



## THE VOICE OF THE MILITANT WORKER

VOL. 2, NO. 29

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., JANUARY 13, 1912.

WHOLE NO. 38

### WRATH IMPORTANT

#### Craft Unions and Gods of Industry Have Grown Too Old

By HUGO LENZ.

San Francisco is the only large "closed-shop" town on the Pacific Coast. It is the fly in the industrial ointment. If Capital is still omnipotent; if the clamor of employers is a warning; if the cry of the "open-shop" publications has any significance, we may have an industrial war before long. Will it be a repetition of the mythological struggle between the Titans and the Olympian Gods?

Mount Olympus is on the eve of a gay carousal. The celestial hosts are in session. The Gods (of Industry) are growing old. Ages of battle with the Titans (craft unions) has whitened their hair and palsied their hands. The tremors of Pluto have grown weak. The mutterings of Neptune can no longer be heard. The wrath of Jupiter is impotent.

Unmindful of divine (supreme court) threats they have rebelled against the Gods (insisted upon the closed shop). Jupiter and his hosts have fought valiantly but time has weakened their blows. They must have Youth (open-shop) and Vitality (the un-employed). Then again to the onslaught.

And thus the sons of Cronus (Capital) are assembled in the palace of Jupiter. To-night, they are old—to-morrow, they will be young again. Hebe (the law) will pour them the precious nectar (the open-shop). Apollo (public opinion) will make music on his lyre and the Muses (the newspapers) will sing responsive strains. And thus, sipping the rejuvenating liquor, they will spend the night.

And as the nectar tingles in their veins, the weight of years will drop from them. With steady hand and eager eye they will greet the dawn. They have new life—new weapons with which to combat the Titans!

Pluto will heave the earth with his shoulders! Neptune will strike the sea with his trident and billows will rise! Jupiter will split the sky with his thunder-bolts!

The hundred-handed monsters (detectives) and the one-eyed Cyclopes (thugs) will be released from Tartarus (Hell) to add lightning and earthquake to the contest!

Before the combined onslaught the Titans will be powerless. Their weapons are old and primitive. The thunder and lightning will blind them. The fire and earthquake will destroy them. The hundred-handed Monsters will enfeeble them.

The yawning cave of Tartarus awaits them and again will Atlas (the working class) be doomed to bear the World on his shoulders!

And Prometheus still stands ready to steal the fire from Heaven but the mortals do not ask!

### WORSE THAN REACTIONARY.

By CLYDE J. WRIGHT.

The apparent spontaneous outburst of Socialism is to be accounted for in two distinct ways: The seeds of Socialist thought sown in the past are just bursting through the soil and on the other hand the corruption in established politics is piling up a vote, not because the voter knows that Socialism is so good but because he is sure that the old line parties are so bad.

An impossible agitator is responsible for a part of this fictitious vote; he has led impulsive men by sensational stories and glittering word pictures to believe that some secret known to the Socialist by which a majority vote would unlock the door of the millennium and the Co-operative Commonwealth would fall into place like a manna from Heaven.

The vote cannot and dare not be headed off; the belated propaganda of organization and politics must be promoted with all possible speed.

A dreamy element who have not foreseen that

### WAR IN SOCIALIST PARTY

#### Respectable Socialists Abandon Cause of Proletariat

#### INDUSTRIAL SOCIALISM MUST BE BASIS OF ORGANIZATION

By AUSTIN LEWIS.

Every social movement begins as a critical essay. It attacks its environment, for the sprouting seed must first force its way through the opposing soil. Afterwards comes the bourgeoning or as our opportunistic friends would say the "constructive process."

It should not be forgotten that these same bourgeois socialist friends have in their time been fairly violent critics and only very recently have they begun "constructing" in favor of their small middle class supporters. So fast, however, has the constructive policy for the benefit of the small merchant, the small farmer, and the skilled mechanic, for everybody, in short, except the proletarian, proceeded that it is now in full blast.

We of REVOLT and others therefore, have been driven to criticism in the United States and elsewhere. In Australia, Great Britain, France, in fact in every place where the bourgeois political system has been established and modern industrial development has effected a footing the necessity for criticism has arisen.

We have been obliged to attack the leadership of the Socialist and so-called labor parties in these countries. Why? Because in many cases the Socialist and labor leaders have proven false to their trust. They have diverted and are deliberately diverting the proletarian from the advancement of his own interests to the support of the interest of the small capitalist, the trader, the farmer, in short, the middle class.

