



THE VOICE OF THE MILITANT WORKER

VOL. 2.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., JULY 22, 1911.

NO. 4.

WOMEN FIGHTERS

Preparing For a Big Strike.

By BESSIE R. SCHEFF.

A call for volunteers to help organize the great Shirt Waist Makers strike of a year and a half ago, brought me in contact with the organization known as the Woman's Trade Union League.

Those of us who volunteered to help in the strike received their orders from the headquarters of the Woman's Trade Union League, which took hold of the strike situation and directed the work in conjunction with the Organizer of the Shirt Waist Makers Union.

Much has been written about that strike, and no doubt the readers are familiar with every phase of it. Little, however, as far as I know, has been said about the wonderful manner and method the League employs in handling a strike. I could give details of how that strike was conducted, which would be of great interest, but the Shirt Waist Makers' strike having been so much exploited, I choose to speak about the coming strike of the White Goods Workers in order to bring out my points concerning the Woman's Trade Union League.

There is a great restlessness amongst the White Goods Workers in New York. About 15,000 are employed at this trade. The trade is divided into two classes of work. There are those, who make the fine, expensive garments, and those who do the cheap line of work, which one sees at bargain sales in the department stores, and wonders what the workers must get for making them, when they are sold so cheaply.

It is those who make the cheap line of work that are most exploited. At last their endurance seems to have reached the limit. Hence a great deal of talk about a general strike this coming fall.

The Woman's Trade Union League, being always ready and on the job, has at this early date the situation of the White Goods trade well in hand, and is organizing the workers as fast as possible. In addition to this they have obtained data concerning the conditions in the trade, as to prices, hours employed, duration of the seasons, etc., and a thousand and one means and ways employers have to exploit and oppress the workers. They know how many of the different nationalities are employed, and have an idea of what material they will have to work with in case of a strike.

If anyone were to ask of them for information concerning any shop of the White Goods trade, all they need do is turn to their card system, in which is tabulated all facts prevailing in the shop: prices, hours, sanitary condition, number of employees, fire protection, contract work, etc.

Their methods in obtaining this information are unique. If it were not for the fact that it might interfere with their work, it would be of the greatest interest to give facts and details. The secret of their success in organization is I believe in the fact that they go after the workers individually. If a girl joins the union and fails to come to subsequent meetings, a representative of the League is sent to her home to learn the reason why she absents herself. If in some way the League hears of a worker whose trade is organized and who does not belong to the union, a representative is sent to that worker's home to try to induce him or her to join the union. If a strike is on, and the pickets are harassed by the police and thugs, the League sends some one with the pickets, who stands aside to watch, and later act as a witness in court in case of arrests. In short, nothing human ingenuity, or that conditions suggest and make imperative, is left undone. The result of this is that the workers need no verbal assurance that the League is in earnest in working for their interest. Action, in this case as in others, is most convincing.

There is an element among our Socialist comrades, who in order to gain votes, distort the fundamental principles of Socialism in an effort to make it more palatable to the masses. I would advise them, rather to get busy along the line of activity and in the same manner as the Woman's Trade Union League as a means for getting votes, and in addition they would gain the genuine respect for their sincerity and the principles for which they stand.

To the Socialist party as a whole I wish to say that as long as we will go on mouthing the fact that the Socialist party stands for the interest of the workers without getting down to the actual work in the fight of the workers' struggle for existence, we will give rise to those among us who grow impatient with the slowness of the movement and who try to sugar-coat the fundamental principles of Socialism in the hope that it will appeal to the masses more readily. However, in their desire to hasten the movement they retard it by withholding it from the revolutionary stand which it must take in order to accomplish its great mission.

FUSION WAS PLANNED!

Socialist Party In Danger.

HARRIMAN'S ADMISSIONS GIVE LIE TO DENIALS OF STATE BOARD

By CLARENCE MEILY.

In the first issue of the "California Social Democrat" Comrade Job Harriman publishes an article in which is a frank, if rather astonishing, admission of practically everything previously charged by me in regard to the contemplated fusion of the Socialist party with the Labor Union party of San Francisco, in my article in REVOLT of July 1. Comrade Harriman, referring to a conversation had between us in February last, says:

"Now to our conversation, I said, if the labor movement holds San Francisco and we take Los Angeles, such an impulse will be given to both movements, throughout the State, that it will cause to be held a convention of both the forces, probably including the Farmers' Union, to discuss ways and means to further the interests of the working class. That if such an emergency arose I should favor the union of the forces, and, if necessary would favor the Milwaukee platform name rather than see the forces disunited. I only state my views as a forecast of the possibilities about to arise in this State."

The "Milwaukee platform name" is the "Social Democratic Party"—the same name as that borne by our new State paper. Comrade Harriman, however, has forgotten one important feature of our talk, and that is, his positive assurance to me that the labor union leaders of San Francisco would accept the fusion proposal upon the basis outlined by him. The inference was inescapable that the proposition had been presented to them and their attitude towards it ascertained and found to be one of approval. The fusion plan, then, exists, and exists as something more than mere idle speculation on Comrade Harriman's part as to possible future contingencies. Indeed, the fact that he deemed the matter of sufficient importance to write it in detail to National Secretary Barns, as well as to state it to "many Socialists and union men," shows that it is something more than idle speculation.

This brings us to the question of how far the State Executive Committee has been implicated in the fusion scheme. On the one hand is the Committee's statement, published in the above mentioned issue of the "Social Democrat," to the effect that it has not, as a committee, considered or discussed the proposal, and that no two or more of its members have considered or discussed it between themselves. This is, apparently, quite a sweeping denial. On the other hand is the stubborn fact, now hopelessly of record and staring at the reader from the top of every page of the new paper, that the Committee incorporated itself as a publishing company and now publishes the paper under the very name which in Comrade Harriman's contemplation would afford a happy solution of the question of a name for the new fusion forces. At this point a little inside party history may be interesting. The original draft of the article of incorporation for the publishing company was made by myself at the request of Comrade Merriam. In this tentative draft, without consulting any one, I designated the company as the "California Socialist Publishing Company," entertaining the natural supposition that the new paper would bear the name "California Socialist" in conformity to the designation of the party in this State. This draft of the articles of incorporation was given by me to Secretary Merriam, and was considered at a meeting in Comrade Harriman's office, at which were present Comrades Harriman, Cantrell, Deeds, Richardson, Merriam, Murray, Wolf, and some others. At this meeting the name of the company was deliberately changed from the "California Socialist Publishing Company" to the "California Social Democrat Publishing Company." It was not at all a case of groping around in the dark for a suitable name for the corporation. A natural appropriate name, conforming to the name of the party in this State and in the Nation at large, was before the committee, and was discarded in favor of a

designation which was formally, for the best of reasons, repudiated by the national organization, ten years ago, but which was exactly in line with the fusion scheme, the existence of which Harriman now admits.

