



THE VOICE OF THE MILITANT WORKER

VOL. 2.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., JULY 8, 1911.

NO. 2.

ABOUT THE RECALL

Ultimately a Weapon For Workers.

By GUSTAVUS MYERS.

In its application as a measure of progress, the principle of the recall should receive our unqualified support. It is already a fundamental of the Socialist organization itself; and every consideration of true democratic advancement demands that it be applied to the far wider sphere of direct political action.

But, in giving it our enthusiastic support, foresight requires a careful analysis of how it will probably work out. Under present conditions, the recall is a double-edged weapon, as likely to be turned against us as used in our favor.

So long as we have an immense mass of voters, only a comparatively few of whom are thoroughly conscious of the grim class war, just so long will we have an undependable and fluctuating electorate. It cannot be relied upon to remain steadfast, at least not until the time arrives when the overwhelming mass of workers are solidified into an aggressive body, determined upon the one object of exterminating the capitalist system. Pending that time, great masses of voters are as likely to be cajoled, deceived, tricked and imposed upon as they have been heretofore.

The capitalist class, with its swarms of agents and dupes, knows only too well that it is a very simple matter to manufacture petitions at any time. If a Socialist administration is elected in any State or city, what is there to prevent the capitalists within a month after from securing more than a sufficiency of names demanding a recall? If the voters who elected such a Socialist administration were all absolutely revolutionary class-conscious, this would hardly be possible. But we have not yet reached the point of having a fixed vote, which we can hold and increase under all circumstances. Nor have we yet in elections (except in Milwaukee) had to contend against the new combination that is in evidence or which will be formed against us in the critical times approaching—the coalition of Republicans, Democrats, the Roman Catholic hierarchy, and of "reformers" of all stripes who stand for superficial reforms that do not endanger the capitalist system.

With its array of powerful newspapers the capitalists can sway the weak, the timid, the indifferent and the unintelligent by its fusillade of lies and ridicule. It can play upon every mainspring of reactionary feeling. While thus influencing some, it can also at the same time buy up the corrupt. By its control of the industrial system, it can intimidate, overawe and starve out many of the very workers who know Socialist administrations are for their interests, and yet who will soon tire of seeing their families in distress. Has not this happened before in revolutions and strikes? Not always, it is fortunately true, but in many instances.

By these means, the capitalists can either eject our officials by the very recall which we regard as a blow to them, or, by that same recall, they can continue to keep matters in such a state of change, turmoil and uncertainty that by the mere exercise of political power we can take no positive action. Vigorous auxiliary methods may have to be called into requisition.

Let no comrade be so purblind as to underestimate the purposes and resources of the capitalist class. It is folly to believe that with such colossal power as theirs at stake, they will tamely allow us to keep on electing and re-electing our officials. A reform program does not frighten the capitalists so much, but the moment the revolutionary movement becomes strong and threatening, they will ferociously summon to their aid every instrument of cunning and force.

So long as present conditions continue, no "reform" is of serious essential benefit to the working class. For fifty years after the adoption of the Constitution of the United States, the workers fought for the abolition of the property qualification for voters. And for fifty years the propertied classes resisted the demand, fearing that manhood suffrage would give the workers so overwhelming a vote that the propertied classes would lose their grip on government. But when the capitalists were forced to concede the demand, they did so only to make it pliable to their purposes. The capitalist class also long opposed primary nominations, but they have been learning, too, how to mold this particular "reform" to their ends.

And so it will be with the recall, unless the Socialist party succeeds in developing a mighty, lightened and revolutionary force out of the raw elements of workers now being alternately or successively used as catspaws by the capitalist parties. To get the mass of the workers, their confidence in our ends must be secured; and their

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SOCIALIST IS ASSAULTED!

Free Speech Attacked

"RESPECTABLE" MOB ROUTED BY REVOLUTIONISTS IN SAN MATEO COUNTY

As Jack London says, you can hear the snarl of the pack when you menace the money-bags of the masters of wealth. On the gloriously less and less glorious Fourth, the masters of our neighboring metropolis, Daly City, showed their teeth and let out a series of snarls that were very significant—and amusing.

It appears that the good burghers of Daly City (illegally incorporated by a species of ballot-box rape) had arranged a monster patriotic and profit-making pageant for the purpose of filling up the Fourth and preventing the inhabitants from getting into trouble by thinking seriously of the state of the nation—or the poverty of the workers, etc. A lot of oratorical fireworks seemed to be the feature of the affair; a flag-raising ceremony supplied the patriotic part of the olio, and general tory toadyism to the good Daddy Daly, the master capitalist of the "city," pervaded the atmosphere. The children shouted lustily for the flag as long as the subsidy in the shape of ice cream held out. The poor speakers that came on after the ice cream had been consumed, fared pretty badly in the matter of applause, as the kids seemed to see no reason to shout for God and the country after the supply of ice cream gave out. "What's the use? We're not eating."

Meanwhile the Socialists, who had planned a little oratorical show of their own, discovered that the patriotic parasites were purposely prolonging the agony of the official show in order to prevent, if possible, the holding of a Socialist demonstration. They decided therefore to waste no further time in waiting on the pleasure of the "tories." Taking possession of the public fountain presented to the town by Daddy Daly, the Socialist speaker (Comrade McDevitt) began to deal with the Fourth in tones somewhat more stentorian than those of the orators at the official stand across the track about 125 feet away. None of the plute speakers could be heard at the fountain; but as soon as McDevitt began to live up on the beauties of American independence celebrated with flags made in Japan and firecrackers made in China, the good patriots from across the track came tearing over, seized the speaker, dragged him off the fountain coping, and started to run him out of San Mateo County.

Then the real demonstration began. The marshal received a lesson from Comrade Mrs. Ficken in the principles of free speech and slave-driving hirelings; the local editor, Brown of the Daly City Record, got tangled up with a stalwart workman who certainly took all the starch out of

the journalist stiffneck in the political argument that ensued; and the various hangers on with "Civic Betterment" badges who tried to discuss the issues with Comrades Steele, Lafayette, Jones and other stalwarts, certainly got it dished out to them in a style that they will never forget.

