "San Francisco." Since everybody is presumed to favor this simple program, "For the benefit of San Francisco," everybody will of course fight for the chance of voting unanimously for the original, Mr. Rolph and his original campaign ditty.

Unfortunately, however, for the simplicity of our guileless banker Rolph, and for the peace of mind of the Citizens' Alliance, this happens to be 1911, and political evolution has gone hand in hand with industrial evolution. Hence candidates of the Rolph character have already been found out; their game is discovered, and the average workman of brains or class sense has reached this reality: "For the benefit of San Francisco" can't be eaten by a starving worker, nor worn as a comfortable outfit of clothing, nor used as a substitute home for the poor man's wife and children. In fact, this slogan of Rolph's lacks material substance.

Candidates, then, like Rolph, are coming to be known by the intelligent workers as mere political puppets to "interest the people." They are decoys in the game of garnering profits from the laborer, and of legalizing civic and private plunder.

Rolph is merely a mask—the latest mask donned by the "interests" "for the benefit of San Francisco." But a mere mask cannot be taken seriously, especially in view of the fact that Mr. Rolph is so barren of political principles and so obviously ignorant of modern economics that he will be fully as careful as all capitalist candidates not to risk exposure by meeting in open debate the representatives of the Socialist Party.

Equally certain to evade any open debate with the Socialist candidates is that other representative of the capitalist system, Mayor McCarthy. It is true that Mr. McCarthy bears a different label—but there is as yet no political Pure Food Law that can make him disclose what the compound behind his union label really is. The union label, rightly placed, is an important weapon in the hands of militant labor; but when one of the 57 brands of capitalist pickles happens to bear the delusive label, Union Labor, the working class, having bit into it once too often, will find its teeth on edge—even as now in San Francisco in 1911. If you can fool all the people half the time, or half the people all the time, Mr. McCarthy may still cherish a faint hope; but there are few workers in San Francisco that will not now admit that McCarthy's administration shows him to be cut from a bolt of cloth very similar in pattern and strain to the Rolph brand. The Union Labor party has displayed no fundamental difference from any other form of capitalist administration.

So obvious is this statement that it would not

be worth while enlarging upon it were it not for the fact that the McCarthy government is asking for endorsement and a re-election. Why? Because he has in any way solved or attempted to solve the labor problems of this city? Because he has reduced unemployment or the pangs of disemployment? Because he has lessened political graft or civic corruption? Because he has not given virtual protection to illegal robbery through the gambling joint, as well as endorsement to legal robbery through the lawful business of the master of money, the loan shark, the real estate grafter, and other forms of the powers that prey?

When Mr. McCarthy's former campaign manager and Chief Police Commissioner was put out of the political business in an odor of civic rotteness; when our veteran Comrade Postler was murdered for seizing back the gold that the police-protected brace-game gangsters had fleeced from him; when the Mayor consorted with the most venomous foes of labor and over the banquet board of plutocracy hysterically asked the dominant lords of exploitation why they and Labor should not "work together and FIGHT together"; where was the union label then? Where were the Union Labor party "principles" then?

Read again, workers of San Francisco, the platform of the Union Labor party of 1909. Read once more the record of that party's career. Then ask why your votes should again be wasted.

McCarthy's Union Labor Party went into power on a platform that expressly stated that "the Union Labor Party is not a class party." The character of the union labor administration of the past sixteen months certainly absolves that party from any suspicion of being a WORKING class party; and if a political party is not a working class party, it is a capitalist cabal. What is a union that is not a working class union? Merely a tool to fool the workers. Such a union always cries (or rather bleats) for "peace, industrial peace." What is McCarthy's new campaign slogan? Nothing more than "industrial peace."

Industrial peace! Peace for the master, and peace for the slave. Peace for the satisfied shearer, and peace, sweet peace, for the submissive shorn; peace for the class which robs, and peace for the meek workers who are robbed.

If Mr. McCarthy continues to preach the consoling dope of industrial peace in politics, he must, to be consistent, preach political peace in the unions. Then why are the unions in politics? Or are the unions out of politics, with McCarthy in? Why do the workers go into the union as a class organization—a workers' fighting organization, and then go into politics not as a class and NOT as fighters? Is that progressive for labor or merely soothing for capital?

A political party that is not a class party cannot be for the working class—and the Union Labor party, not a class party, has only too surely proved it. The supreme duty of the Socialist movement is to point out and to emphasize that fact—the one essentially profound fact in this campaign.

We admit that the Union Labor party, as the party in power, has of course shown some consideration, in minor points, for the claims of labor; but so does every Republican or Democratic administration where labor is strong in votes. To prove this, look at the record of the recent Legislature in Sacramento—a Republican Legislature that passed more labor legislation (and more radical labor legislation) than the Union Labor party seems to dare to attempt in this city.

What was "the moving why" behind the course of conduct of that Legislature? Nothing more and nothing less than the 50,000 votes cast (and counted) for the Socialist candidate for governor. Those 50,000 votes for Socialism received far more consideration in Sacramento at the hands of a Republican (terrified) Legislature than the 20,000 Union Labor votes in this city have received from the so-called Union Labor party. Need we ask why?