Now I have always been of the opinion that Socialism is a movement of the proletarian by the proletarian, that the proletarian is the only real revolutionary factor in modern society and that the proletarian element is the only one which has any real claims on the Socialist Party.

In this I may be wrong. It is possible that I have utterly misunderstood the Socialist philosophy and that my reading of the Socialist standard writers is at fault. If such should prove to be the case there would be nothing left but to back out and clear off. I should have been pursuing an illusion. And if the doctrine of the class struggle is a myth there is no philosophy left except such as I have a decided and inherent disinclination to accept.

But we have faith in the class struggle and hold very persistently that the Socialist Party came into being to take part in that struggle. We believe moreover that the only value which the Socialist Party possesses is as the exponent of the proletarian attitude in that struggle. That is why we are members of the Socialist Party and that is why we carry on our war in the ranks of the Socialist Party. That is why we protest against the machinery of the Socialist Party being used for the benefit of any class other than that which a Socialist Party should represent, the proletarian class. That is why we criticize.

And our criticism is received by those in authority in the Socialist Party in no whit different spirit than was theirs by the capitalists. They accuse us of anarchism, of being antipolitical, of self-seeking, because we threaten their jobs. They have had the same accusations rammed down their own throats a thousand times by the capitalists. Every name which they plaster upon us they wore themselves in the days before they became respectable, for it is only quite lately that the trusts have begun to regard Socialism as a conservative force. Formerly the men who despise us as pariahs and nickname us anarchists were themselves so des-

perate. Socialism is seizing the Socialist are yet to be woke up to the need of extreme haste in organizing to prepare for and to take care of victory that is being thrust upon us. We must measure our movement by quality as well as quantity or we will find ourselves delinquent.

perated and nicknamed. Only to-day do they get the plaudits of the respectable, only to-day when they have clearly abandoned the cause of the proletarian.

Under these circumstances that wing of the international movement which has made the interests of the proletarian its special care is compelled to criticize. The gamesters in control would try to persuade themselves that REVOLT is only a local symptom, and that those of us who stand with it are just disgruntled soreheads. On the contrary, REVOLT is the local manifestation of a growing movement with which the bourgeois movement everywhere must soon come to grips.

It is a pity that our local Socialist politicians are so generally educationally deficient and that they are, by virtue of their unfortunate lack of training, necessarily limited and local in their views. This constitutes a real drawback for men who aspire to take leading parts in what is, after all, an international movement, and which predicates a knowledge of international conditions and a grasp of the play of forces now are practically universal in the modern civilized world. If they were genuine working men their interests might be trusted to give them a general direction, but that ill-informed members of the middle class should be in control of the Socialist forces is both unseemly and dangerous. Yet that is precisely the position in which we find ourselves to-day.

These are the circumstances under which the necessity for the movement of which REVOLT is the local organ has arisen; they constitute the ground for the critical attitude which has hitherto marked the industrial Socialist manifestation.

But this development of our movement has already reached the stage when the merely critical attitude will not suffice. We must produce our positive platform, for a merely negative criticism falls far short of being sufficient. We have now reached the point where actual organization must be begun, a program outlined and steps taken to establish the American form of the universal proletarian movement. We have taken root, we should now grow.

But let not those who oppose us think that we are going to abandon the Socialist Party, and that they will be free from our criticism and our opposition in the future. Nothing of the kind is contemplated. Some of us have worked hard and long in the building up of the Socialist Party, and have ploughed a barren field when those who now claim the reward of our efforts were trying to make good as little bourgeois. We shall remain members of the Socialist Party and strive for the victory of our principles inside that party. With the passing of time and the development of the economic situation we shall be in control of the Socialist Party, for by then the proletarian as such will have begun to function and will seek its expression naturally in the Socialist Party.

Those in control of the Socialist Party imagine that they have killed the proletarian spirit in the Socialist movement; they fancy that they have persuaded the working class to mirror the superstition, the meanness, the small self-seeking, and the pettifogging of the small bourgeoisie. But they are mistaken. The proletarian will repudiate them. They win for a while and do their utmost to kill the reputation of the party. But we are coming back, gentlemen, we are coming back.

In the meantime we must organize everywhere in industrial Socialist groups. We must proclaim the tenets of industrial Socialism, we must again take up the burden of propaganda now practically abandoned by the politicians, and find in the working class itself the antidote to the bourgeois poison which now spreads through the veins of the Socialist Party.

### READY FOR THE FRAY

#### Miners Are Restless Under the Yoke of Exploiters

By J. L. ENGD AHL.