No explanation of this action has ever been made. The "explanation," if it can be called such, attempted by Cantrell in the issue of the "Social Democrat" above referred to, insults at once his own intelligence and that of his readers. There is no kingship in America to give the name "democrat" any "red and revolutionary" significance. The "thinking in American life" with which the word "democrat" links us concerns such matters as chattel slavery, secession, free coinage of silver, tariff for revenue only, and the like. These are the things which the word "democrat" means to ten thousand Americans where it means anything else to one. And it was these considerations which wisely led the party in this country to abjure the term "social democrat" ten years ago in favor of the simple word "socialist." And yet, when it is remembered how the weekly sight of the term "social democrat" at the head of the official State paper would familiarize the membership with the idea of that term as a party designation and would thus smooth the way for the acceptance of the change in party name when finally proposed, the explanation of the committee's action may not be far to seek.

But there remains the question of the committee's denial, this "emphatic" and "unequivocal" denial, as Cantrell styles it, which says that neither the committee as a committee nor any two or more of its members between themselves have ever considered or discussed any of the matters charged in my former article. At first glance this seems, indeed, adequate and comprehensive. But read it again. You will perceive that it does not deny that the members of the committee had knowledge of the fusion proposal, or that they approved it, or that the official paper was named in accordance with it. Nor does it pledge the committee or its members to oppose or refuse to countenance such a scheme, although I personally importuned Cantrell to give such a pledge to the party membership. This denial is quite consistent with the idea that some comrade, not a member of the committee, as, for instance, Comrade Murray who was cognizant of the scheme, or Comrade Noel who was also cognizant of it, expounded it to members of the committee individually and secured their approval, but that when a meeting was called, in order to conceal the matter from some innocent member, as Wright, for instance, who never knew what was going on, no mention was then made of it. I do not charge that this was what took place. I am only pointing out that this "emphatic" and "unequivocal" denial is, on analysis, neither the one nor the other.

I do charge that a fusion with the Labor Union party of San Francisco was in contemplation, that the State paper was named in conformity with the fusion plans, and that no honest explanation of its action has been made by the committee. And, though somewhat irrelevant to the present discussion, I might also point out that Secretary Merriam is not dealing honestly with the party membership when he states that "it will be absolutely impossible for any clique or ring to dominate or control the paper," and at the same time discloses the intention of the committee to hang on as directors of the publishing company for the full year allowed by law instead of promptly resigning and allowing the membership to elect its own board.

Long drawn-out controversies are deplorable and a detriment to the party, but they are not so much a detriment as petty politics played by a set of amateurs who do not know the rudiments of the game. Comrade Harriman's fusion plans may have merit. But whether they have or not is something to be discovered by a full and frank discussion by the whole party membership, and not to be settled in some star-chamber session of a few would-be political fixers whose greatest fear is a wholesome publicity.

MOTIVE FOR REVOLT

People Out of Harmony With Environment.

By DONALD D. HORNE.

Revolution is caused by the need of the people to adjust themselves to their environment. When they are out of harmony with the material conditions which surround them, they are, of course, unhappy, and they will rebel against whatever authority it is that keeps them thus out of harmony. And the measure of this lack of harmony is unhappiness.

So the motive for revolt is furnished by unhappiness. All unhappiness is the result of lack of adjustment to environment. It is a truism. The very existence of unhappiness shows friction between the desires and the actual state of things. And the strength of the revolutionary element in society is directly proportionate to the acuteness and diffusion of unhappiness in the world.

The promise of a revolution to remedy the lack of adjustment depends upon the clear perception by the revolutionists of an ideal—the ideal of perfect adjustment, or pure happiness. This is all that can give direction to the revolution. This is all that may prevent a faulty readjustment. The ideal is the only thing that can make the new adjustment work.

Give a mechanic all the parts of a machine, and ask him to set it up and make it work. He will have to know what it can do before he can make it do it. But by putting together the obviously fitting parts he may be able to see the function of the whole, and then, with this ideal in mind, the rest is easy for him. He will know just where each piece belongs, because he will know what it is to do. His knowledge of the function of the whole gives him the knowledge of the function of each part, and he is able to so perfectly adjust the machine that it will perform its function.

In the case of society, we can see by history how it has worked, and we can see how it ought to work. We can see that there is something wrong—that there is so much friction that it needs to be readjusted.

But to see how it ought to be—to grasp an ideal—requires imagination. This is what so many of us lack, and this is why so few of us are revolting intelligently. This explains craft unions, and insurgency, and reform. They are merely rebellion without an ideal. Imagination is a rare quality, which is treasured by few, but is stifled by many as not being practical. So we are still living in the dark ages.

History is but a record of rebellions by slaves. Society has always been, and still is, founded upon a basis of slavery. How many million years of mankind have preceded us we cannot tell, but we find it hard to imagine, even when our first human ancestors climbed down out of the trees, a state of society without slaves. Slavery seems to be an inherited characteristic. The stronger individuals have for so long compelled the weaker ones to support them that it almost seems natural and proper. But slavery has always caused unhappiness and rebellion, although the desire heretofore has been merely to have a change of masters, in the hope that the new masters would be kinder.

It was only two or three thousand years ago that humanity became able to conceive the ideal of no slavery. Of course, that length of time is merely an instant in human evolution, and that step is merely an incident, a trifle, in the history of the universe. A noticeable incident in evolution would be a change in the species, such as the loss or development of a part of the body. The acquirement of an ideal was merely a step, but it means much to us whose lives are spent in slavery. It took millions of years to produce a human being capable of conceiving human equality, and it has taken thousands of years for this ideal to become general.

The next step was an unconscious one—the invention of labor-saving machinery. Here was the substitute for human slavery, slaves of iron and steel, to take the place of the slaves of flesh and blood.

Then came the realization of how to achieve freedom. The science of economics showed that slavery depended upon the private ownership of social necessities. Slaves are owned because they can produce and distribute commodities. They are owned either directly, by deed, or indirectly, by private ownership of the food they must eat and the shelter they must have.

When this state of facts was conceived, the ideal became plain, and so did the method of achieving it. The ideal was a society in which the slaves, the workers, should own the social necessities. The method became confiscation of the means of production and distribution by the slaves. Then freedom must follow slavery as the day the night.

So the social revolution has been under way for millions of years, and now it is nearly complete.

There remains only the final battle, which shall result in the confiscation of the means of production and distribution by the working class. This is the function of the Socialist movement. It must abolish slavery, and make the working class universal. It is only another step in the evolution of the race. And how small, how inexpressibly small, is this step when compared with the aeons that have gone before in the process of evolution!

Los Angeles, Cal., July 14.

Wm. Boon, Secretary Open Forum.