The Socialist Party, the world over, IS A CLASS PARTY. It is the party of the working class. It scorns to conceal its ideals behind a mask, whether it be "people," "industrial peace," or "for the benefit of San Francisco." Its people are the working people, its industrial peace is the overthrow of competition and wage slavery.

The Socialist Party presents to the working class and those in conscious sympathy with the interests of the working class, a platform that recognizes and relies upon the class struggle of bosses and workers, of plutocrats and proletarians. Our interest in industrial peace for the benefit of San Francisco is entirely submerged in our demand for industrial independence for the benefit of the workers—here and everywhere.

Millions to-day, with us who were merely hundreds yesterday, see the rising tide of Socialist sentiment and action. We know the meaning of the elections' results in Butte and Berkeley, in Milwaukee and Oakland, and the scores of lesser towns where Socialist mayors and other officials have been elected. The Socialist vote is the sensation of the times, and the gauge of the future. We understand: we know that the hour for industrial freedom, won by a CLASS party and a CLASS UNION, is beginning to strike.

The emancipation of labor lies in the hands of labor. The worker must conquer political power, to protect and advance and utilize their industrial power, which is the base and the bottom of all their strength. To gain the government, not only of this city, but of all the cities and States and nations, the workers must organize as fighters around the ballot box, WHILE THEY HAVE THE BALLOT. For the workers, fighting on the field as voters or as unionists or as citizens, the supreme ideal is SOLIDARITY and REVOLT. That way lies certain success. All other courses are futile and fatal.

The slogan of the Socialist Party for the militant workers is NOT the disunion of the workers for industrial peace, but THE UNION OF THE WORKERS FOR INDUSTRIAL INDEPENDENCE.

Workers of the World, Unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains; you have a World to WIN—San Francisco NOW, California in the coming campaign, and the whole world whenever the workers so will.

WILLIAM M'DEVITT.

REVOLT

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THE CRISIS AND LABOR'S MAYOR.

On the eve of the most crucial stage of organized labor's struggle in Los Angeles (the general strike of the building trades) and elsewhere, capitalism has made its attack in the manner and by the means which labor has been forced to grow accustomed to. No one familiar with the methods employed by the masters in Colorado, Illinois, Michigan, Pennsylvania and other places to break the strength of organized labor will have any inclination to believe the charges against John J. McNamara as prepared by William Burns and his gang of labor-hounding detectives and sprung at a moment calculated to do the cause of labor most harm.

Even if it could be possible to think that the charges are true (preposterous as they seem), no well-informed person can believe that the prosecution will be conducted in good faith, simply to punish the guilty; for every one knows that the chief purpose of the prosecution is to be the breaking of labor's organized strength. **BUSINESS MEN, EMPLOYERS OF LABOR, DO NOT RAISE FUNDS OF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS TO PUNISH MURDER, BUT THEY DO SO CHEERFULLY TO AID IN BREAKING UP THE LABOR UNIONS.**

No one who knows anything of the conditions can fail to understand this, and no one called upon to give expression to his opinions could refuse to state them in an honest and straightforward manner unless he had some "good" reason for dodging (the good will of some part of labor's enemies, for instance, in a political campaign for the mayoralty of a city in which \$17,000,000 is to be officially spent in the next few years).

What says P. H. McCarthy in this crisis? Let us see:

By P. H. McCarthy, in the Call.

"Organized labor is not in any sense of the word upon the defensive in connection with the report from the east bearing upon the regrettable dynamiting of the Times building in Los Angeles some months ago.

"Labor is primarily and fundamentally interested in hunting down and stamping out law-breakers and the enemies of peace and good order.

"Organized labor was the first to denounce the dynamiting outrage in Los Angeles and to offer a reward for the conviction of those who planned it, if, indeed, the catastrophe was found to be the work of human hands.

"Labor represents the vast majority of the people who toil and who, under the hopeful guarantee of our federal constitution, seek merely to live in peace and without hindrance in the legitimate pursuit of happiness.

"Labor relies for its success upon the fact that it strives to advance a righteous, humane and worthy cause.

"Sincere men in the labor movement are, not lawbreakers, but, to the contrary, are men who strive constantly to vindicate the law and at the same time to uplift and improve the condition of men and women who toil for a living.

"Organized labor will proceed hand in hand with every worthy citizen of this State and will go to the furthest extreme in behalf of law and order."

Thus discourseth "P. H.", and thereby the Editor of REVOLT is moved irresistibly to quote some pleasing little lines by one Watson:

A LAODICEAN.

Timorous, hesitant voice,  
 How utterly vile I hold you!  
 Voice without wrath or faith,  
 Empty of hate as of love!

Different notes from these,  
 Oh, watchman! blow to the midnight:  
 Loud in a deep-lulled land,  
 Trumpeter, sound an alarm!

WILLIAM WATSON.

BOOTH ON THE BALLOT.

Oakland, California, is proving a city of rapid growth in other, and vastly more important, respects than population. Where Jack London, eight years ago, received less than six hundred votes as candidate for mayor, Thomas Booth this year received six thousand at the primary election. The time is short in which to win the approval of a further number of voters for socialism which will place the mayor's office under the direction of the party of the working class, but there appears to be a strong probability that this result will be achieved.