The upshot of this attempt to suppress free speech was that the local citizens lost all interest in the official program being droned out at the platform of the masters; and the "big feature" of the day turned out to be the "open forum" and the "free discussion" so vigorously conducted by the Socialist stalwarts of Daly City.

Seeing the game going against them, the officials of the celebration capitulated to the Socialists, sent a delegation to offer the platform to the speakers of the party, and promised to bring their meeting to a close. However, for fear that anybody might stay to listen, they "ordered" all hands to go to the Firemen's picnic, started up the band, and marched away, expecting to leave the "public plaza" deserted. But a large number of persons had grown interested over the brutal suppression of the Socialist speaker at the Daly City Lotta's fountain, and they stayed to learn more about Socialism. McDevitt made a "patriotic" talk for about thirty-five minutes and closed with a sale of literature (including Revolt and the International Socialist Review).

The Socialist demonstration, thanks to the cowardly tactics of those who shout their belief in blessed competition, but slink like curs when the game goes against them, was a complete success. Daly City Socialists have their dander up now, and there'll be some spirit in the local there that will cause pretty keen remorse to the sycophants who slobber all over Daddy Daly because he came early and developed into a good fat landhog with all four feet in the trough of greed and graft, and its usual sequence, the corruption of old-party politics. Attorney Knight and Editor Brown are of course not anxious to stray too far from their master's crib; and the marshal and the deputies that assaulted the Socialists, and also the town constable, the dog catcher, and the special policeman, all know their master's voice and like good slaves try to do his bidding. "Their's not to reason why."

But the workmen of Daly City are probing the problem pretty deeply, while the alarmed respectables are waiting for "something to drop." "We will speak out; we will be heard, though all earth's systems crack."

—S. O. C.

LOCAL WILL MEET MONDAY NIGHT, JULY 10.

Again, and most forcibly, the necessity of regular Monday night meetings of Local San Francisco was demonstrated at the meeting July 3. The amount of business which the local mass meeting must pass upon, piling up in the course of a month, together with the failure of the outgoing campaign committee to get through with routine work in the interim, made it impossible for the meeting last Monday night to get beyond the order of "Reports of Committees."

Against the determined opposition of the group responsible for the plan of having the Local meet only once a month in regular business session, a motion was carried appointing the following meeting (Monday, July 10) as a business session to take up all unfinished work. At that time a vacancy on the incoming campaign committee, caused by the tie vote between Morris and Gray, will be filled, and San Francisco's representatives on the board of trustees of the forthcoming State paper will be elected.

At the last meeting of the Local the following motion was adopted:

"That Local San Francisco censure the State Secretary and State Executive Board for failing to submit the State platform to referendum vote of the membership, and for their action in opposing William D. Haywood's tour of California." The organizer was instructed to send notice of this action to The International Socialist Review, The World, The People's Paper, Vorwärts and REVOLT.

The meeting also seconded the motion initiated by Branch Alameda as a State referendum (published in REVOLT of last week), and the organizer was instructed to send the second im-

mediately to the State Office and notify Branch Alameda.

The following resolutions of sympathy were adopted:

"Whereas, In the recent death of Weron Goldman, a Socialist in active service for twenty years, in the City of San Francisco, the Socialist movement has lost one of its valiant soldiers; and

"Whereas, We desire to express our fraternal sympathy with the bereaved friends and relatives of Comrade Goldman; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That Local San Francisco of the Socialist party hereby expresses its recognition of the loyal services of Comrade Goldman to the cause of Socialism; and further, be it

"Resolved, That these resolutions be engrossed on the minutes of this organization, and a copy thereof be sent to the Socialist press."

HAYWOOD AT REVOLT PICNIC.

"Bill" Haywood is one of those who will deliver brief addresses at the Glen Park picnic for the benefit of REVOLT and the Young Socialists, July 30. The "Big Fellow" will be our guest throughout the afternoon.

Haywood also will speak at an evening meeting in San Francisco for the benefit of REVOLT at the close of his California tour for the International Socialist Review, probably August 23.

BOND APPROVES OF REVOLT.

Editor of REVOLT:

I have been reading REVOLT. I like the name; I like the thing itself.

When such true comrades as Debs and Haywood are turned down, it is high time for some one to revolt. The smell of office makes cowards.

I congratulate the Socialists of San Francisco for the manly stand they have taken.

For a revolutionary Revolution,
D. BOND.
Los Angeles, Cal.

REBELS MAY HANG

Shadow of the Rope Rests on Loyal Socialists.

San Diego, Cal., July 4 (Special to REVOLT).—Mexico is still the same "Barbarous Mexico" that it was under Diaz. This is shown by the fact that warrants have been issued and Liberals have been arrested in this city at the behest of the Mexican Consul, and extradition proceedings have been commenced to take these Liberals back to Mexico to be shot down in cold blood.

These men under arrest are: Mosby, Laffin, Reed and Pryce. All have been arrested on a "frame-up" warrant for "murder and arson." This is merely a pretext to get the men into the clutches of the Mexican Dictator, as it is acknowledged by everybody that the only offences committed by the Liberals was to oppose the Mexican government during the insurrection with an armed force. ACTS OF WAR ARE NOT, AND CAN NOT BE TERMED, ANYTHING BUT POLITICAL OFFENCES.

It is the settled conviction of the American people and especially the revolutionary element, that POLITICAL PRISONERS SHALL NOT BE TURNED OVER TO A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT. Now it remains to be seen whether or not the revolutionists will protest with sufficient force to save our Comrades from death at the hands of the Mexican Government, for that will surely be their fate if they should be turned over to the Mexican officials.

A whole colony of Americans were massacred at Alamo, Lower California, about three weeks ago simply because one of them, Dr. Foster, attended Simon Berthold, a wounded rebel.