My Dear Sir:—I think labor should hold protest meetings against the kidnaping of McNamaras. I don't know of any other way that these unlawful proceedings can be stopped in the future.

Truly,

(Signed) CLARENCE DARROW.

The above is a copy of a letter to the Open Forum from Clarence Darrow in reply to a letter from the Open Forum requesting him to state his public attitude in regard to protest meetings.

Some time ago the Open Forum planned, and arranged for a monster protest meeting. Before the meeting took place we were approached by "labor leaders" of this city, and asked to call the meeting off on the ground that "Darrow does not want protest meetings."

Being desirous to co-operate in every way with those employed, appointed, or elected to act in behalf of the McNamaras, we called the meeting off.

Subsequently the public press gave great prominence to the statement that "Darrow objects to all protest meetings" in behalf of the McNamaras; at the same time giving equal prominence to alleged "confessions" of McManigal.

These things taken together looking rather fishy, the Forum wrote to Darrow. The above quoted reply come in response.

I am informed that the Forum's communication to Darrow resulted in a telegram to the Secretary of the Labor Council instructing "labor leaders" to change their minds, and to reverse their quotations of Mr. Darrow.

WM. BOON.

NEWS OF THE McNAMARA CASE.

(By National Socialist Press.)

Los Angeles, Cal., July 20.—October 10 will mark the opening of the trial of John J. and James B. McNamara on a charge of murder in connection with the fire and explosion in Los Angeles Times building, which occurred October 1, 1910.

The fact that the date was not set as early as September 1 is a point in favor of the defense, as it was believed Judge Bordwell would favor the prosecution, which favors an early date in order to hold the public sentiment which has been with them until the recent exposure of the brutality in the treatment of Mrs. Emma McManigal and the disclosure of the thug tactics of Burns and his brutal "operatives."

The McNamara brothers will stand trial in a court where the officials of that institution have been parties to the conspiracy against them. Assistant District Attorney Joseph W. Ford, who is taking the lead in the case, owing to the incompetence and inefficiency of his chief, is accused of perjury in connection with the requisition papers. William J. Burns, the detective who worked up the case against the men and who will be active in the prosecution, is under a felony indictment in Indiana, charged with kidnaping John J. McNamara.

The fact that these men should not be permitted to conduct the prosecution was brought out strongly by Clarence Darrow who, in his first speech in the trial said: "The law has been twisted and perverted and by perjury, fraud and violence John J. McNamara has been brought into California where he has been indicted on charges other than those mentioned in the false acquired requisition and the whole illegal procedure is abhorrent to all sense of justice."

In his flagellation of the District Attorney and his assistants, Darrow did not mince words, and the men who conspired with Burns to violate the extradition laws were given a foretaste of what was coming to them when the trial should actually open. In attempting to defend his action in connection with the kidnaping, Ford made the statement that the Governor of Indiana wanted the men spirited out of the State. This is the first intimation that Governor Marshall was a party to the Burns plot.

Judge Walter Bordwell, who will preside in the case, refused to set aside the indictments or allow the Grand Jury to be subpoenaed into court to show that they were not biased and prejudiced against the men and against all labor organizations. The defense declares that they have proven that several members of the jury were officials or members of labor-hating organizations and that at least one of the men was in the employ of H. C. Otis at the time or for a long time before the gas explosion and fire destroyed the old death trap. Harriman, Darrow and other lawyers for the defense put the judge in a narrow corner and forced him to fill the record with error in his decisions in the preliminary steps.

Los Angeles Socialists and labor union men made it so warm for the city council in their consideration of the proposition to turn over more of the city's money to Burns that it was decided to return something over \$9000 to the city treasury. Mayor George Alexander wanted to pay that amount over to Burns, saying that the detective had spent more than that in his pursuit of the alleged dynamiters.

The Steel Trust, it was pointed out, is amply able to carry on its own cases and should be made to bear the burden of the expenses of the operatives who seek to destroy labor unions.

Four hundred workmen have been arrested and most of them confined in jail, despite the fact only four of them have been found guilty of violating the anti-picket ordinance now on the books at the request of the labor-hating M. & M. Now Otis, Hearst and other publishers are picketing another capitalist newspaper and the Socialists are taunting the authorities with their neg-

lect to enforce their beloved ordinance. It is explained that the law only applies to the working class and not to the capitalists who publish newspapers.

Mrs. Emma McManigal underwent the ordeal of another day in court when she appeared to answer to a citation by Judge Walter on a charge of contempt of court.

The little woman has aged years since she was subjected to the torture by Burns detectives. She bore herself well and looked her persecutors squarely in the eye. The District Attorney filed an affidavit concerning her refusal to answer the questions of the Grand Jury. She had used her constitutional right in refusing to answer, but the Burns detectives are using every effort to get the woman put in a prison cell where they can get at her alone. They hope to break her down in spirit as they have broken her in health by their persecutions.

The defense pleaded for time and were given four days to make reply to the affidavits filed by the prosecution. There is much indignation over the way the woman is being hounded by detectives. These thugs and gun men swarmed about the woman the minute she appeared today. McLaren, the "operative" who is giving Ortie McManigal his daily "lesson," was in the courtroom and his presence added to the woman's nervousness.

Word has come direct from Scotland Yard, London, that the whole story of Burns making an important capture of "Caplan" or "Schmidt" was a gigantic fake worked up by the detective for advertising purposes.

At the District Attorney's office it was hinted at the time that Burns was taking advantage of his pleasure trip abroad at the expense of Los Angeles taxpayers. He simply spread the fraudulent reports—the yellow American newspaper did the rest. Los Angeles newspapers made a big spread of the fake story and have carefully refrained from telling the truth about the fake.

It is understood Burns will return via Canada, and it is thought he may avoid the States where in he is liable to arrest on the indictment for kidnaping in Indiana. Another report is to the effect he has the Indianapolis matter arranged so that he can go directly there and then go about his errands for his masters without fear of courts or laws.

James Hosick, the Los Angeles police detective who is also under indictment, is about his old haunts with apparently no fear of being troubled by the authorities. It is commented on that when one of the working class is under the faintest suspicion of a crime he is arrested and imprisoned. When the offender happens to be a detective he is allowed to run at large.

This unjust discrimination is helping the campaign that is being waged by the workers of Los Angeles.

THE RELIEF OF THE UNEMPLOYED.

By KARL KAUTSKY.

There is one problem above all others with which Socialist governments must concern themselves. They will in all cases be compelled to solve the question of the relief of the unemployed.

Enforced idleness is the greatest curse of the laborer. For him it signifies misery, humiliation, crime.

The laborer lives only from the sale of his labor power, and when he can find no purchaser for this he is delivered up to hunger.

And even when the laborer has found work the unemployed still torture him; for he is never secure from the loss of his job and the consequent misery.

A proletarian regime would in every case make an end to this condition even if the proletarians were not Socialists but simply Liberals as in England.