Comrade Booth, the candidate, has stood strongly for the revolutionary movement throughout the many years of his service of the cause, and in the event of his election can be depended upon to do all that he can, as mayor and Socialist, to strengthen the hand of labor in that community where capitalism has grown most aggressive in the class war.

REVOLT.

Many times, in the painful struggle of the human race to achieve a condition in which it shall be freed from the fear of want for the means of subsistence, the movement has been checked by the very fact that some seemingly "forward step" in the march of progress has been gained. Each such "step," as has been noted by more than one philosopher of distinction, has proved a barrier to further progress.

Only in the past half century, in the development of the international Socialist movement, political and industrial, has the hope of such achievement taken definite form with every promise of fulfillment. At last mankind seems assured, in the not far distant future, of conditions under which the joy of life may be experienced in the fullest degree, through the development of individual taste in every field, unhampered by enslaving economic conditions.

The promise of the fulfilment lies in the revolutionary character of the movement, demanding nothing less than the abolition of the system of production for profit by means of private ownership of the means of production and wage slavery, and the substitution therefor of a system of production for use, to meet the needs of the producers of all the wealth of the world.

This movement, in the early stages of its development, was met with savage hostility by the forces of government in all lands, urged on not only by the larger capitalism but by the middle class as well. It was not stamped out, but grew. Then its opponents tried to laugh it out of existence, and still it grew. Finally a large part of the middle class, panic stricken at the prospect of its own extinction by the growth of the larger capitalism and disheartened at the failure of its own populist or Bryanistic movements to restore competition, began thinking and saying, "there's lots of good in Socialism, if it didn't go too far." The petit-bourgeoisie had reached the point where it was willing to permit the half-awakened working class to aid in crippling the trusts as a means to restoring the middle class to its exploiting power, which the progress of capitalism bid fair to destroy utterly. In this situation was presented opportunity for Socialist parties to garner vast numbers of votes by the simple expedient of saying: "Here, we offer you Socialism without the objectionable features. We'll reduce taxes, reduce the cost of municipal government, lower rates for the most common necessities of comfortable homes and promise solemnly not to attempt anything revolutionary."

Lovely! In Massachusetts, many years ago, this move was started, winning elections. However, the workmen failed to see where they "came in," and the jobs of the well-meaning politicians proved to be impermanent. Organs of the larger capitalism gloatingly declared that "Socialism had been tried and failed." It was a hard trial for Socialism, all right, but it refused to fail.

In Lyons, France, a different course was taken by a Socialist administration, which paid no attention to getting the good will of taxpayers and other respectable persons, but wickedly voted sacred MONEY out of the city treasury for the benefit of a bunch of roughnecks on strike against the most prominent citizens of the town (owners of the textile mills). The administration lost out, but the strike won. Somehow, the workers of Lyons and the region around about have shown an increasing respect for the Socialist party, while the middle as well as the "upper" class hold it in detestation. It is interesting to note that the Socialist vote in France, proportionately, is more than six times that in the United States. Possibly the Lyons Socialist administration, on the assumption that working class sanction is necessary to the success of any new political movement if it is to last more than one term (and the added assumption that the working class is "getting wise"), was right.

THE CHIEF PURPOSE OF "REVOLT" IS TO KEEP THE MOVEMENT IN THE UNITED STATES REVOLUTIONARY.

SOCIALIST PARTY VICTORIES.

Many and various have been the efforts of writers in the capitalist press to "explain away" the election of J. Stitt Wilson as Mayor of Berkeley, and the subsequent election of Socialists to support his administration. Wilson is a brilliant speaker, a man of imposing personality, it was remarked. Also, there were hosts of grouchy voters that "had it in for" Hodghead.

All very true—and still the success of the Socialist candidates has not been "explained away." For years and years, even when the entire Socialist vote in the United States for President was less than Comrade Wilson's vote this year for Mayor of Berkeley, there have been brilliant speakers of imposing personality in the movement and standing as candidates on the Socialist ticket. Also, there have been grouchy voters galore, eager to "knife" some old party candidate.

Is there really any one in the country so thick-headed as actually to fail to see that the events in Milwaukee, Berkeley, Butte, Girard, Oakland, Victor, Superior, LaPort, Flint and a hundred other places in a score of States don't mean something more than some assorted political grouches and a few personalities? If there is one such, REVOLT would like to have his picture for publication.

Socialism still has to "find itself," clarify itself, and become a definite and thoroughly organized force for the accomplishment of the economic and social revolution, but there is no room for doubt that in the minds of increasing millions of men and women it offers the only hope of relief from conditions which have become intolerable.

Watch the elections to come!

THE SOCIALIST PLATFORM AND "P. H."

Many protests have been made, some of them even by members of the Socialist party in San Francisco, against the second paragraph in the platform for the municipal campaign (published in full on last page of this issue of REVOLT). It is urged that, in compelling the unionizing of all public work in the city and county, preventing lockouts of labor groups on one or two occasions and maintaining for union labor the privilege of picketing unmolested by the police, the administration actually has "advanced the interests of the working class in San Francisco." Let us see!