Indianapolis, Ind., January 13, 1912.

One of the biggest labor wars the world has even seen threatens with the opening of the annual convention of the United Mine Workers' here on Tuesday.

In this country the wage agreements of both the bituminous and anthracite miners expire at the same time, midnight of March 31, the first time that this has happened in some years.

In spite of the fact that this is a presidential year, the coal operators seem desirous of forcing a strike, and to crush the workers who are the backbone of the American labor movement.

At the same time the miners' organization, never in a better condition throughout its long and brilliant career, stands determined to demand big concessions from the exploiters of labor in the coal pits of the land.

The anthracite miners have already practically decided on the demands that they will make. They want a twenty per cent. increase in wages, recognition of the union with the coal companies collecting the union dues by the check-off system, an eight-hour day instead of a nine-hour day without loss of pay, payment by weight instead of by carload for the coal that is mined in the upper section of the region, the abolition of the conciliation board which was created by the strike commission in 1903, and has been in existence since then, and several minor concessions.

The demands to be made by the bituminous miners will practically be determined at the convention which opens here next week. Both the miners and the operators are now busily preparing for a coming struggle.

The past year has been one of great growth in the big organization, which has not a peer in the new world, and is only surpassed by the metal workers' union of Germany in the old world.

The mine workers' officials, both district and international, have been energetically increasing the membership of the union, placing more money in the treasuries of the organization, and doing what they could to increase and extend the union spirit, especially in the unorganized and poorly organized districts.

While this condition exists in the United States, a similar truce reigns not only in Great Britain, but also among the miners on the European continent.

On Tuesday, the day that the miners' convention opens here, the coal miners of the British Isles will be voting on the proposition of calling a strike.

It is declared that if two-thirds of the men vote in the affirmative an industrial war, which will practically involve all of the English and Welsh collieries and embrace more than 200,000 men, will be declared on or about March 1.

The main point at issue is the miners' insistent demand for a higher minimum wage rate. Similar conditions prevail on the continent.

With both the American and British miners on strike, it is inevitable that ocean traffic should be tied up, creating a condition worse than that existing at the time of the Seamen's and Dockers' strike of last summer, followed by the English railway men's strike.

The spirit among the railroad workers in this country, as shown in the fight of the shopmen on the Illinois Central and Harriman lines, is also likely to have a strong bearing on the situation in this country.

The conditions are certainly opportune for the workers to voice their protest against conditions that result in starvation wages, and continuous mine disasters with their great toll of death, in comparison with the continued increase in profits for the mine owners. These questions will no doubt be uppermost in the minds of the 1200 to 1400 delegates who will gather here next week, although there are other numerous problems that will also come up demanding immediate recognition.

The annual reports of President John P. White and Vice-President Frank Hayes are expected to be of great interest, giving in detail the things that have been accomplished during the past year.

It is more than likely that the miners' convention will instruct its delegates to the next

International Masquerade Ball, Eagles Auditorium, 245 Golden Gate Ave., Saturday, Jan. 20th

convention of the A. F. of L., to meet in November at Rochester, N. Y., to work for and demand the initiative and referendum in the election of the A. F. of L. officials. This method of election has been in vogue in the Miners' organization for many years and has been a great factor in the growth of the union.

Plans for the development of the miners' department in the A. F. of L. and closer affiliation with the Western Federation of Miners, now affiliated with the A. F. of L., will also come up for discussion.

The official announcement of the result of the recent annual election in the miners' organization will also be made, but this is creating little interest as it is admitted on all sides that the entire present administration has been re-elected.

There is some interest, however, in the election of the delegates to the A. F. of L. The tellers started work early and they may possibly be able to announce the result of their work on the first day of the convention, thus eliminating the suspense that has existed where this matter has been delayed into the second week of the meeting.

#### SOCIAL-DEMOCRAT OF U. S.?

##### Socialist Party Faces Peril of National Boss-Ridden Sheet.

Local Norfolk, Socialist Party of Virginia, moves that the following proposed amendment and resolution shall be submitted to a referendum of the membership of the party:

1st.—That the National Constitution of the Socialist Party be amended by striking out Section 2 of Article V.

2nd.—Resolved, That the National Committee shall prepare and submit to a referendum of the membership amendments to the National Constitution of the party providing for the establishment and publication of a National Party Paper under the following conditions:

(a) That the publication shall bear a distinctive and suitable name and shall be made to comply with the postal requirements and entered as second-class mail matter.