Wounded rebels, after the battle of Tijuana on June 22d were tortured and burned to death by the Mexican federals and all the wounded were murdered. The Governor of Lower California, Celso Vega, who was in command of the federals at the time, ordered that "NO REBEL PRISONERS BE TAKEN." Therefore they were slaughtered.

The Red Cross was not permitted by Vega to enter the field after the battle. Vega told them "he would take care of the wounded rebels." He did! He tortured and finally murdered them, helpless as they were.

Not satisfied with all this barbarity toward the rebels the Madero Government, through its San Diego Consul, J. Diaz Prieto, has caused the arrest of these three rebels who escaped them after the battle. Two of the men under arrest are members of the Socialist party, Jack Mosby and J. B. Laffin. Mosby is well known, as he was in the Marine service at San Francisco and was a member of the Oakland Branch of the Socialist party for years. He was also a director on the Oakland World for some time.

Fellow rebels! Can we let these men be returned to Mexico unarmed and helpless to meet the barbarous "JUSTICE" of Mexico? No! A thousand times, no! They have fought bravely! They have starved and tramped the deserts fighting like men for that ideal for which we all are working—LIBERTY. They have committed no crime except that. Now WE SHOULD ALL SEND OUR PROTEST TO WASHINGTON AGAINST THE EXTRADITION OR PERSECUTION OF THESE MEN EITHER BY THE AMERICAN OR MEXICAN GOVERNMENTS. PROTEST! Get your friends and fellow rebels to protest also.

Meanwhile these men are in the dungeons of the San Diego jail, in solitary confinement and not allowed to see their friends and with an even worse prospect before them.

Some of us have formed a defense committee and have taken up the task of fighting for our Comrades in our capitalist courts. It takes money and especially as the case will be delayed as long as possible by the prosecution. Although the defense committee has no funds at present we have hired an attorney and we ask that you contribute what you can towards the legal defense.

The committee consists of David Kennedy, Ernest Besselman, and Stanley M. Gue, with E. E. Kirk, as attorney.

All contributions should be sent to Stanley M. Gue, Secretary-Treasurer Liberal Defense Committee, Box 312, San Diego, Cal., who will receipt for same.

A full report of the committee will be made from time to time. Send in your bit to-day.

Yours in the Revolution,

STANLEY M. GUE,
DAVID KENNEDY,
E. BESSELMAN,
Liberal Defense Committee.

DEMOCRACY OR WHAT?

By D. BOND.

I was much interested in reading the thought-provoking article, "War of Classes", by Donald D. Horne in REVOLT of June 24th.

However, there are two sentences in that article which call for more than passing thought. I quote: "Majority rule is government, and therefore tyranny. It is a real peril, and the superstition which permits it must fall in time, just as the superstition of law and government."

Let us not gaze so intently upon the skies that we fail to see the earth beneath our feet. In the language of Cleveland, "It is a condition and not a theory that confronts us." Human invention has brought the age of machinery. Every step in invention has called for wider and ever wider co-operation. Two hundred thousand co-operate in the steel trust's industries. One and a half millions co-operate in railway transportation. So it is with all the great industries, and the greater the number co-operating in any given industry the greater the possible economy. We shall never go back to petty industry. If we try to kick in the harness, we shall only worry ourselves and waste our energies as do the Democrats and reactionary Republicans who, because they are insurgents, imagine they are also progressives. All true progress in human society lies in the direction of higher organization—greater co-operation. We cannot grab the tops of the forest trees, and, by exerting our puny strength, turn the world back to yesterday. No more can we stop or stem the vortex of industrial combination and co-operation until it has swept into its folds all earth's peoples—swept them into one grand co-operative commonwealth. The millions and billions of earth will work in co-operation. That is certain. Working in co-operation, they must work in organization. That is certain. Such work requires direction. That is certain. This directing power must rest in either a majority or a minority. That is certain. If minority rule is best, let us disband and content ourselves; for we have that now. And, as the minority is growing smaller but more powerful every day, the government must be getting better every day.

It is urged that the wise are always in the minority. Conceded. True, and probably always will be true. But who is to judge as to what individuals constitute this wise minority. The world's capitalists to-day unblushingly lay claim to that distinction. We are here to challenge. We demand majority rule, not because the majority is wise, but because there is no other way for the majority to protect itself. What is the ethical justification of democracy? Those who have become entangled in the absurdity that "might makes right," rest the justification of majority rule in the superior might of the majority. That might be a reason for majority rule, but never a justification in any ethical sense. It may seem paradoxical, but to me it appears that the justification of democracy rests, not in its strength, nor yet in its wisdom, but that justification lies in the weakness of democracy. Assume economic equality once achieved, it will then be impossible for a majority to oppress a minority. The weakness of democracy lies in the inability of the majority to escape bearing on its own shoulders the heaviest part of any burden which it may choose to lay upon society. Suppose by a vote in the nation of 6 to 5 the majority lay a real burden of 11 upon society, is it not plain that, economic equality prevailing, that majority must carry 6 parts of the burden, while the minority carries only 5. Herein lies both the weakness and the ethical justification of democracy.

On the other hand, it is the strength of minority rule—its ability to lay burdens which it will not help to carry, that constitutes the ethical condemnation of minority rule.

Let us sum up: (1) Co-operation requires direction, administration, management, rule, government. What is in a name?

(2) But two kinds of rule, direction, or administration are possible. These two are minority rule, or majority rule. Which shall it be? Shall it be democracy in which the ruler must carry the greater part of the burden? Or shall it be oligarchy in which those who lay the burdens, carry no more than they choose?

(3) The foregoing are based on the supposition that we are not going backwards to that beautiful anarchy so happily described in Jack London's "Before Adam", in which the all-powerful "Old Red Eye" killed his wife whenever he chose to do so, and supplied himself with another by killing some other man, and taking to himself the widow. Meanwhile, there being no tyrannical democratic organization to tyrannize over the majority, "Old Red Eye" worked his own sweet will. That was a case of "reward of ability".