In just what manner the problem of the unemployed would be solved we shall not attempt here to investigate.

There are many different methods, and many plans to this end have been made by sociologists.

For example, it has been sought from the bourgeois point of view to insure against unemployment by taxation, and in part this has been done.

But a bourgeois society can only create the most insufficient patchwork in this field because it is itself the bough from which unemployment hangs.

Only the victorious proletariat can and will enact the measures which are capable of completely abolishing the necessity of the unemployed—whether this be through sickness or otherwise.

The Revolutionary Effects.

An actually effective maintenance of all the unemployed must completely alter the relative strength of the proletariat and the capitalist. It will make the proletariat master in the factory.

That the laborer of to-day is compelled to sell himself to the employer and that the latter can exploit and enslave him is because of the ghost of the unemployed and the hunger whip that swings above his head.

If the laborer can once be secure of existence even when he is not working, nothing would be easier for him than to triumph over capital. He no longer needs capitalists, while the latter can not continue their business without him.

Once things have gone thus far the employer would be beaten in every conflict with their employees and be quickly compelled to give in to them.

The capitalists could then perhaps continue to be the directors of the factories, but they would cease to be their masters and exploiters.

Once the capitalists recognized, however, that they had the right to bear only the risk and burdens, they would be the very first to renounce the further extension of capitalist production and to demand that their undertakings be purchased because they could no longer carry them on with any advantage.

This was the case, for example, in Ireland at the time the anti-rent movement reached its

highest point and the land owners were not in a position to forcibly collect their rents. Accordingly it was the landlords themselves who demanded that the State purchase all their landed possessions.

We could expect the same from the capitalists under a proletarian regime, even if this regime were not dominated by Socialist theories and did not proceed directly from the standpoint of bringing the capitalist means of production into social possession.

Capitalists would themselves demand that their means of production be purchased.

The political domination of the proletariat and the continuation of the capitalist system of production are irreconcilable.

Whoever concedes the possibility of the first must also grant the possibility of the disappearance of the latter.—From "The Social Revolution."

ARE WE SOCIALISTS?

The Cat Out of the Sack.

By W. H. NEWERF.

It is deplorable that the management or mismanagement of the Socialist party's affairs should take up so much space in the first issue of the State paper. However, the discussion of Comrade Meily's criticisms of the action of the State Executive Board by the party membership is of vital importance. Comrades, let us discuss this calmly, dispassionately, honestly, without prejudice, so that we may know just where we stand in the great Socialist movement. The reply made by the board is that no collusion existed between them as to the matters involved. I accept this as true, believing that at least some of the members of the board would never stand for such a program. But as we are all more or less susceptible to suggestions, some member must have suggested the name for the paper, and "presto!" it was adopted. This is directly in line with the action of the County General Committee at its first meeting held recently. About sixteen members had been placed in nomination, from which number an executive committee was to be elected. A suggestion was made and we were told by Mr. Harriman that the General Committee of the County should not proceed to elect, but should appoint a special committee of the committee to elect an executive committee. "Suggestion" prevailed, no collusion apparent.

At our recent so-called City Convention, a motion was put and almost unanimously carried, and just as the chairman was about to declare it carried, a "suggestion" was sprung on the assembly by Harriman, who in a dramatic manner shouted, "Boys, hold on! You don't want this. You don't know what you are voting for," and "presto!" a pall fell over the audience. The chair was nonplused; the motion, although carried vanished in thin air.

When objection was made as to the eligibility of candidates who were placed in nomination by the select committee, objection not as to their character, or competence, but as being only new members not in the party one year, as required by the State constitution (wise provision which should always prevail). The objectors were told by Harriman that these previously selected candidates came into the party as soon as they could because the party in the County had been in a state of disorganization having had several reorganizations in the past six months. He suggested that therefore the party rule be not applied at this time, and "presto!" suggestion adopted, democratic action vindicated, enthusiasm smothered.

The facts are, Comrades, and I write this only for the purpose of laying the dust that is blinding your eyes, that you are yet afflicted with general apathy and hero worship, and not keeping in close touch with party affairs; and now Harriman publishes his professions of faith and declaration of principles in the first issue of the "what is it?", the Social Democrat, or, why not Social Republican? Let us examine his declaration. Read it.

He says the Pops and Demos fused logically because both were capitalistic. Agreed. "Note suggestion again." The Union Labor party and the Socialist party "interests" are identical and this union is not dangerous. I, for one, deny this. The Union Labor party is a capitalistic party and has always played ball with the Democratic and Republican politicians. I could cite numerous cases, having had personal experience for over twenty-five years as a Republican machine man. Note Comrade Berger's speech in Congress. Read it in the State paper. He says there is more Hell in San Francisco, excepting Chicago, than in any other city, and that there is an alliance between labor union elements and Big Business, and that the labor union is used by them as a political tool.

Comrades, beware. Do not allow yourselves to be hypnotized by this last suggestion of Harriman. He would fuse the Socialist party with the "Union Labor" party (which only stands for a portion of the working-class interests, while the Socialist party stands for all the interests of all the working class), the Farmers' Union (who want to buy things cheap and sell things dear) and any other old party that may loom up with some incidental economic grievance, all for the purpose "ostensibly" (as per suggestion) for the welfare of the working class.

Unfortunately a few inexperienced man milliners in politics and Socialists for revenue only, are sounding the cymbals and trying to create enthusiasm so as to "carry California for Socialism."

Enthusiasm can not be manufactured. It is a spontaneous development, and is manifested when the conditions are favorable to it.

How can we be enthusiastic when the managers of the party resort to all or any of the dirty methods of the old political parties. For instance, we are informed in the party press and capitalist papers that certain men are the chosen candidates of the party, several days before the convention is held, also that the Political Labor Union Club has nominated a full city ticket for the fall election and that it has been endorsed by the Socialist party. We are also designated as the Socialist

laboring party, and are frequently burdened with the euphemistic title of the Socialist Labor Union Party, thus confusing the only political party that is necessary or has any good reason to exist, viz., the Socialist party which the State paper should have been named for. Evidently no collusion is needed. "Suggestion" from certain party officials is sufficient.

The rank and file are honest and want Socialism pure and unadulterated, and no man or set of men should be allowed to sidetrack it. I have said nothing until now, but when I hear that old comrades who are members of both the labor union and the party are refusing to pay dues and have in some cases torn up their red cards in disgust because they say that we are ruled by a new Trinity, viz., Pope Harriman, Cardinal Meriam and Archbishop Cantrell, and that democratic action is smothered in the party, and that powers are assumed by them, not delegated, I feel that all comrades should investigate the questions involved so that the party may be put on the road to success.

Los Angeles, July 16, 1911.

"THE ROSE DOOR."

By DOROTHY JOHNS.