(b) That a subscription to the paper shall be included in each member's regular dues and a copy of each issue shall be mailed direct to all members reported in good standing by the state organizations, and that the subscription price to non-members shall be as low as practicable in order to promote a large circulation.

(c) That the state organizations shall report quarterly to the National Office, giving the names and addresses of all their members in good standing.

(d) That the party paper shall be published by an Editorial Committee who shall be nominated and elected in the same manner as provided in the Constitution for the other party officials, and that the editors shall hold no other official position in the party.

(e) That the National Secretary shall furnish to the editors and they shall publish in the Party Paper all such matter as is now published in the Bulletin, and the National Secretary shall submit all referendums and elections to the membership through publications in the Party Paper. All such reports and referendums shall be condensed, if possible, to occupy not more than one page of each issue of the paper.

(f) That the members shall vote on all elections and referendums by depositing their ballots with, or mailing them to their local secretary, who shall report the vote of the Local to the State Secretary. The State Secretary shall report the vote of his state organization to the National Secretary and submit to the Locals a report giving the vote of each local and a summary of the vote of the state organization.

(g) That not more than one page of each issue of the paper shall be provided for an Open Forum for the discussion by the members of party affairs, principles or propaganda to be used in the discretion of the editors; or upon the demand of a prescribed number of members; or a certain factor of the party organization.

(h) That the remainder of the paper shall be used in the discretion of the editors for the publication of such news matter, editorials or contributed articles as will in their judgment best inform the membership and the working class generally of the principles, progress and status of the Socialist Party and of the movement of the working class for its emancipation from its present condition of servitude.

#### Comment.

We advance the following arguments in favor of this referendum:

1st. The press is the most potent factor in the promotion of the growth of our power and influence, and the dissemination of knowledge of our philosophy and principles. Therefore as true Socialists we advocate the collective ownership and control by the party of this social necessity in the party, thereby making it directly responsible to the membership without the expedient of cutting down circulation or withholding support and thus discouraging and demoralizing the movement as under the present irresponsible competitive manner of press propaganda.

2nd. To paraphrase Debs—In the struggle of the working class to free itself from exploitation, the simple question is: can the workers fit themselves by education, organization and self-imposed discipline, to take control of social forces and manage industry in the interest of the people and for the benefit of society?

We contend that the party as an organization should undertake the solution of this problem in a thorough and efficient manner. That it should no longer leave it to the present haphazard conditions, but should put a means of education and information in the hands of every member of the party and as many of the working class generally as possible.

3rd. Under the present organization of the party the great majority of the members have no adequate means of forming an intelligent opinion of party questions as most of our publications are devoted to special propaganda or to sensation mongering efforts to boom their circulation. Therefore we advocate a publication supported by the party which will provide a means of information and discussion to its members of party affairs.

4th. The members of the party at present have no assurance of the correctness of the announced results of any referendum or election, and while we do not believe that any such have been manipulated we aver that the membership cannot safely continue to blindly trust to the integrity of its officials. Therefore we advocate the check system of voting as prescribed in this resolution.

Comrades, we put forth this motion at this time because we sincerely believe that the proposed reforms in the organization of our party are vital to its success and we consider that we are acting in the interest of an intelligent democracy—in short, we urge the adoption of the principles of Socialism in the Socialist Party.

This Local has 52 members in good standing.

#### SOCIALIST WOMEN'S WORK IN ENGLAND.

By MARGARETTE HICKS.

To give a picture of the Socialist women's work in England is not an easy thing to do. It is crowded with little detached bits of work being done in all directions, and in all stages of development.

We have had so many Socialist sections, not all antagonistic but local and unconnected, almost all of these sections have some women members. There are also a number of women who do not belong to any organization, yet they act as centers spreading the idea of Socialism, although at times these ideas may be very crude.

I have been looking steadily at the picture of to-day and through the years that have passed, and I realize that by far the greater part of the Socialist women's work has been spent on gaining national recognition of the principle that the first duty of the state is the Welfare of the Children.

In this work Socialist men and women have combined. In 1906 we had the first national co-recognition, when the Free Meals Act was passed. It was a stupid little measure in itself, but it was worked for all it was worth, and its shortcomings were ruthlessly exposed, so that many regulations have since been made enlarging the scope of its action.

In order to carry out this act, Children Care Committees came into existence, composed of persons appointed by the Educational and Local authorities and the head teachers.

The duties of these committees necessitate visiting the homes and gaining knowledge of all children not properly cared for.