Voluntary association? Perhaps, but voluntary association requires order, direction. Who shall direct? Shall it be the minority or the majority?

CONSTITUTIONS.

By DONALD D. HORNE.

Just what is a constitution is an unanswered question in the minds of many people. We usually think of the written constitution of the United States, or of some particular state, and sometimes we talk about the unwritten constitution of England. But ordinarily the notion of a constitution is rather vague. We say it is the fundamental law. The Standard Dictionary's definition helps clearly our ideas. It says, "The fundamental or organic law of a state or nation, or of an association." When we speak of the constitution of England, we mean the organization of its government; but when we speak of a written constitution, we mean a written statement by an associated and organized people of the principles and ideals which have impelled them to associate and organize, and of the methods by which they propose to carry out those principles and ideals.

The constitution of a nation is, then, not binding upon the people of the nation, or to be revered by them. It is their creature. It is their ultimatum to the forces that would prevent them from

obeying their will to live and be normal and happy. A constitution belongs to the people. They make it. It is not a law for their government, but a manifesto to restrict their government. It is not the people who are bound by the constitution, but the government.

All this was made clear by Thomas Paine in his "Rights of Man." He said:

"A constitution is a thing antecedent to a government, and a government is only the creature of a constitution. The constitution of a country is not the act of its government, but of the people constituting a government. It is the body of elements, to which you can refer, and quote article by article, and which contains the principles on which the government shall be established, the manner in which it shall be organized, the powers it shall have, the mode of elections, the duration of parliaments, or by what other name such bodies may be called; the powers which the executive part of the government shall have; and, in fine, everything that relates to the complete organization of a civil government, and the principles on which it shall act, and by which it shall be bound. A constitution, therefore, is to a government, what the laws made afterwards by that government are to a court of judicature. The court of judicature does not make the laws, neither can it alter them; it only acts in conformity to the laws made; and the government is in like manner governed by the constitution."

But it is to be noted that governments are bound by their constitutions only in so far as the people exert the economic power which they possess, the unity and intelligence of those who labor or might labor.

The Constitution of the United States

The Constitution of the United States begins with a lie. It begins by saying, "We, the people do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America." This is untrue. The people did not even ratify this Constitution, but only some of the states which governed the people. It is not a constitution of the people in any sense of the word, except that certain amendments, to conciliate the people, were annexed to it. It has neither benefited nor injured the people, except incidentally in the ordinary process of exploitation. It is an agreement between governments, and therefore a play-thing for the ruling capitalist class. Let them have it while we allow their class to exist. When the capitalist class is annihilated, and its members are put to work with the rest of us and made to be useful members of society, they won't need their constitution any longer.

ANTI-MILITARISM OR ANTI-PATRIOTISM—WHICH?

By WALKER C. SMITH.

Anti-Patriotism and Anti-Militarism are not synonymous terms although the former includes the latter. Every anti-patriot is an anti-militarist but every anti-militarist is not an anti-patriot by any means.

The ranks of the anti-militarists are recruited from all classes in society, while anti-patriots are found mainly among the proletariat.

The Christians, the Tolstoians and others, whose philosophy consists of an elusive and illusive "Brotherhood of Man" are anti-militaristic.

So also are many members of the petit-bourgeois, and of the major employing class as well, because continued armament of nations places upon their shoulders an ever-increasing burden of taxation.

Even large sections of the Socialist parties of various nations are anti-militaristic—yet patriotic. Their attitude is a negation of internationalism. The type is represented in England by Quelch and Blatchford, who prate of the menace of German armament to the English wage slave; by Bebel in Germany, Jaures in France, and other noted Socialists in continental countries, who declare that anti-patriotism is vile, repugnant and reactionary. Here in the United States are many members of the Socialist movement who rail against war, while paying homage to the "Stars and Stripes," carrying the national flag in all labor parades, and agitating unceasingly against Japanese and other "foreign" immigration.

Anti-patriots do not oppose war on humanitarian grounds, though on the whole their propaganda appeals to that instinct without mentioning it. They oppose war, not because the blood of all men is red, but for the reason that the interests of all workers are identical. They oppose war because all wars have an economic basis and heretofore, without a single exception, have been waged in the interests of the master class. When, in the present war between the classes, military methods become necessary, the anti-patriots will be found in the front ranks of the workers' army, while it is highly probable that the apostles of "resist not evil" will have sought secure hiding places. Anti-patriots, at present, are aiding the Mexican revolutionists with guns, ammunition, money and men.

The tremendous monetary cost of war causes the anti-patriots no concern, for this expense is borne by the employing class. It is paid from the surplus value previously extracted from the workers. It means a diminution of that portion of surplus value used by the masters for their own enjoyment, and an increase in the amount used in defense of their "right" to continue the exploitation.

And most decidedly the anti-patriots are not Nationalists. They uphold no nation because they have a property interest in no nation and are consistent in their refusal to be "patriots without a patrimony." The proletariat is tied to industry and industry knows no artificial lines such as precincts, wards, counties, states or nations, so the propertyless wage-workers, seeking employment where employment may be found, have no regard for boundary lines of nations. To them a job is a job in Canada or Mexico, on land or on sea, at "home" or abroad.

They accept the first portion of the epithet of the German emperor—"fatherlandless rascals." They have no native land. For them there waves no flag. The "Star Spangled Banner" is no more their emblem than any other bit of cloth fasten-

ed to a pole. Flags are but symbols and even the red flag does not appeal to them when displayed in company with the flag of a nation. The red flag then is not symbolic of revolt.

The anti-patriots thoroughly realize that there are but two nations on the globe—the working-class and the employing class. Their patriotism is given to their own nation alone—to the workers of the world. They advocate open rebellion to all capitalist war and choose treason to the capitalist governments rather than treason to their class.

REVOLUTIONISTS TOO BITTER!