In "The Rose Door," by Estelle Baker, the author has done a clever thing—several of them, in fact. In the first, in a setting of vital incidents, rough-hewn from life itself, she has set choice gems, the crystallized thought of profound students and investigators of Life as it is.

Ordinarily, the average man or woman, reading for amusement only, would take neither the thought nor trouble to garner these gems from their original serious setting. Miss Baker compels their reading. Her convincing and authoritative incidents drive the lesson home and must leave an imprint on even the most implacable mind.

What she has read, and believes, explains what she knows of the appalling facts of life, and these she presents in a style that must grip and hold the attention of any one who opens the book.

How, through our wasteful economic system and inane conventions, the sons and daughters of men are forced to become mutually destructive of each other—the horror of the "love disease," bred of the same insane social system, insidiously eating its way through the veins of all classes—the tragedy of young girlhood yielding to the "beauty-hunger" (a hunger as real as any belly-need), and in yielding shutting itself off forever from all beauty and all joy: These things are presented with such cleverness, such fidelity to detail, that one gasps and shudders in the reading.

Impressive even when presenting the intrinsically trivial, Miss Baker startles and shocks when dealing with the more compelling circumstances that drive girls to the "rose door."

Pity for their helplessness in the grip of these circumstances turns to horror when the "door" is closed. The door is closed: the door from whence there is no return for them, and from behind whose portals ooze degradation, disease, insanity, misery, tragedy, permeating every stratum of society.

Thus do these unfortunates, still innocent victims of a destructive system, unwittingly wreak a terrible vengeance upon society for the wrongs which that society, in its ignorance, has inflicted upon them. The society which has denied them life, in any reasonable meaning of the term; the society which left them to battle alone against its harsh conditions when accident or misfortune had stranded them; the society which forced them in various ways and by successive stages to drift into the wave of vice that swept them outside of Society's pale, but still holds them amenable to its law. Society's law that holds property rights above human rights and needs, and shields and protects the politicians and dive keepers in their "business," but denies a helping hand to Woman that never had either voice or choice in regard to the manner of getting a living.

Miss Baker certainly knows her San Francisco—and she knows Life.

We close the Rose Door and push the book away from us, not wondering: "My God! can such things be?" but aghast, ashamed at the knowledge that such things are, and we stand for them.

("The Rose Door" is published by the Chas. H. Kerr Co., 118 W. Kinzie St., Chicago, in cloth, \$1.00.—Editor.)

HAYWOOD DATES IN CALIFORNIA.

July 22, Valencia Theatre, San Francisco; auspices of the Local.

July 23, Oakland; auspices of the Branch.

July 25, Melrose, Alameda county; auspices of the Branch.

July 26, San Jose; auspices of the Branch.

July 28, Alameda; auspices of the Branch.

July 30, (Sunday afternoon), REVOLT picnic in Glen Park.

July 30, (evening), Oakland, auspices of the I. W. W.

August 6, Los Angeles; auspices of revolutionary committee.

August 8, Anaheim; auspices of the Branch.

August 10, San Diego.

August 18, Fresno.

AUGUST 23, San Francisco; for benefit of REVOLT.

August 26, Sacramento.

(Other dates from July 22 to August 25 are open. Apply to REVOLT.)

New York, July 15, 1911.

Editor REVOLT: Dear Comrade:—I have received the first seven copies of your paper and am very much pleased with it. It certainly answers a much felt need, and I hope it will be long-lived in the spirit of its name.

Enclosed please find \$1.00 for one year's subscription, and also an article which if you find it of interest you may print. If not kindly return the same.

With best wishes for success of REVOLT, I am fraternally yours,
BESSIE R. SCHEFF.

REVOLT

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

Entered at San Francisco Postoffice as second-class matter.

STRAWN HAMILTON - - - - 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 RECALL MERIAM AND HIS MASTERS.

REVOLT has received notice that Local Vallejo (which cast a heavy and unanimous vote for F. B. Meriam for State Secretary-Treasurer), at its regular meeting last Tuesday night elected a committee to investigate the conduct of the State Office and bring charges looking to the removal of Meriam and the State Executive Committee. Whatever else may come of this, it is sure to bring down upon Local Vallejo a lengthy letter of "explanation" from the State Secretary.

Other Locals, we are informed, are preparing to take similar action.

It is a pity, at this time of greatest need of solidarity and effective co-operation in the ranks of the Socialist movement, that such a course should seem necessary. Organized capital is making a fierce fight upon organized labor in California, and a solid front presented to the enemy at this time would mean much in the development of thorough working class solidarity in the State.

When, however, the menace of death to the representatives of labor now in the Los Angeles county jail seems to mean nothing to the Executive Board which illegally holds office in the Socialist party, except an opportunity to ride into public office on the wave of working class protest which is rising; when deliberate plans are formed to betray the Socialist party into fusion and confusion; when the State Board of Control elected by the membership not only is denied the constitutional right to elect the State Executive Board in February of the year, to meet in general convention to discuss and act upon state party affairs and do the other services which the constitution provides, but are even denied the right to know the addresses of the members of the Board (elected last April) so that they may consult with each other by correspondence in regard to the acts of the State Executive Board—then there is nothing left for true Socialists but to clear away this Hydra-headed Old Man of the Sea which is strangling the Socialist party to death and establishing an office-hunting committee in its place. Until that be done, there is nothing else in the Socialist movement in California that can be done effectively.

DESPERATE EXPLANATIONS.

From the State Office, by registered mail, the editor of REVOLT has received the matter printed below. By itself it might deceive many of our new party members who have not yet come to understand the present tendency of the official "California movement" and its dread menace to Socialism in California and the country. Read in connection with all that appears on the last page of the initial issue of "The California Social Democrat," and especially the article by Comrade Job Harriman, together with the article by Comrade Clarence Meily in this issue of REVOLT, it becomes instructive and valuable.

It is published, not as a "correction," as suggested by the frantic Meriam, but as information to the true Socialists of California and the country who are opposed to the fusion deal which is being prepared for the sake of winning "California for" the "Socialist" politicians.

State Headquarters Socialist Party, 424 Henne Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal., July 13, 1911.
Editor of REVOLT:

Dear Comrade—Herewith enclosed please find the reply of the members of the Executive Board to the article by Clarence Meily, published in your issue of July 1st. This statement was formulated and signed by the respective members of the committee at a meeting of said committee held on the 12th inst.

I assume that you will be glad to publish a correction of Meily's erroneous statement, as unwarranted and ungrounded statements of this character can have no other effect than the retardation of the cause of Socialism.

Fraternally yours,
F. B. MERIAM.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 12, 1911.