This is excellent work for Socialist women, the only trouble is that we are all too few for the work. The opposition forces are centered in the Charity Organization Society, which is the capitalistic philanthropic standby. The Charity Organization Society supply any number of their own pupils, who gain practice in gathering statistics, apparently for the purpose of discovering some flaw or plausible excuse to prevent the children from receiving state help.

The Women's Group of the Fabian Society, which is composed largely of Socialists belonging to the professional class, have been doing good, careful work gathering statistics, discussing and putting before the educational authorities many ideas to enlarge the scope of national protection of children, outdoor schools, medical attendance, methods of supplying food, school clinics, etc. The Women's Educational Committee Social-Democratic Party, the Women's Labor League and others have all assisted in this work, until we have now formed public opinion.

The medical testimony and examinations have everywhere backed up and proved the statements of the Socialists, that children could not study properly unless they were better cared for than was possible in the majority of the working class families.

The work that was commenced by the Socialists for the school children is now extending to the care of infants, and we are further requesting that maintenance for mothers who are bearing and nursing children, should be granted by the government.

Our agitation for these claims—I will not call them reforms because we regard them as fundamental duties of a government, whose business it is to protect the life of the nation—has been hurried forward by economic conditions, so strenuously that it is necessary even for a capitalist government to accept our suggestions in some form.

As I stated before, while we have a good many women Socialists, some of them splendid speakers, the whole of the Socialist work has been detached and scrappy—this work has been unrelated.

The Women's Labor League have held many large receptions and have helped in local administrative work; also helping to support candidates for the Labor Party. The Women's Trade Union League, a growing body, is in very capable hands, and deals with strikes and the many infringements of the laws that regulate women's labor.

But probably the only distinct attempt to teach the principles of Socialism and to organize the average woman, is that of the Women's Educational Committee Social-Democratic Party who have organized women's circles by the aid of the local Social-Democratic Party branches.

It was found impossible to send speakers to

attend the women's circles, which are generally held fortnightly, so a regular scheme was devised for having easy and well-written essays typed and circulated to be read at the circle meetings and discussed. This method ensured an amount of simultaneous thought, and kept the little circles from feeling neglected and out of the way.

I have not yet spoken of the Suffrage Movement. I do not think it has become the force it might have been, because it crystallized in too narrow a form.

It was begun by Socialist women and had all the vehemence of women who suddenly realize themselves as a force to be reckoned with. Their organization of tableaux and processions is beyond doubt the best ever attempted, but the limitedness of their aim has sterilized them to a large extent.

The request to be enfranchised on the same terms as men sounds plausible until the economic conditions come to be reckoned with, and it is a fact that those who have supplied funds very freely to support a suffrage movement limited to the present property qualifications, will give nothing toward a movement for universal or adult suffrage. It is quite possible, however, that the ironies of fate may bring adult suffrage, for the simple reason, that in England the effort made by women to realize themselves, and demand recognition, has called up a masculine element in the government, that, while it can not withstand the claim for recognition yet will not grant that claim in the exact terms it is requested. It is therefore possible that in order to avoid exact compliance, the government may take the only alternative, and give us a measure of adult suffrage.

The present moment is full of unrest—and possibilities. Many of the Suffragists are tiring of the narrowness of limiting the women's movement to the suffrage, and are turning to the Socialists' ideals in an uncertain tentative manner.

The recent events in the Socialist movement, the fusion of a large number of organizations in one British party at a time when there is no outside pressure, intimates that we may expect further developments.

The whole of the Socialist movement will feel the effect of co-operation, and will gain enormously by working on a larger scale. It is probable that the effect of concentrating the manifold small activities, especially on the women's side of the work, may give the necessary impetus which will draw numbers of women into the Socialist movement who have as yet been content to ask for the right of suffrage.

These women have already become strong, self-reliant and ready willed. It cannot be very long before they discover that their forces need to be used, and that Social-Democracy is the only form of government which offers a real equality of men and women, economic as well as politic.

#### AS TO "EDITOR" SIMONS' FIT.

Stevinson, Cal., Jan. 7, 1912.

Editor Revolt:

Dear Comrade—Read with interest Simons' article, "Ballots, Bombs, Bombast," in last California Social Democrat. I believe that if this literary "Saito-Mortale" would have been applied to present conditions in the Socialist Party, particularly in California, it would come nearer to the truth. Can it be that Comrade Simons is blind to everything going on in California? Does he really believe that the new converts to Bohn's and Haywood's and others, "Industrial Socialism" are a detriment to the final emancipation of the workers? What Mr. Simons likes to call "a long conquered and forgotten standpoint" will be the coming issue no matter what "the old timers who worked so hard" in the past may think, or do, in order to sidetrack Industrial Socialism.