While motives don't matter very much in relation to results, they often are important in considering the possible degree of permanency of such results. In this connection it were well to consider that the McCarthy administration began to get busy with these alleged advancements of "working class" interests only after it had fallen into disfavor with certain powerful interests of another sort and turned some very peculiar political flip-flops. More than one "friend of the administration" went wailing from the municipal fattening troughs, uttering such interesting phrases as "double-crossed!" Harsher words were used, but they would not look well in print, even in so straightforward a publication as REVOLT intends to be.

Meanwhile members of union labor, many of them forced to work below the respective wage scales which had been in effect long before "P. H." was selected to help get C. M. Fickert into the District Attorney's office, had begun speaking of the Mayor in a colloquial phrase which, translated into English which will do to print, means, "Maker of false promises." They found themselves actually handicapped by many activities of the administration.

On the point of "getting in bad all around," having failed in the tremendous plan of fooling all classes and trying to get away with it through another election, McCarthy and his cohorts turned hopefully to the hosts of labor as being not only the most multitudinous voters but also, supposedly, the most easily "squared."

Now, how has this "squaring" process been conducted? Has it been on the "square" in the other colloquial sense of the term? Get the answer from the average member of union labor in the street, the shop, anywhere. It will come straight from many and many who expect "to vote for P. H. anyhow, because"—Oh, because!

Such benefits (easily withdrawn or allowed to dwindle away after election if the old policy of "squaring everybody" should be again attempted) as were conferred upon the compulsion of political necessity were not calculated to "improve the condition of the working class in San Francisco." They have been of benefit to some members of that class without in any way advancing any class interests or even paving the way to some genuine improvement in class conditions.

In regard to the policy of compelling good behavior on the part of the police in relation to picketing, the unions of San Francisco compelled even Phelan and Taylor to adopt it. It is not by any means a blessing bestowed by the present Mayor.

If there anything wrong with that second paragraph of the Socialist party platform? Ask even the men who will vote for McCarthy in the coming election because they don't know what else to do. They know!

THE MEXICAN REVOLUTION.

Very interesting is the announcement, gayly published in the "public" press of this country, that "peace is in sight in Mexico as a result of negotiations between the Government and the rebels." It is far more interesting, indeed, than appears on the surface. Let us, then, look underneath.

The negotiations are being carried on, through representatives, between Porfirio Diaz, perpetual and illegal president of the alleged republic, and Francisco I. Madero, would-be president of the alleged republic. Diaz, once a most titanic and sinister figure in his dictatorship in Mexico, has become the mere servant and clerk of J. Pierpont Morgan and other American wolves of finance, the sole owners of the "American interests" which the browbeaten and cruelly exploited workmen of this country are asked to get excited about.

Madero, most forceful member of a family owning hundreds of thousands of acres of land in Mexico, is the active representative of the slowly dying feudalism in that unhappy country. The development of modern industrialism under the direction of Diaz and his American employers interfered with the economic interests of the Madero family, no member of which was "let in" as a sharer of the financial fatness oozing from the slaughter pens of modern Mexican slavery. Francisco, more courageous at least than other members of his family, protested and was jailed. Then, taking advantage of the revolutionary sentiment which had been patiently aroused in the country by members of the Mexican Liberal Party year after year at the imminent risk of their lives, many paying the penalty of death in swift and terrible or slow and monstrous forms, Francisco Madero launched his "revolution." At the same time the Liberal Party placed columns in the field to effect the actual revolution which shall establish the privileges of free speech, free press and the right of labor to organize in Mexico.

In the tone of the negotiations between the representatives of the dying feudalism and those of the dominant but doomed capitalism there is every indication that the price of immunity with the retention of his lands and certain restored privileges for Francisco Madero must be paid for by him not only by ceasing his warfare against the despotism of the Morgan-Diaz government of Mexico, but also by his lending his army to the "suppression of brigandage and restoring of peace in the republic."

What does that mean? Nothing less than the

crushing of the real revolutionary movement which is being conducted under the direction of the Mexican Liberal Party junta!

The most interesting thing of all, to be revealed by the unfolding of events in the next few months, will be the answer to the question: "Can Francisco Madero employ 'his' army for any such purpose?"

Time was when the commands of the general of an army were obeyed unquestioningly by the armed slaves under him.

"Theirs not to make reply,  
 Theirs not to reason why,  
 Theirs but to do and die!"

Oh, hell! Let Madero spring that sort of dope on the revolutionists in the rank and file of his army if he dares! Times have changed. Discouraged or rebellious workmen, entering governmental or revolutionary armies or being drafted into them, have begun to "reason why." It was high time!

THE SLAVE'S DEFTY.

(Written for "Revolt" and dedicated to Jack London—true voice and spirit of the revolution. Loved and called Comrade by all rebels wherever books are read and Tyranny's Iron Heel has trod.)