We, the State Executive Board of the Socialist party of California, hereby make the following statement to the party, having carefully read the charges made against this committee by Comrade Clarence Meily, to wit:

"That the selection of this curious name for the corporation (Social-Democrat Publishing Co.), which is to publish the State paper, is but an initial step in an attempt to abandon the organization of the Socialist party as it exists today in this State and to fuse or combine its remnants with the Labor Union party of San Francisco under the new name of Social Democratic party. A modified platform

modeled somewhat upon the opportunists and apologetic utterances of the Socialist party in Milwaukee is to become the official declaration of principles, while a semblance of regularity will be preserved by the payment of dues to the National Office if it will consent to receive them. Such is the plan, in the carrying out of which the name of the new publishing company is the first overt act."

Individually and as a committee we declare that no such proposition nor anything in the nature of such a proposition, nor anything pertaining to such matters as are incorporated in the above charges or in the article as a whole was ever discussed, or considered in any manner by this committee, as a committee, or between any two or more of the members thereof.

(Signed) N. A. Richardson, Job Harriman, W. H. Wright, W. S. Deeds, P. H. Quinn, Geo. A. Garrett, Edw. Adams Cantrell, F. B. Meriam, Secretary-Treasurer.

The article by Job Harriman, from which Comrade Meily quotes, is given in full below. Its meaning is clear. It is a complete admission of all REVOLT has charged. The article is reprinted from the initial issue of "The California Social Democrat," published in Los Angeles by "The California Social-Democrat Publishing Company," alias the State Executive Board of THE SOCIALIST PARTY OF CALIFORNIA. It is headed: "Harriman Pleads for United Front to Enemy."

By Job Harriman.

I became a member of the Socialist movement twenty-two years ago. During all that period my position on every question of principle and of tactics has been plain and without equivocation. Eight years ago I wrote the following under the caption of

THE SOCIALIST PARTY AND TRADES UNIONS.

No Socialist will assert that the Populists could have carried out their proposed measures, even had they not fused with the Democrats. Neither will it be held that there were other than capitalist measures proposed by the Populists, and therefore the logical place for them was in company with one or the other of the capitalist parties, and union became an irresistible mandate for them.

The very same fact, namely, that the interests of the Union Labor Party and the Socialist Party are identical and the measures proposed are for the interest of the working class, will, in time, force the two organizations to work together for their common end—even though maintaining separate organizations.

Joint action between the Socialist and the Union Labor Party is therefore not dangerous to either party, and is the only safe course for both of them to pursue.

The class interest dominating the union labor movement will hold the Socialist Party strictly to the economic struggle and save it from middle class tendencies and ethical sophisms, while the Socialists, by reason of their economic knowledge, will save the Union Labor Party from political mistakes, which would require years to rectify. Far better to have the principles of Socialism incorporated in a platform of a party which is dominated entirely by working class interests and by organized working men, who are fighting for their interests on both the economic and political field, than to have those principles incorporated in a platform under the correct name but partially dominated by middle class interests and tendencies.

The gist of the above article is "United Action, both economically and politically, by the Socialist and Trades Unions."

Ever since that article was written I have repeatedly, and do now without reservation, advocate the same proposition. I am profoundly convinced that victory for the working class lies in the near future, provided such unity of action can be attained.

Being an advocate of this proposition, and seeing the oncoming struggle one year ago, I took the same stand in the local here in Los Angeles in July, 1910.

The strike was far-reaching in its influences. The union men all over the State were contributing to the strike fund. The hour had arrived for the Socialists to clasp hands and join in the war with the unions, and to win or lose, to go down or survive with them. It was the first opportunity that those of us who believed in these views had ever had to work them out in practical affairs. I wrote to Comrade Barnes and to several members of the National Committee, frankly stating the possibilities and the difficulties, together with the course proposed.

At that time I told them that in order to effect a perfect union of the forces it might become necessary to change the name; that I hoped such an extremity would not arise; that if there was no way to accomplish a union without sacrificing the name, that I would favor a change of name and a united front rather than divided forces under their regular names. The two movements are now working in perfect accord. Fifteen months ago the Socialists were refused halls in the Labor Temple for propaganda purposes. Last week the labor organizations decided withholding the use of the halls from all parties and persons who were not in favor of the Socialists.

The change in our relations is equally complete in every other respect. The result of this united action is that we will in all probability capture Los Angeles this fall. The capitalist press credits us with 12,000 people at our picnic on the Fourth of July.

The movement in Los Angeles is the most harmonious and aggressive of any city in America. Comrade Meily heartily approves the result of the union, and would not go back to the condition of one or two years ago before their forces were united.

Now to our conversation, I said, if the labor movement holds San Francisco and we take Los Angeles, such an impulse will be given to both movements, throughout the State, that it will cause to be held a convention of both the forces, probably including the Farmers' Union, to discuss ways and means to further the interests of the working class. That if such an emergency arose I should favor the union of the forces, and if necessary would favor the Milwaukee platform name rather than see the forces disunited. I only state my views as a forecast of the possibilities about to arise in this State.

I have stated my views to many Socialists and union men. I have never agreed with anyone to whom I stated my views, never asked Meily nor anyone else to join with me in any plan, never proposed to carry out any scheme, but merely gave my views on the future, and stated what I would be willing to do in case such a condition arose. I have never proposed a withdrawal from the National Party. I never talked the matter over with any member of the State Executive Committee until after Meily's article was written. The charges made by certain members of the party that I have entered into an agreement with men in San Francisco is utterly false and without foundation.

TO ABOLISH POVERTY.

Editor REVOLT:

One word on behalf of the candidacy of Wm. McDevitt and his colleagues. In the stress of party differences the common cause for which they stand seems to be too little emphasized.

McDevitt stands for the ABOLITION OF POVERTY.

Is there a man who calls himself Socialist or trades unionist, idealist or scientist, who cannot realize the fundamental difference between that platform and all other pronouncements of other candidates?

The abolition of poverty—in food and clothing, in leisure and family life, in educational oppor-

tunity and in freedom to develop the talent which every human being has for some art or science, for the common good—that is what Socialism demands. That is what McDevitt and Reguin, Leiss and Walker, Milder and all our other candidates stand for.

Can any man with a heart to feel the sufferings and limitations of the race honestly demand less of modern civilization? Should any man or woman neglect an opportunity to voice this demand? Is it not the ONE thing that should be spoken and written and driven in upon the minds of the people of San Francisco this year?

I believe that the majority of wage-earners everywhere—even in San Francisco—realize that the time is at hand for the establishing of a greater degree of social justice. I believe that the people look to the Socialist party to point the way. It is our time of trial. If we prove ourselves able to meet the responsibility—if we speak out clearly and without quibbling, upon the means of ABOLISHING POVERTY—the record of our vote in November will be the record of a great step forward.

Let us see to it that every voter in San Francisco goes to the polls this year asking himself the question: "Can I afford to hinder the ABOLITION OF POVERTY?"