By FRANK BOHN.

The writer is in receipt of a letter from one of his very best friends which criticizes, in the most kindly way, the method he uses for the presentation of Socialist thought. It is conceived, for instance, that the article entitled "Another Plutocratic University", could have been inspired only by personal animosity against the authorities of a certain great university.

Those who write in this vein are often criticized—more by those who agree with them in substance than by those who take an entirely different view. "Your ideas are right, but you are too bitter, too brutally frank. You drive people away from the movement."

I shall not write a general defense. The classic manifesto of the social rebel was long ago written to stand for all time. It should be printed in large letters and hung before the eyes of every Socialist Party local in the land. Here it is:

"I AM AWARE THAT MANY OBJECT TO THE SEVERITY OF MY LANGUAGE; BUT IS THERE NOT CAUSE FOR SEVERITY? I WILL BE AS HARSH AS TRUTH, AND AS UNCOMPROMISING AS JUSTICE. ON THIS SUBJECT I DO NOT WISH TO THINK, OR SPEAK, OR WRITE, WITH MODERATION. NO! NO! TELL A MAN WHOSE HOUSE IS ON FIRE TO GIVE A MODERATE ALARM; TELL HIM TO MODERATELY RESCUE HIS WIFE FROM THE HANDS OF THE RAVISHER; TELL THE MOTHER TO GRADUALLY EXTRICATE HER BABE FROM THE FIRE INTO WHICH IT HAS FALLEN;—BUT URGE ME NOT TO USE MODERATION IN A CAUSE LIKE THE PRESENT. I AM IN EARNEST—I WILL NOT EQUIVOCATE—I WILL NOT EXCUSE—I WILL NOT RETREAT A SINGLE INCH—AND I WILL BE HEARD. THE APATHY OF THE PEOPLE IS ENOUGH TO MAKE EVERY STATUE LEAP FROM ITS PEDESTAL AND HASTEN THE RESURRECTION OF THE DEAD."—William Lloyd Garrison, in first issue of the Liberator, Jan. 1, 1831.

II.

ANGELINO NAPOLITANO.

The Government of the Dominion of Canada is going to kill a woman.

It is no worse to kill a woman than to kill a man. For anybody to kill anybody else, except when driven to it in self-defense, is a deed horrifying to all civilized humanity. Angelino Napolitano is a young Italian woman with a large family of children. She had, not long since, a companion whom she called her "husband". She had been legally and respectably married to him before her children were born.

That "husband" demanded that she become a prostitute in order to support him and her children. He tyrannized and threatened her.

To whom was she to go? She was among strangers in a strange land. She knew but one law. That law forbade her to miserably destroy herself and her children. In defense of that law she rebelled, and in a moment of bitterness and pain and anger, made an end of the creature called her "husband".

Then enters the Government of the Dominion of Canada. Its law is the common law of England, which is also the basis of the law of the United States. Its power is the power of that modern Rome among nations, Great Britain. That power implies more than the imperial army and navy. It springs from the history of three hundred and twenty-five years of rulership over the world, of dominion over lands and seas.

That power seizes Angelino Napolitano and throws her into a cell.

A discovery is made. A most important discovery. Angelina, lately the property of her "husband", is to give birth to an heir. This heir of the head of the house, in the eye of the law, that sacred common law of England, will inherit a portion of its father's property. The lawyers find it necessary to kill the mother. But to kill the unborn heir would not be paying sufficient respect for the property of the father.

So, in the language in which Milton wrote his Areopagitica and in which Burke pleaded for conciliation with the colonies, the law of England enters the dark cell of Angelino and pronounces solemnly that she shall "hang by the neck until she is dead"—AFTER SHE HAS GIVEN BIRTH TO HER CHILD.

What an entrance to the world for this new citizen of the twentieth century! What a farewell will the Anglo-Saxon race, through the law of a thousand years; speak to this Italian mother of five small children!!

FOR REVOLUTIONARY SOCIALISM.

Editor REVOLT:—Enclosed you will find a money order for \$1.00 for my subscription to your paper. I have been declared an "old man" ten years ago, so you will understand that it is not easy for me to scrape many pennies together.

I am over forty-two years in our movement, and spent anyhow a couple of hundred dollars in my youth in the study of every kind of "ism"; and I declare REVOLT as the only true exponent of genuine Marxian Socialism, as far as our State is concerned.

Yours for Revolutionary Socialism,
ANTHONY TITTEL.
Stockton, Cal.

WALL STREET AND THE OUTLOOK.

By JOHN D.

Financiers are watching closely two factors at work in the United States at the present time. The first is how Labor is lining up on the economic field and the second is the question of politics. Regarding the latter, John H. Davis, head of the banking firm that bears his name and which has conducted many stock market campaigns for the Vanderbilts, say in their June market letter:

"It is in the political situation and outlook that the greatest menace to stability and progress is to be found. Although the Presidential campaign is still a year in the future, the shadow of it is apparent already and indications that radicalism will figure prominently in the platforms of both great political parties are engaging the attention of thinking men. It is impossible to ignore the efforts of party leaders and of individuals seeking political preferment to obtain and to create platform material that will appeal to and promote discontent with the existing order. Every effort of this kind emphasizes the rapid progress that is being made toward the division of the American people into two political classes—Radicals and Conservatives—and it is certain that the campaign of 1912 will show that much has been done toward the obliteration of the old party lines. The efforts for the promotion of radicalism seem most effective when they take the form of attacks upon "the interests" and beyond doubt such attacks will figure conspicuously in the coming Presidential contest. "The Money Power" and "The Trusts" will be lettered large with "The Tariff" upon banners and transparencies next year. Indications of this are numerous. One is the hue and cry that was raised when it was supposed that the Supreme Court had emasculated the Anti-Trust Law. Another is the increasing number of Congressional investigations, and particularly that of the Steel Trust, which not only seeks to pillory that corporation, but also to establish the fact that it is representative of immense power wielded by a few great interests having control of American credit, American industry and American transportation.