Hail, masters of The Iron Heel!  
 Hail, monsters of a bleeding earth!  
 Hail, shotted guns and blades of steel!  
 Hail, Might-sired Right of jungle birth!  
 Though myriads groan your crimsoned path  
 We wait the-avenging aftermath.

You point your age-attested right  
 Flanked by your Cyclops code of old,  
 And flaunt your god of sceptred might  
 That guards your bags of gory gold.  
 We raise the scarlet banner high  
 (And fling you back the slave's deft).

Your mouth your bastard moral spells—  
 Twin-born with master-rule and code—  
 And threaten your holy after-hells  
 In hope your god-scared slaves to goad.  
 Your holy lies and hells we flout  
 And all your gods and devils rout.

You brag the triumphs of your reign—  
 We see a pyramid of skulls.  
 You gloat the ages' coffered gain—  
 The potter's field your boast annuls.  
 We cry: "Give way ye beast-of prey!  
 Make way for man and liberty!"

You prate of peace while drenched in blood,  
 Late wrung from famished toilers' veins!  
 You chant us "love and brotherhood"  
 And forge still stronger bolts and chains!  
 We scorn to ape ye dastard knaves  
 And cry: "To arms! Arouse ye slaves!"

You threaten at last, in maudlin fear,  
 Your guns, and bay with craven zeal  
 Your martial hosts, afar and near,  
 Your cannoned-court of last appeal.  
 We call aloud to sabered slaves  
 To stack their arms o'er tyrant's graves!

You halt, you start, with fear-shot heads,  
 All doubtful if to fight or fly;  
 Through rifled hosts contagion spreads  
 With Freedom's blood-red banner high.  
 We shout the slave's war clarion free  
 And march through death to liberty.  
 J. EDWARD MORGAN.

To the Editor of REVOLT:

Speaking for Bakers' Union No. 24, it gives me pleasure to congratulate the workmen of San Francisco and the Coast on the appearance of a publication which promises to stand solidly for the interests of the militant workers. That is the stand the members of this union take, realizing that it is the only one which can lead to working-class emancipation from the rule of the capitalist class.

I should be pleased if you will give a notice of our picnic, to be given in Fairfax Park, Marin county, May 3. Members of all unions, and all others friendly to the cause of labor, will be given a hearty welcome.

Yours for the Cause,  
 GUS SCHUMACHER, Secretary.

SHALL THE SOCIALIST PARTY ENDORSE THE MCCARTHY ADMINISTRATION?

(Continued from Page 2.)

At that meeting, without doubt, argument will be made as to whether the clauses in question ought to be in the platform or not; but that is not the issue. The clauses were placed in the platform, by a vote of more than 150 against four or five. The platform has been distributed. The question to be determined May 8 is whether those clauses shall BE TAKEN OUT! That is something different.

In the opinion of the writer it would have been a great mistake for a majority of the local to refuse to incorporate those clauses in the platform, but such a refusal would not in any way have constituted even tacit endorsement of the McCarthy administration. It would only have been a tactical refusal to meet the issue so clearly presented in the glaringly manifest refusal and failure of that administration to promote working class interests in San Francisco.

To recall the platform as adopted and distributed, however, and expunge those clauses, is quite another matter. That would be nothing less than an endorsement of McCarthy and his official family.

Monday night, May 8, 1911!

SOCIALIST PARTY PLATFORM.

SAN FRANCISCO.

We, the members of the Socialist Party of San Francisco, in convention assembled, proclaim ourselves an integral part of the International Socialist movement.

We call attention to the failure and neglect of the McCarthy administration to advance the interests of the working class in San Francisco.

We realize that in society there rages a conflict between the working class and the capitalist class and that this conflict finds expression on the POLITICAL as on the INDUSTRIAL field.

The capitalist class grows ever more dominant by taking possession of the product of the working class and entrenching itself behind governmental power.

The working class has been reduced to a condition where it is allowed a wage only sufficient to keep it alive and reproduce its kind.

Government, whether it be national, state or municipal, has in the past been only an instrument in the hands of the capitalist class to keep the workers in subjection.

The Socialist Party is alone capable of administering government in the interest of the workers, as its historic mission is to further the emancipation of the working class from wage slavery.

The freedom of the working class is possible only when the instruments of labor are transferred to the control of the worker and the product is justly and equitably distributed.

Realizing that the emancipation of the toiler must be by the efforts of his own class, we call upon the San Francisco workers to unite as one in the Socialist Party, the only party financed and controlled by the working class.

Program.

Pledging ourselves to a real working class administration in this city, the Socialist Party presents to the workers the following program as measures to defend or advance the interests of labor.

- 1. A universal maximum work day of not more than eight hours.
2. Immediate relief for the unemployed by giving them employment on useful public work at union wages for union hours.
3. The most improved sanitary skop and housing conditions.
4. The strict enforcement of adequate child labor legislation.
5. Adequate provisions for free public employment agencies and the abolition of private employment agencies and kindred forms of grafting on the workers.
6. Adequate provisions for the education of all children. This to include free text books and free mid-day meals.
7. The abolition of the "third degree" and similar forms of police outrages.
8. The collective municipal ownership of all public utilities as an inevitable part of the general Socialist program to transfer the ownership of the means of production to the working class.