If we carry on such a work of education, we shall have contributed more to the welfare of our fellows, than by all our parliamentary disputations of a hundred years.

Yours for the abolition,

LAURENCE TODD.

STILL ANOTHER PLOT.

On March 22, 1911, a man by the name of Altman was shot while drinking at a bar in a saloon. The Chicago Examiner and the other Chicago newspapers threw a few strenuous fits, and lo and behold the shooting of said Altman developed a "conspiracy" upon the part of certain officials of labor organizations. These officials were obnoxious to the master class.

On the 12th of July indictments were returned by the Grand Jury against Simon O'Donnell, president of the Chicago Building Trades Council; James Garvin and Tom Kearney, business agents of the United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters, and Steam Fitters' Helpers. These labor men are all charged with killing Vincent Altman. By the way, this Altman was a notorious slugger who at one time had been in the employ of the Chicago American, Tribune and Examiner. Now these papers are screaming for the lives of the labor men.

We hold no brief for any men in the labor movement who would resort to stupid violence, but it ill behoves the capitalist newspapers to belch out their wrath against men in the labor movement.

In the light of the fact that the headquarters of the plumbers' union in the Bush Temple were "jimmied," as were the headquarters of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers at the time of the arrest of John J. McNamara; in view of the fact that a notorious police inspector, properly named Hunt, has worked on the job, as he worked on other jobs in 1904 during the Stockyards' strike; and in view of the fact that it is sheer folly to imagine that officials of large labor organizations would kill an individual to advance, as it is claimed, the interests of their organizations, one must conclude that it is a fishy frame-up upon the part of certain designing employers working with their police departments to hang something unto the labor movement and hang a few labor men that are in the path of their free born or adopted right of exploiting labor to their heart's content.

The trial will without doubt establish the innocence of the selected victims and the guilt of the accusers—but the question at this end is, how much longer is the working class going to put up with the infamous conditions that breed the detective, police, slugger, and the capitalist himself? Why have the San Francisco newspapers been as silent as a tomb in this matter? Is it due to the fact that the San Francisco editors are in the conspiracy to murder these labor men in Chicago by keeping the facts away from the toilers? Mayhap the silence of the California papers is due to the fact that the Western workers have had enough amusement out of the childishly engineered plot against the McNamara brothers. "RED."

HUNGARIAN BRANCH RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were passed by the Hungarian Branch of Local San Francisco, Socialist party, at the regular meeting July 14:

Whereas, The State Secretary and the State Executive Committee do all in their power to keep out Comrades Haywood, Debs and others from the State of California, and not allow them to spread the radical Socialist ideas in California, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Hungarian Branch protest against the stand taken by the State Secretary and State Executive Committee.

WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD

Who Stood Where

JOHN McNAMARA

stands now, in the shadow of the rope, but was not hanged

Will Speak at Picnic
SUNDAY, JULY 30th
GLEN PARK

Take Guerrero Street cars on Mission street direct to the Park.

REFRESHMENTS AND DANCING

Admission 25 Cents

Meet "Bill" Haywood there. William McDevitt and Austin Lewis also will speak.

OF GREAT IMPORTANCE.

In letters complimenting REVOLT, excerpts from which appear in another column of this issue, Comrades Mary E. Marcy and Frank Bohn both urge that steps be taken to get REVOLT into every Local in California. We would like very much to place the paper in the hands of every Local secretary at once, but there is a shortage of funds for any extra expense, and postage would have to be paid by stamps, instead of at the pound rate, on papers to non-subscribers. If we can put them on the list the papers can go at the pound rates.

Clearly, however, REVOLT should go to all the Locals. Some of the secretaries already have subscribed. To send REVOLT to all the others for a year would cost \$150. Who is there that thinks this of sufficient importance to contribute to a fund for the purpose?

Name
Address
Amount, \$.....

N. B. The secretaries themselves are especially invited to come in on this.

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

FOR BENEFIT OF

REVOLT and YOUNG SOCIALISTS

OF SAN FRANCISCO

AT

GLEN PARK

SUNDAY, JULY 30, 1911

Take Guerrero Street Car
Tickets, 25 Cents Direct to Glen Park

DONATIONS TO SUSTAINING FUND.

Previously reported	\$132.00
Thomas J. Mooney	5.00
Joseph Vaccari	.50
C. C.	1.00
R. B.	5.00
Russian Branch	10.00
Maude Younger	5.00
Dr. M. B. Ryer	5.00

Total to date\$163.50

Sign one or both of the blanks below and send with money order to Revolt Publishing Co., Frederick F. Bebergall, Secretary-Treasurer, 305 Grant Avenue, San Francisco, Cal.

Revolt: Inclosed find \$..... as a donation to the sustaining fund.

Name

Address

Every dollar contributed now will count doubly in the saving of expense and the upbuilding of REVOLT'S subscription list.

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 shop 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. Sahlender.
Auditor—A. K. Gifford.
Treasurer—Oliver Everett.
Tax Collector—David Milder.
Recorder—Henry Warnecke.
Public Administrator—W. A. Pfeffer.
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 Vanaalstine, Walter E. Walker.

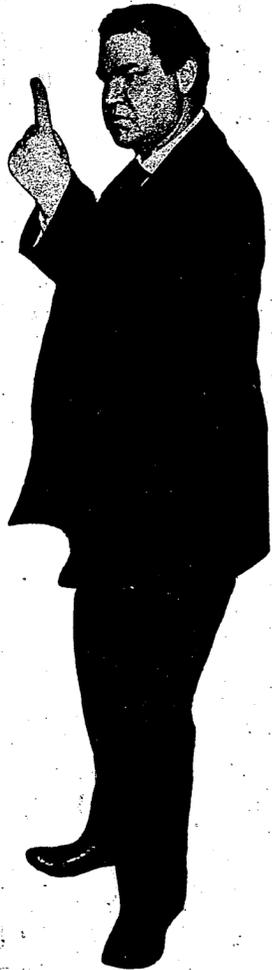
To vote for Socialism, vote this ticket and Vote It Straight!

Dreamland Rink

TO LET FOR ALL OCCASIONS

CHAS. GOLDBERG -- Manager

WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD.



CACKLES AND CLOUDS.

The readers of REVOLT must put aside all other plans and by all means take advantage of the pleasure that they will have by becoming personally acquainted with the man that the vulturish capitalist class most fears—William D. Haywood.

Charles Fickert, having been elected District Attorney on the Republican ticket and having proved himself too vulgar for even the Republican party, is now picked up and carted around by the "Union Labor" party to show what a horrible spectacle a "Labor" party can make of itself.