These new and ignorant converts to the Bohn and Haywood Lewis theories are class-conscious Socialists. Can the same be said of the California new converts following the bombastic extravagant vaporings of our peerless ex-gospelgrinders and the tom-tom beating of the "Social Message of Jesus" adherents?

The "system fight" at Los Angeles was not so much against the Socialists as against a new party endangering their graft. Simons knows all this, but the idea is to get votes pure and simple, every principle antagonizing this object is sacrificed and everybody objecting to it is made ridiculous or called traitors.

REVOLT is necessary to inform the workers of the emasculation of their ideals, etc., otherwise who will protest? For this very reason the cochem's in the High Council are trying to establish an Index after the Roman pattern.

No doubt a long story could be written re the present condition of the Socialist movement and the sooner "the old timers" and now would-be bosses get down from their high horse the better for some. They will be pulled down and an example made for all future "leaders of Socialism."

Yours for the Revolution.

ALFRED NENERT.

#### WHY NOT?

Remember we have but one weapon against that organization of selfishness which we attack, and that weapon is Union. Yes, and it must be obvious union which we can be conscious of as we mix with others who are hostile or indifferent to the cause; organized brotherhood is that which must break the spell of anarchical plutocracy. One man with an idea in his head is in danger of being considered a madman; two men with the same idea in common may be foolish, but can hardly be mad; ten men sharing an idea begin to act; a hundred draw attention as fanatics; a thousand and society begins to tremble, a hundred thousand and there is war abroad, and the cause has victories tangible and real—and why only a hundred thousand. Why not a hundred million and peace on earth? You and me who agree together, it is we who have to answer that question.—William Morris.

#### MacDONALD AND THE GENERAL STRIKE.

Ramsay MacDonald has an article on "Syndicalism" in the Socialist Review. He argues that the ideals of the I. W. W. are destructive and not constructive. The general strike will be broken by military law and by scabs recruited from the upper classes as was the case during the Swedish strike of 1909. As a politician and a non-conformist bible-thumper he would never do for Ramsay MacDonald to admit the possibility of the workers getting along without his services. The case he quotes is inapposite. There was no general strike in Sweden. Sweden is still an agricultural country. The town proletariat are outnumbered by the country proletariat. The latter acted as scabs, as did also the railway workers. Had there been a real general strike the Swedish Government would have come to terms in less than 24 hours. In Great Britain, however, the town proletariat outnumber the country proletariat by twenty to one. Thanks to the grasping greed of the British property owners the very class that would have acted as a reactionary safeguard against revolution has been driven off the soil into the teeming hells of industrialism. Nowhere in the world would a general strike be so powerful as in Great Britain. If the miners, railwaymen, transport workers, dockers, engineers, postal and telegraph operators and motor drivers, stepped out as one man, every factory, shop, bank, warehouse and newspaper in Great Britain would shut up automatically. Not a soldier nor a scab would be available. The men could demand and get unconditional surrender. They could take what they wanted in the shape of food and clothing. No rent need be paid. In fact the capitalist system would hopelessly collapse. The constructive policy of syndicalism would consist in a general seizure of machinery and material on a communal basis. Always remember that there has never yet been a general strike, and that when it does come off very shortly it will settle the game of capitalism in less than 24 hours.—Voice of Labor, South Africa.

#### TO THE LOGGERS AND SAWMILL WORKERS OF THE COOS BAY DISTRICT.

Fellow Workers:

The time has arrived when the loggers and sawmill workers must organize in their own interest, to better their conditions, raise their wages, and shorten their hours.

Some of the home guard working men, some of the good church people, and the white-collared parasites, claim that the loggers are drunks, and that they are too stupid to organize.

It is a lie. Whenever the logger gets into an organization which keeps an open headquarters where he can go when he comes to town, so that he won't have to go to the saloon to leave his blankets, whenever the loggers don't have to sleep in dirty, lousy bunk-houses, work hard and long hours like a black slave, and eat rotten grub like a hog in a garbage plant, then the logger will become a moderate drinker; then, and not till then, will he cut out the saloon.

Prohibition can do nothing for the logger. No leader, or politician, can do anything for the logger; he must do something for himself; he must learn to fight for his own self interest.