SOCIALIST PARTY TICKET.

Primary Municipal Election, September 26, 1911.

Mayor—William McDevitt.
Police Judges—W. E. Dillon, David Henderson.
District Attorney—Emil Liess.
City Attorney—W. H. Sigourney.
Assessor—H. F. Sahlander.
Auditor—A. K. Gifford.
Treasurer—Oliver Everett.
Tax Collector—David Milder.
Recorder—Henry Warnecke.
Public Administrator—W. A. Pfeiffer.

County Clerk—M. H. Morris.
Sheriff—Thos. J. Mooney.
Coroner—Dr. M. B. Ryer.
Supervisors—Rollar Allen, Edward W. Bender, George Bostel, K. J. Doyle, Louis Fortin, C. W. Hogue, Robert Larkins, Chas. Lehman, Joe Moore, Olaf Mork, Chas. Preston, Ernest L. Reguin, John M. Reynolds, William Schafer, S. Schulberg, George Styche, Lynus Vanalstine, Walter E. Walker.

To vote for Socialism, vote this ticket and Vote It Straight!

[Joe Moore, named as a candidate for Supervisor, has expressed his wish to withdraw on account of his disapproval of the anti-McCarthy stand taken in the platform.]

WHERE TO GO.

Regular mass-meetings of Local San Francisco at Fifteenth and Mission streets, the first Monday in each month, 8:15 p. m. Educational meetings on all other Monday nights.

Liberal League for Mexican Freedom, second and fourth Tuesdays in each month, 8 p. m., in Jefferson Hall, 925 Golden Gate avenue.

Socialist dances every Wednesday night in Franklin Hall, 1881 Fillmore street. Lectures under auspices of the Young Socialists in Jefferson Square Hall every Wednesday night. Open Forum meets in Jefferson Square Hall every Thursday night. J. Stitt Wilson speaks in Central Theatre every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

Propaganda meetings of Local San Francisco held every Sunday night in Germania Hall, Fifteenth and Mission streets.

FLASHES AND SPLASHES.

Workers, arise! the long night of capitalism is past.

Organization, political and industrial, along class lines, is necessary.

You produce all of the wealth, the other fellow is in possession of that wealth.

The defenders of capitalism state that, in as much as we are accustomed to our wage slavery, should conditions be altered there would be no one to work, as we are naturally lazy. Oh my!

Wealth will be produced for use, and not for profit under Socialism.

Little boys and girls will not be dragged away from their toys and school books, their little bodies will not be ground into profits when the working class takes possession of the industries and the government.

The United States is governed by despots who own the means of life.

The "hook worm" certainly has afflicted many, if not all, of the women and men who belong to the capitalist class proper, as they are too lazy to even dress their own bodies, much less, do any work outside of gorging themselves with rich wines and rich food.

With christian clergymen safely hidden in the rear of their armies, nations still enlist men into vast fighting machines to the end that by the noble art of cutting throats and shooting down human beings, property holdings of capitalists will be enhanced in value.

Martin tells us, that the Divan came to this resolution: "The doctrine that plundering and enslaving the christians is unjust, is at best problematical, but that it is to the interest of this state to continue the practice, is clear; therefore let the petition be rejected."

A lot of fuss is being made because over 140 girls and women were either burned to death or committed suicide by leaping from a burning building. Of old we gave offerings in the form of animals to our gods. We still have a prayer asking God to accept the life of a chicken or rooster (it is figured according to sex) in the place of our own during the coming year. A Jehovah could be satisfied with chickens or rams, but the god of capitalism demands the lives of men, women and children, and we offer them up unprotestingly.

The class struggle is the principal, most general, and continuous form of the struggle of the individuals for life in human society to-day.

We must oppose all elements that stand or profess to stand for "industrial peace." "Industrial peace" is dangerous, for only by struggles, political and economic, can benefits come to the toilers. We must have strikes; we must have boycotts; we must encourage the fighting spirit in the organized toilers; we must organize the unorganized; we must get possession of the world.

The economic interests of the toilers drives them into their union, and the same economic interests will drive them into their political party—the Socialist Party.

The biggest gamblers and all-around scoundrels make the best material out of which to build "good government" parties, as they qualify readily for sanctimonious goo-goo.

Since the workers are getting wise and are going into politics as a class-conscious body, the capitalist law-making bodies give birth to cowardly election laws tending to hinder the growth of the workers' political party. SELIG SCHULBERG.

YOU WILL FIND HEADQUARTERS FOR RADICAL DOPE

1004 Fillmore St., San Francisco WILLIAM McDEVITT, Manager

A FEW SPECIALITIES

Table with 2 columns: Title and Price. Includes 'Barbarous Mexico, Turner', 'Ancient Society, Morgan', 'Woman and Socialism, Bebel', etc.

First-Class Union Work Phone: Market 6570

W. V. Jusaitis CUSTOM TAILOR For Men and Women 3037 Sixteenth Street (Formerly Humboldt Bank Bldg.)

Wm. Schafer's Band and Orchestra 1876 Mission Street

Members Musicians' Union No. 6, A. F. M. Telephone: Mission 3599

THE MODERN SCHOOL

By CLINTON BANCROFT

An "Examiner" editorial says: "With all the money that can be spared for higher education concentrated in one institution, the University (of California) will still fall short of the demands made upon it. And if this fund should be divided among two, or a dozen, or fifty-seven institutions, it will fall still further short in increasing proportion."