"Although unfortunate, it cannot be denied that there is much reason for dissatisfaction among our people with the present state of public affairs. It is because there is justification for discontent that Radical agitators are dangerous. Excuse for deep disgust may be found, for instance, in the treatment of the Canadian Reciprocity matter by Congress. We are glad to be able to say that it now seems certain that President Taft's measure will be carried through in its intended form, but the delay and the efforts that have been made to destroy the effectiveness of this highly desirable legislation are evidences of the contempt with which politicians in high places treat the wishes of the country which demand not only reciprocity with Canada but general tariff reform. Discontent over political conditions finds warrant also in the actions of many State Executives and Legislatures and we regret to say that our own State figures conspicuously in this way."

Industrial organization as applied to the workers is responsible for quite some comment and gossip in Wall Street at the moment, not that it has actually materialized, but because bankers and the capitalists see in it a question that looms up big in the very near future. Wall Street is famous for being able to discern even minutely anything that ever threatened to dethrone it, and the ablest and most far-sighted in the financial center of the United States look for an organization that is taking a leaf or two from its own book, to furnish it with no little concern as industry develops.

Your correspondent will keep the readers of REVOLT posted from time to time as to what is transpiring in Wall Street, which is now the Hub of the capitalist system, as far as the United States is concerned.

A LETTER FROM THE LAND OF GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP.

Tokio, Japan, May 13, 1911.

To the International May Day Federation:

Dear Comrades:—In behalf of the Japanese Socialists and workers I acknowledge the due receipt of twenty-five (\$25) dollars in American gold, through the international money order for which we are very grateful to your union and its members.

The money will be the very great help to our comrades. We shall use it best way that will promote the movement. We are comparatively those who publicly known and working heroically amidst of oppression and hardship. We are struggling hard in spite of every possible oppression and intimidation. I wish to say much but there is danger even in mail communication for us the Socialists, so I must say only that we are fighting for the cause in spite of all and everything.

Just I got back from the court to-day. It was on the trial for the that I have been publishing for the past four years. It is a little paper, but it is confiscated three times in six months, and the last for the March number for which I was tried to-day.

The decision of the trial will be rendered on the 18th inst. I cannot say the manner of the trial, for it was tried secretly; the court was closed when the government prosecutor began speak, and my lawyer defended the case.

So it goes with us. Hope the time will come that we may tell to you and to the whole world what is done in secret against humanity.

Thanking you again for the kind help and sympathy to us, the Japanese comrades,

Yours in the cause of humanity,

(Signed)

[Editorial Note:—Our courageous comrade in Japan did not ask that his name be kept secret, and since he is known and persecuted already it probably does not make much difference, but because it might add to his difficulties it is omitted.]

REVOLT

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

Entered at San Francisco Postoffice as second-class matter.

CLOUDESLEY JOHNS Editor
AUSTIN LEWIS }
WILLIAM McDEVITT } Contributing Editors

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year - \$1.00
Six Months - .50
Single Copies - .05

Advertising Rates on Application

Address all communications to REVOLT PUBLISHING CO., 305 Grant Avenue, San Francisco, Cal.
Phones: Kearny 2557 and C 4478

TO ORGANIZE WANDERING WORKERS.

The following press dispatch, published in a capitalist daily of San Francisco, is of deep significance to all true students of the labor movement and to all who take an active interest in the progress toward Socialism:

NEW YORK, July 4.—President Andrew Furuseth of the International Seamen's Union of America to-day submitted a plan to President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor for the organization of 3,000,000 migratory workers throughout the country.

In submitting his plan Furuseth says: "According to statistics there are about 3,000,000 of the migratory workers, or 'wanderers.' This situation is dangerous to society as a whole and to the organized workers, and it is from them that the remedy must come."

"To organize these so-called migratory workers the first thing is to gain their confidence and their friendship, to show them what they can do alone, and then what might be done when organized labor takes a serious hold on the situation."

Whether the A. F. of L. shall succeed in carrying out this plan or not, the fact that the officials of that traditionally conservative organization are giving it their serious consideration is profoundly interesting.

Until the Industrial Workers of the World began to score some degree of success in its efforts to organize members of this great shifting army of proletarians the policy of the A. F. of L. was, not only to refuse to organize them, but to do everything possible to prevent them, as individuals, from entering unions already organized and from qualifying for work generally performed by the organized trades. The working-men thus excluded from the A. F. of L. fold, either through the general effect of the Federation's policy or deliberate intention, were classed in the minds of unthinking union men as "scabs," irrespective of whether the men so designated took the place of striking union men or not. The more thoughtful of the members of the A. F. of L., however, long have been aware that the great drifting labor army, increasing steadily from year to year as the development of machinery tended to eliminate great numbers of skilled workers in the industrial centers, must constitute a serious menace to organized labor as a whole as long as it remained itself unorganized for the common defense of working-class interests against the rapacity of the master class. This knowledge on the part of the better-informed union men appeared to have little effect upon the host of paid officials who, year by year, have been settling more comfortably into the jobs which political ability in relation to the A. F. of L. as it is enabled them to retain.

If, at this late day, the men who are permitted to rule the destinies of the A. F. of L. really intend making a genuine effort to organize the wanderers, it is clear that the impulse will have come, not from the development of a better working-class understanding within the great federation of craft organizations, but as a result of pressure from without—the example set by the I. W. W. and the seeming possibility of industrial unionism being developed by that organization.

If the I. W. W. should (as many who wish it well believe it may) fail to evolve into an organization capable of bringing about industrial unionism in America, it still, living or dying, will have its place forever in the history of the labor movement in this country, for it at least has served to put the American Federation of Labor on trial, and compel even its most contentedly reactionary officials to give their considerate attention to the necessity as well as the growing demand of the working class in America for organization along industrial lines.