A number of loggers and sawmill workers have started to organize at Marshfield, Ore. They have taken out a charter as the Lumbers Workers' Industrial Union No. 435, Industrial Workers of the World. An effort will be made to organize every one in this district, the camp-delegate system will be adopted, and an organizer will be kept in the field. Everybody should join at once; don't put it off; when you get in town the first thing you do, go down and join the union.

Don't let the company sucker, or Pinkerton detective, talk you out of it by sneering at the I. W. W., saying that it means, "I won't work." The I. W. W. means One Big Union, and when that one big union gets strong enough we will take possession of the industries, run them, and keep the full product of our toil. Think of the many of our fellow workers who get killed and crippled in the woods; think of how often some trifling injury is mistreated in the hospitals until blood-poison sets in, and one more lumber-jack leaves the hospital a hopeless and helpless cripple. And we stand by, idle and helpless because we have no organization. Whenever our organization gets strong enough we will put a stop to that.

Fellow workers, the I. W. W. Lumber Workers got the eight-hour day in Montana, the members of the I. W. W. received \$4.00 per eight hours in the State of Nevada.

Fellow workers, we ask you to join the one big union. Don't be afraid; join now; don't put it off. When we get a strong organization we will make the boss come through with more wages, shorter hours, clean beds, and houses fit for a man to live in.

For further information address: Organizer of the I. W. W., Box 633, Marshfield, Ore.; or, come down to the I. W. W. hall, corner Market and Second streets.

Free reading room, free baggage room, gymnasium, free employment office. We invite loggers and lumber workers who are working around Marshfield, Bandon, and Gardner to join. We want one big union in the Coos Bay District.

Initiation fee is 50 cents. Dues 50 cents per month.

Headquarters, corner Market and Second streets, Marshfield, Ore. SECRETARY

REVOLT

PUBLISHED WEEKLY  
 Entered at San Francisco Postoffice as second-class matter.  
 THOMAS J. MOONEY - - - - - Publisher  
**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
 One Year \$1.00  
 Six Months .50  
 Single Copies .05  
 Advertising Rates on Application  
 Address all communications to REVOLT PUBLISHING CO., 1384 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal.  
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WORKERS OF THE WORLD UNITE

The event for the rebels of San Francisco will be the Grand International Masquerade Ball to be held in the magnificent and spacious Eagles auditorium, 245 Golden Gate avenue, on Saturday, January 20th. At the hour of 10 p. m. sharp the grand march will begin with REVOLT, the people of every nation will follow. There will be the Russian peasant, the Yankee of New England, the Jap of the far East, the Chinaman with his pigtail, the German will sing, rejoicing in the splendid progress of the Social Democracy in the land of his birth; the hobo toiler with his "native" makeup will demonstrate what life means to him. Austria, Italy, France, Portugal, South American countries, Mexico, India, England and all the other dividing lines will be wiped away in a splendid, happy demonstration of International Class Solidarity. Join us. Let us live a little while exemplifying the expression of our worthy Liebknecht, "That Socialists are a nation unto themselves." All workers are united.

The readers of REVOLT will all be there, and we will have happy troubles of our own picking our acquaintances. Suitable prizes will be awarded. Saturday, January the 20th, is the date. Eagles auditorium, 245 Golden Gate avenue, is the place. Admission price is "two-bits."

FOR EDUCATION.

The following resolution was presented by Comrade Schulberg at the San Francisco Labor Council:

"Organized labor must adopt methods which will strengthen the workers in dealing with organized capital, or it will be practically stamped out of existence. Individual capitalists, as employers of labor, are insured against loss in their battles with labor since the organization of the capitalists on a class basis. The workingmen of Europe, to a great extent, have accepted the program of Socialism as the only means of giving them any genuine permanent strength in the struggle. The American workingmen must adopt it sooner or later.

"Therefore we, the San Francisco Labor Council, accepting the suggestion of the Los Angeles sister council, recommend that the labor unionists of this city study the program and philosophy of Socialism.

"We further recommend that the Labor Clarion and Organized Labor publish articles on this world-wide question in every issue; that the affiliated unions set aside one meeting in each month for the discussion of the principles of Socialism, and that they secure for such meetings the most competent Socialist teachers and speakers to address the membership, and that the executive board of the council arrange at least one large meeting every two months, to be addressed by the most instructive lecturers on Socialism that can be secured.

"Copies of these recommendations shall be published in the Labor Clarion and Organized Labor, and copies forwarded to every union in San Francisco."

ANOTHER LIE?

On New Year's Day, J. Stitt Wilson, at his services, announced that beginning Sunday, January 7th, he will speak at 11 o'clock in the morning in order not to conflict with the Gipsy Smith revival services.