The universities of to-day are characterized by three features clearly subject to criticism—first, a tendency toward the centralization of wealth and industrial power as taught by their philosophy and example; second, their failure to recognize the ultimate in the development of machine production, and from their watchtowers of thought proclaim the result to the world; and third, the narrow scope and purpose of their political program as compared with their effort to broaden and extend their curriculums to the industrial field.

The history of the University of California does not show the development of a single statesman, although the psychology of the times may perhaps account for this; statesmen are not wanted, politicians only are in demand and favor; and universities saturated with commercialism, like all commercial institutions produce only that which is in demand.

The "Examiner" says further: "The lack that demands attention is not especially in the line of higher education. With all defects that work is being carried on with a fair degree of success. But there is a large field that is almost wholly unoccupied, and that is the field of fitting youth to take up the work by which the individual must make his living and the community be supplied with the necessities of life."

"It is in the lines of practical work with hands as well as brains that our school training is lacking. This sort of training should be peculiarly the work of our schools. It is not too much to say that the education of all school children in the way to do the most work with the least fatigue would, in one generation, double the productive force of the community. The next increase of money spent on education should be devoted to trades instruction throughout the public schools. Here is where it will bring the greatest results to our civilization."

"Employers have recently discovered that there is a system of scientific management that will vastly increase the product in certain industries with a lessening of the physical fatigue of the workers. A part of scientific direction is to avoid fatigue by securing for the worker the exact amount of rest that will enable him to keep his working energies from the beginning to the end of the day."

"This management applied to the very crudest forms of labor has produced marvelous results; even in so elementary a task as the loading of iron ore on cars it has quadrupled the power of the men."

To double the productive efficiency of a community and leave the ownership of the machinery of production in private hands to be operated only when profitable to do so, means the permanent unemployment of at least one-fourth the workers now employed; for men may come and men may go, but machine production has come to stay; and however efficient may be the labor power behind the machine, a part of it will eventually be displaced by an improved machine. To quadruple the labor power of the employees in a large industry would be marvelous management indeed, if it were true; but the truth is, this increased efficiency of labor is due to the invention and use of improved machinery, by which the labor power formerly working with crude and clumsy tools has been quadrupled many times over. But to admit more than quadrupling would be to admit a greater displacement of labor, and a greater dividend paying power of corporate ownership.

Now substitute the term "private employing capital" for the two words "our civilization" where it is twice used in the foregoing excerpts, and another truth, if not the meaning of the writer, becomes clearly apparent. "Greater efficiency of labor" is the object to be attained through the proposed innovation in the school system of the nation, reformed under the present social regime; and cunningly concealed behind the purpose put forward, "bringing greater results to our civilization," may be discovered an intention to graduate more efficient machine operators and "scientific managers" from the public schools; for the scientific manager himself is but a "machine operator" in which all the workers are necessary parts of the whole.

That editor got to the right word, however, when he said "fatigue," it smacks of the "scientific management" that would touch the button of a machine that would do the work and displace a thousand toiling, dragging workers of the world.

Long ago the master class, or the employing class, call it which you will, conquered the political world; then it stretched forth its lecherous hands and took possession of the industrial powers of the people; and now it would prostitute the educational functions of society to its own selfish purposes. For it is an axiom, that private capitalism never advocates a public improvement without attempting to divert the result to private interests; but in advocating "trades schools" and "manual training" in public schools with a selfish end in view, it is unconsciously and unknowingly

digging a pit in which it will finally be submerged. For selfishness is its own destroyer; and an evolution of educational methods and systems, which threatens to upset the calculations of the despotic employer of labor and displace the present unnatural and therefore unscientific methods of our much boasted "free school system" has begun.

During the last few years there has been a noticeable tendency to establish trades and agricultural schools and colleges, experiment stations, bureaus of animal industry, colleges of mines and mining, etc., some under private management and some as branches of state universities whose curriculums formerly embraced only literature, arts, professions and laboratory science. But however established, and whatever the purpose of their teaching, their graduates go out into the industrial world to become either "machine operators" or labor exploiters.

The modern school essays to change this system, and securing the necessary land, at first by private subscription, establishes its school for the young upon it, and while teaching agriculture and the desired trades, also teaches by example and practice that the land and machinery of production should be owned by the school, and the product of their labor and of their machines be distributed among the students.

In the economic process of machine displacement of labor now proceeding at a rate never before known, there can be no backward step; and instead of preparing the "oncoming generation to take up the burden of carrying on our civilization," as the "Examiner" suggests, the modern school will show how the burden of carrying private monopoly of public utilities may be laid down and the industrial problem solved.