Whether the possibility of the A. F. of L. becoming the organization destined to establish industrial unionism in America is any greater (and it may be even less) than that of the I. W. W., remains to be seen. Assuredly it is starting (if it is actually starting) with a heavy handicap. Furuseth is quite right when he says: "To organize these so-called migratory workers the first thing is to gain their confidence and their friendship, to show them what they can do alone, and then what might be done when organized labor takes a serious hold on the situation."

For years the A. F. of L. has scorned and

fought the members of this great army of workers whose "confidence and friendship" it now is preparing to seek—thousands of them being men more or less "skilled" in a hundred trades (the writer of this has sixty-seven to his own account), and all possessed of knowledge of a fact ignored by A. F. of L. officials, that the interests of the workers and the masters are diametrically opposed.

Your idea is all right, Mr. Furuseth, if you can just get past that one point which you wisely realize is the "first thing"; but as one who was a "gay cat" for as many years as you have held a union job, I say to you that, no matter where we were born, EVERY LAST ONE OF US IS FROM MISSOURI.

A good way to begin would be to start work making the A. F. of L. more of a labor organization and less of a labor market.

OUR CIRCULATION MANAGER MARRIED.

To our comrades, Thomas J. Mooney and Mrs. Rena Hermann Mooney, married in Stockton this week, REVOLT extends its heartiest good wishes.

These devoted workers in the cause of revolutionary Socialism celebrated their marriage by securing twenty odd subscriptions to REVOLT in Stockton in the days immediately following the event. This makes nearly two hundred subscriptions taken by the pair, and both are preparing, now in San Francisco again, for an active campaign of ticket selling for the REVOLT benefit picnic July 30. They may have become "One" in a romantic sense, but in the work for the Voice of the Militant Worker they are a host unto themselves.

The editor is willing to admit that without them REVOLT could not now be alive; with a dozen more like them REVOLT would be the most safely established Socialist paper in the world.

ACCEPTANCE OF DEATH.

While all must literally accept death sooner or later, few achieve the condition of mind in which the Metchnikoff attitude of "acceptance of death" is attained.

One of these rare men was A. J. Anthony, who, after calm and dispassionate consideration, wrote down with steady hand his thoughts on life under the existing system, while old age creeps on, and the death which, in preference, he faced unflinchingly. Stating, in his letter, that he could see nothing desirable in deferring his suicide until such time as he should have "eaten up" the little property he had gathered by a long life of toil, he made a will devising his entire estate, about \$3000, to George Speed as trustee for the benefit of organization work in industrial unionism through the Industrial Workers of the World. Anthony was not a member of that organization, but of the A. F. of L.

A TIMELY WORK.

In a pamphlet entitled "Capitalism's Conspiracy in California," the second edition of which is just off the press, Frank E. Wolfe shows in striking fashion the parallel of the attempts of the Mine Owners' Association to hang Haywood and his comrades in Idaho and the Steel Trust to effect the judicial murder of the McNamara brothers in California. It is a painstaking work, covering the ground thoroughly and presenting many interesting comparisons which heretofore have been overlooked. Comrade Wolfe was especially well fitted, both by his long service in the labor movement and his newspaper experience, to prepare such a work most effectively.

The pamphlet is issued by the author, Frank E. Wolfe, 408 Santa Monica Boulevard, Colgrove, Cal., at 10 cents a copy.

NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

[By National Socialist Press.]

Los Angeles, Cal., July 6.—Assistants in the District Attorney's office are to all appearances suffering with an attack of cold feet in the case of Mrs. Emma McManigal. They realize that they allowed the Burns operatives to overplay the torture of the woman when she fainted during the administration of the "third degree" in the ante chamber of the Grand Jury room. The brutality of Burns men created a wave of indignation in the public that has frightened the persecutors of the woman. The contempt charges have been postponed a week when Judge Bordwell will probably hear them. The "Times" is howling for the imprisonment of the frail woman who is devoting herself to the care of her young children. She is still under the care of the physician who was called when she swooned during the terrible ordeal.

Despite the fact the silly "bomb" finding stunts have temporarily been abandoned the dynamite scare is kept alive for the purpose of maintaining a nervous feeling.

A freight train collided with a push car containing 500 pounds of dynamite. The explosion was terrific, destroying the engine and several cars and injuring three men. This occurred within thirty miles of Los Angeles and it furnished a fine opportunity for scareheads in the newspapers.

Fifty sticks of dynamite were reported stolen from the tool house at the county hospital where some excavating was in progress. This item was printed with the account of the railway explosion.

Dealers in fuses have been warned about sale of their goods to irresponsibles. It is believed the dynamite was removed from the tool house by detectives or operatives who are preparing to make a "plant" where it will do the most good.

A report comes from San Diego of the mysterious planting of a large amount of "high explosives" in the coal bunkers of a government tug upon which a large number of State militiamen were about to make a cruise. The dispatches

fail to mention the character of the high explosive and it is presumed to be the barn-yard variety lately popularized by Sam Browne.

TULARE ADOPTS RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved that as Referendum No. 3 of the Socialist party of California has been passed, whereby it has become necessary for all locals to purchase stock in a party-owned paper, and for individuals to subscribe to the paper, whether they wish to or not, in order to be in good standing in the State organization;

And whereas we, the members of Local Tulare, California, believe that the above referendum will prove a menace and a serious danger to the party, both State and National,

We, now, therefore, request the National Executive Committee to take up this matter and decide whether a Socialist must subscribe to a paper, as a condition of being a party member in good standing;

And further resolved that we request that this resolution be published in the National Bulletin.

G. H. CASTLE, Chairman of Meeting.
WM. CARPENTER, Secretary.

THE PROGRESSIVE WOMAN.

By CAROLINE A. LOWE, General Correspondent, Woman's National Committee.

Among the magazines for women that are published in this country, the Progressive Woman occupies a place by itself. It is a clear-cut Socialist magazine for women, whose every issue deals with some particular phase of the social life. It points out the causes that give rise to present conditions, and the remedy for their evil results.