Socialists to-day spend little time in dreaming of the future. There is

Ten Cent Books on Socialism

- How Capitalism Has Hypnotized Society by William Thurston Brown (Just ready).
Socialism Made Easy, Connolly.
Crime and Criminals, Darrow.
The Open Shop, Darrow.
Unionism and Socialism, Debs.
The State and Socialism, Deville.
Socialism, Revolution, Internationalism, Deville.
The Detective Business, Dunbar.
The Question Box, Eastwood.
Suppressed Information, Warren.
Socialism, What It Is, Liebknecht.
The Right to Be Lazy, Lafargue.
Class Struggles in America, Simons.
Our Mental Enslavement, Caldwell.
The Socialist Movement, Vail.
One Big Union, Trautmann.
The Wolves, Wason.
The Communist Manifesto, Marx and Engels.
The Social Evil, Greer.
Value, Price and Profit, Marx.
One each of these twenty books or twenty copies of any one of them will be mailed to any address for \$1.00. In smaller lots, 10c a copy, postpaid. Address: Charles H. Kerr & Company, 118 West Kinzie Street, Chicago.

W. E. DILLON

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work to be done here and now. The capitalist cobwebs must be swept out of the workers' brains. All to the task!

Socialism does not ignore capital as an economic factor. The Socialists refuse to allow a few idle, thieving capitalists to be the possessors of the capital.

The Socialists do not aim to nationalize each and every toothbrush. The Socialists propose to take possession of the industries through economic and political action.

The Demo-Labor-Rep. apologists for capitalism constantly boast of the "equal opportunities" that we are supposed to possess. How can the worker have what is called "equal opportunity" when he is in possession of nothing but his labor power?

The peddlers of harps, wings and golden thrones make a fat living by hanging out "daffy dills" on the future, while they get theirs here now.

It is necessary for the labor movement to go into working-class Socialist politics; but when any part of the labor movement goes into capitalist politics, the very existence of the labor movement is endangered thereby.

Industry should be carried on not for the profit of those who own the machinery of production. The machine and the product should belong to the producer.

To be discontented is our natural state of mind. How can we be contented when we know of the suffering and sorrows of those who are the useful members of society? We must arouse others and make them discontented, and when we have a sufficient number in that frame of mind the social revolution will precede the establishment of the workers' control of the world.

"Teamster's eye torn from socket by hook," is a cold-blooded heading of a short story in one of the San Francisco newspapers. Of course, the tearing out of an eye by a hook, is the worker's reward for his thrift and industry. While the worker was digging out his eye with a hook, his employer was doing "brain work."

A rip roaring campaign slogan is the motto on the advertising cards of Cornelius Deasy, job holder and "Union Labor" candidate for the Board of Supervisors. "Everybody's Friend." Who said anything about the class struggle? There is no such thing! Con. Deasy is everybody's friend, and those who meet Con. in his saloon can smack their lips after quenching an artificial thirst, for Con. Deasy likes to treat the boys. The workers shortly will put an end to the ivory-headed polities of the Con. Deasy type.

An intellectual plug-ugly, supposedly a lawyer by the name of Louis Ferrari, emulated Taft by using influence to be elected an honorary member of a labor union. Imagine Taft working on a steam shovel! But Attorney Ferrari is more wise, he selects a union whose vocation he could fitfully and ably fill—Ferrari is now an honorary member of the Scavengers' Protective Union. And be it now stated that Brother Ferrari of the Scavenger's Union is a candidate for Supervisor and his union has endorsed his candidacy.

Let's "divide up" our work and each do his part in advancing the progress of Socialism.

Progress in inventions can be more readily achieved when the inventors are not in fear of poverty or of being cheated out of due rewards.

Certain capitalist interests can be preserved and advanced if Rolph and his crew are the victors at the coming election; other capitalist interests can be preserved if McCarthy and his gang are returned to office. But the interests of the working class can only be looked after if McDevitt and the straight Socialist party ticket is elected.

Now is the time for all who believe in Socialism to join the Socialist party.

YOUNG SOCIALISTS

Invite the children to join their study and singing school.

Mrs. Rena Mooney - - - Music Instructor Miss Cora Reed, Alice Joy, Caroline Nelson - - - Socialist Teachers

School at 925 Golden Gate Avenue

Sundays, 10:30 A. M.

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Expert LADIES' AND GENTS' Tailor

904 1/2 McALLISTER STREET

Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing Neatly Done. Ladies' and Gents' Garments altered to fit a specialty. All Work Guaranteed.

The Socialists alone can assure every person able and willing to work an opportunity to labor, and the best of it is that Socialism would assure to the workers the product of their toil.

To-day, the little boy sings "My Own United States." When this little boy has grown to manhood and goes to other parts of his (?) own United States to hunt a master, he will be juggled in a "boodle town" and kept in the "can" because the court of "My Own United States" has found him guilty of the crime of being out of a job.

SELIG SCHULBERG.

Abonniert auf den VORWARTS DER PACIFIC-KUSTE

German Socialist Weekly of the Bay Cities

Die einzige deutsche sozialistische Zeitung westlich von Chicago u. St. Louis.

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FOR A GOOD TIME.

The Young Socialists, both senior and junior divisions, are busily engaged with plans for the picnic which they are to hold in co-operation with the REVOLT forces in Glen Park July 30. Many most pleasant surprises are in store for those who attend this affair.

As money is needed for preliminary expenses in order to assure the greatest pleasure to all attending the picnic, REVOLT asks the kindly and responsive attention of all our comrades to the plea of the Young Socialists who are now carrying on the advance sale of tickets. Don't be afraid that you "may not be able to be there." As the spirit which is back of this Sunday outing plan spreads through all socialist circles in San Francisco the general feeling will be, "I've got to get out there."

However, even if such circumstances as would absolutely forbid your attending, then you could give your ticket to some unfortunate person who never has seen a Socialist picnic and does not know what he has been missing. All funds received, after paying expenses of the picnic, go to aid REVOLT and the upbuilding of the Young Socialists' organization in San Francisco.

Buy your ticket now!

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Any subscriber to REVOLT failing to receive the paper in due course (it should be delivered in San Francisco and the bay cities on Monday following the date of issue), will confer a favor upon the board of directors by sending notice of the failure. Address Revolt Publishing Co., 305 Grant Avenue, San Francisco, Cal.

WHERE TO GO.

Regular mass meeting 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.

Women's Committee of the Socialist Party, every Tuesday night in Jefferson Square Hall, 925 Golden Gate Avenue.

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

Socialist dance every Saturday evening, Puckett's Maple Hall, Polk and California streets.

Open Forum meets in Jefferson Square Hall every Thursday night. Street meetings of the Socialist Party every Saturday night at Grant Avenue and Market Street.

J. Stitt Wilson speaks in Valencia 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.

Below is printed a facsimile of the REVOLT subscription card. Sign the blank and mail it with one dollar (one-cent stamps or money order) to F. F. Bebergall, Secretary-Treasurer, 305 Grant Avenue, San Francisco, Cal.

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