But more important than that, it teaches that the child, the student, the individual is made up of mind and body, and his perfect development requires the proportionate and symmetrical development of these two constituents. "Mens sana in corpore sano," is the object and the sum of life; a perfect mind in a perfect body. How may this development be most nearly approximated? Development requires exercise; for the body, action; for the mind, thought. Thought and action scientifically directed and properly proportioned, are the only means by which this development may be attained. The ideal man is not the dreamer, the sedentary scholar, nor the machine philosopher. The ideal man combines in healthful measure both thought and action. Learning and labor, physical labor, should go hand in hand, and in the modern school they will. The ideal school system then, necessary to this complete development, is that which gives the student proper opportunities for the exercise of these two faculties, mind and body. He must have time to think (study) and to act (labor, exercise). And every adjustment of educational methods, and industrial and political systems to improve social conditions must be made with these objects in view.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY LOCAL SAN FRANCISCO, SOCIALIST PARTY, APR. 27, 1911.

We, the members of the Socialist Party, Local San Francisco, hereby emphatically protest against the unlawful and violent seizure of the persons and property of one official and two members of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Union, to wit: John J. McNamara, Ortie McManigal and James W. McNamara, on the representations of the Burns Detective Agency, and acting under the orders of the notorious Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association of Los Angeles.

This outrageous procedure, being a part of a prearranged plan on the part of the declared enemies of organized labor under the pretext of hunting down criminals and exposing crime.

We herein firmly declare our emphatic disapproval of violent methods in labor disputes, understanding through our knowledge of previous economic conflicts between Labor and Capital, that whenever a full, fair and free investigation has been obtained such acts of violence have always been traced to the side of Capital itself; the motive having been to destroy public sympathy with the workers involved and thereby defeat the aims of organized labor.

Having these known facts in mind, we hereby declare our belief in the absolute innocence of the aforesaid men, whom we believe to be the victims of as huge and dastardly a conspiracy as was ever contemplated in the United States.

We pledge our moral and material aid, and hereby offer our services to Organized Labor in all their efforts to secure justice and a fair, impartial trial to those now under arrest and such others as may be victims in this conspiracy.

JOHN KELLER, Organizer.

WHY THE MEXICANS ARE IN REVOLT.

By DOROTHY JOHNS.

Unless the rank and file of Mexico's army of revolt be tricked and betrayed by their leaders, they will fight on to complete victory or death. They have the same reason for the struggle that the workers in all lands have—a knowledge that they have absolutely nothing to lose, and must face death or slavery if they be beaten. Some of the things which are driving the Mexicans to rebellion are in-

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F. F. BEBERGALL, Secretary-Treasurer 305 GRANT AVENUE, San Francisco

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May Day 1911

Parade of Militant Workers Starts at Grant Avenue and Market Street : : 7 P. M.

All who believe in Class Solidarity fall in line. Parade ends at DREAMLAND RINK, where AUSTIN LEWIS, the noted Socialist Orator, will speak. Women welcome in the ranks of marchers.

Singing, dancing and refreshments at Dreamland Rink on the night of May 1st.

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conceivable, so terrible that men and women, in order to escape the frightful conditions of labor, slash their limbs with knives and allow blowflies to fill the wounds with maggots, that they may obtain sufficient to keep them alive by exhibiting themselves.

When one applies for work, asking to see the boss, the latter asks: "Is it a man or a worker?"

The workers approach their homes after the day's work in fear and trembling, lest the policeman on the beat, or some other thing in uniform, has taken a sudden fancy to wife or daughter.

In the streets of Mexico City I have seen a workman held at bay at the point of a bayonet by an officer of the law, while the victim's wife was being stripped of her clothing and insulted for the amusement of the officers. She had come to bring her husband his dinner, with a nursing baby in her arms. As she passed the officers she had covered her breasts instinctively with her shawl. Her husband and his fellow workers stood helpless while the laughing officers tormented the husband and abused the wife.

These are some of the things which the peons have found unbearable. Any man worthy of the name will honor and aid him in his fight.

NEXT WEEK'S REVOLT.

Articles by William English Walling, Rose Strunsky, Charles H. Kerr, Nathan L. Griest, Austin Lewis, Roswell R. Brownson, William McDevitt and other noted writers will appear in the next issue of "Revolt," on sale after Saturday, May 6.

In the same issue also will be published a list of contributors to the support of "Revolt" in the time of its struggle to establish itself.

Several comrades have pledged themselves to contribute from \$1 to \$3 weekly for this purpose. The future of "Revolt" is assured, for it meets a need which long has existed in the revolutionary movement in America, but now is the time of trial, when money is needed most to help us bring "Revolt" to the attention of those who will want it. Sign the accompanying blank, and send what you can to aid in assuring the permanence of this publication.

Name
Address

Address F. F. Bebergall, Secretary-Treasurer, 305 Grant Avenue, San Francisco, Cal.

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MONTHLY CALENDAR OF THE YOUNG SOCIALISTS

Lectures on Socialism Wednesday Evenings.

Wednesday, May 3 WOMAN AND SOCIALISM Selig Schulberg

Wednesday, May 10 THE ADVANTAGE OF YOUNG BLOOD IN THE SOCIALIST MOVEMENT J. Edward Morgan

Wednesday, May 17 INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM John Balam

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