The recent White Slave Edition attracted widespread attention. Dr. J. H. Greer, one of the leading physicians of Chicago, asked permission to reprint some of its articles in a book that he is writing dealing with the cause and cure of the social evil. Although he had previously subscribed for four copies to be sent to his daughter and three others, he ordered two more copies to be sent to his office where his patients might become acquainted with it.

Alice Henry, one of the best-known women in the labor movement in the United States, requested that marked copies be sent to the women who are active in the investigation of vice conditions in Chicago. Miss Henry is editor of Life and Labor, a most excellent labor journal for women.

Alice Stone Blackwell, editor of the Woman's Journal, ordered her Progressive Woman sent to her private address, as she did not want to miss a single copy. She also ordered it sent to Mme. Breshkovsky, the well-known and much-loved Russian revolutionist, who is in exile in Siberia.

These are only three of the many instances that show the great work that the Progressive Woman is doing. Since it has moved to Chicago, where it is in direct contact with the live questions of the day, it will be more efficient than ever before.

It has a regular monthly circulation of 15,000. Special editions, like the Anti-Military or White Slave editions, run up to 30,000. But the price of the magazine is so low, and the increased expense since moving to Chicago is so great, that a rapid growth in its circulation is an absolute necessity if it is to continue with its splendid work.

The woman's movement of the Socialist party is directly and vitally interested in the success of the Progressive Woman. It is a great educational force for bringing women to an understanding of their class interests and into the party.

It is the official organ of the Woman's National Committee of the Socialist party. It furnishes the means through which the reports of the committee and the monthly programs are sent out to the women in the party membership. The Woman's National Committee urges every member and sympathizer of the party to come to the assistance of the Progressive Woman. We cannot afford to lose this valuable means of propaganda among women.

De Gleichheit, the German woman's paper, has grown to a circulation of over 75,000, and is doing a wonderful work among the women of that country. The Progressive Woman, the American woman's paper, will do the same in this country.

The Woman's National Committee is calling upon you, and is confident of your hearty cooperation. Address The Progressive Woman, 5445 Drexel Avenue, Chicago, Ill. Price, 50 cents per year. In clubs of four, 25 cents.

ABOUT THE RECALL.

(Continued from Page 1.)

intelligence and enthusiasm aroused. This cannot be done by temporizing or by encouraging that mischievous and sinister caste spirit which would regard the workers as those to whom reforms are to be handed down from above. The workers, manual and brain, must take matters into their own hands; they should cut loose from every established political tradition, and from every usage, convention or formula of any kind which puts obstacles in the way of rooting out capitalism. If special tactics, adapted to the particular conditions in this country, or to any particular section of it, have to be devised, let them be devised.

Nevertheless, despite the unsatisfactory way in which the recall may, perhaps, often work out under capitalism, it should be warmly supported by all of us, for the sake of the progressive principle it contains, if for nothing else. Manhood suffrage has been used for its own aggrandizement by the capitalist class, yet we would not pronounce it a failure. The time is coming when the whole working class will use it for its own benefit. To an enlightened and solidified working class the recall will eventually prove a similar weapon; and most of all, perhaps, during that future time when the capitalist powers are overthrown, and all Socialist representatives will be forced, by the recall, to respond to the real revolutionary demands of the revolutionary majority, which will mean not the mere lopping off of the branches of capitalism, but the annihilation of the roots.

RESOLUTIONS BY LOCAL STEGE, BERKELEY.

WHEREAS, State Secretary F. B. Meriam has issued circular letters stating that the State Executive Board has disapproved of the routing of Wm. Thurston Brown and Wm. D. Haywood, and instructing locals not to engage them; and

WHEREAS, This action is arbitrary, contrary to the principles of the Socialist Party, and in effect a dictatorial assumption of authority and an attempt to control the freedom of speech and say who shall be allowed to speak before the people of this State; and

WHEREAS, This action is bound to cause disruption and otherwise injure the Socialist movement in this State; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That Stege Local denounces this unwarranted attempt to boycott and blacklist comrades who are recognized the world over as revolutionary international Socialists; that we demand that any Socialist speaker of well-known reputation such as Debs, Haywood, Walling, Brown and Bohn be given an equal opportunity with others who have been and are being routed by the State office, regardless of whether he is an I. W. W., a Catholic, an A. P. A., or a member of the International Amalgamated Association of Hog Washers.

Adopted June 13, 1911.

IRA W. ROSS, Secretary.

LOCAL SECRETARIES' REVOLT FUND.

Many secretaries of Socialist Locals in California will be put on the subscription list this week, for three months, the subscription price being paid by donations received for this special fund. REVOLT urges those receiving the paper to co-operate with the donors to achieve the purpose in view. Show the paper each week to those most likely to be interested, and try to secure them as subscribers.

The need of REVOLT in California is shown more strikingly than ever in the action of the State Executive Committee in launching the State paper, financed by the Socialist party out of increased dues assessed to each member, and nominally owned by the Socialist party, by the "California Social Democrat Publishing Company." All comrades who want to follow the course of events which is to follow must have REVOLT.

Grand Ball

Given by the Jewish Socialist Club, Workmen's Circle and Cloakmakers' Union for the benefit of the Socialist press.

SUNDAY EVENING, AUGUST 6, IN JEFFERSON SQUARE HALL

925 Golden Gate Avenue

Admission 25 Cents

William McDevitt will address the gathering at 8 p. m.

HAYWOOD HERE JULY 22.

William D. Haywood, whom the Mine Owners' Association tried to hang because of his effective work for industrial unionism in Colorado, will speak in Valencia Theater July 22. Admission will be practically free, for the 25 cents charged will entitle each ticket holder to a three-months' subscription to the International Socialist Review, "The Fighting Magazine of the Working Class."

The meeting will be held under the auspices of Local San Francisco, and tickets can be secured from the organizer at headquarters.

JOINT PICNIC

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OF SAN FRANCISCO

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