GERMANIA HALL LECTURES.

Fifteenth and Mission Streets.

Under Auspices of Industrial Socialist League.

Sunday, Jan. 14th—Austin Lewis, Socialist Author and Lecturer; subject, **Militant Proletariat.**

Sunday, Jan. 21st—Selig Schulberg, Socialist Agitator; subject, **Industrial Socialist Manifesto.**

Sunday, Jan. 28th—A. F. Welin, University of California; subject, **The Evolution of Democracy.**

Books on economic subjects will be on sale at these lectures. Admission is free.

The headquarters of the Industrial Socialists at 1876 Mission street are open. Free reading room; Socialist and Labor papers are on file.

KILLED BY STATE SECRETARY.

Tulare, Jan. 8, 1911.

Editor REVOLT:

I think the way in which our present State Secretary F. B. Meriam "works" for Socialism may be of interest to the party members. Here is how it is in Tulare County:

Local Farmerville was organized in 1900 and has been in good standing until July 1, 1911, when it was killed by the State Secretary.

Comrade T. G. Hengst, Secretary of Local Farmerville, writes me as follows:

"On June 14, 1911, the State Secretary, F. B. Meriam, sold me due stamps for three months in advance.

"On July 1, 1911, the State Secretary notified me that Local Farmerville was no longer in the Socialist party, as they had only three members in good standing."

The real reason was, however, that Local Farmerville had voted *contrary to the State Secretary's wishes* in the newspaper referendum."

Now, comrades, I would like to ask: 1st. *When* was the State Secretary, F. B. Meriam, given power to expel members from the Socialist party *for any reason?*

2nd. What was the State Executive Committee doing while the State Secretary was expelling members from the party for daring to oppose his wishes?

3rd. What is the State Committee of California going to do—allow the State Secretary to take their power from them?

4th. What is the membership of the party going to do—allow the State Secretary to become *in fact, as he has in his mind, the whole Socialist party of California?*

Fraternally,

WM. CARPENTER,

Secretary County Central Committee, Socialist Party, Tulare Co.

CONSTITUTION INDUSTRIAL SOCIALIST LEAGUE OF SAN FRANCISCO.

ARTICLE I.

Section 1. This organization shall be known as the Industrial Socialist League.

ARTICLE II.

Sec. 2. It shall have for its object the carrying on of Socialist agitation through the medium of a Reading Room and Reference Library, and also by means of lectures and other forms of educational efforts deemed feasible.

Sec. 3. It shall give its moral and financial support to such publications as the membership, by majority vote, may decide, at a special meeting called for that purpose, members being notified by card.

ARTICLE III.

Sec. 4. The membership shall consist of dues-paying members; sickness and out-of-work excepted.

ARTICLE IV.

Sec. 5. The dues shall be twenty-five cents per month, payable in advance. Members three months in arrears shall lose all rights and privileges of membership.

Sec. 6. The officers of this organization shall be: Secretary, Treasurer, Chairman and Auditing Committee.

Sec. 7. The Chairman shall be elected at each meeting.

Sec. 8. The Secretary-Treasurer shall be elected semi-annually; and shall keep a roll of members, showing names, addresses and such other information as the meetings may direct.

Sec. 9. Nominations shall be in June and December and election the following meeting.

Sec. 10. The Auditing Committee shall report in full each month.

Sec. 11. A standing committee of six shall be elected to serve six months, the Secretary-Treasurer acting as an ex-officio member.

Sec. 12. Standing committee shall have full charge of arranging all lectures and all purchases and sales of literature, have charge of all property of the League, and shall report at each meeting.

Sec. 13. The meetings of the League shall be the first Monday of each month.

Sec. 14. Any ten members may, by notifying the Secretary, call for a special meeting. All members must be notified by mail, two days' notice being necessary for said meetings.

Sec. 15. Roberts' Rules shall be the guide.

THE 25TH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Branch met Monday evening last at New Club Hall, corner Twenty-first and Howard streets, and elected as its delegates to the City Central Committee Comrades F. F. Bebergall and D. T. McKay. Comrade McKay was also elected Secretary-Treasurer.

A constitution and by-laws were adopted, discussion upon which brought out the fact that Branch 25 will be a good one. The next meeting will be held on Monday evening, January 22d, at the same hall. All comrades in the district be sure and be in attendance. Meeting starts promptly at 8 o'clock, according to our constitution.

F. F. BEBERGALL.

HAS "MISSION JIM" CAJOLED WHILE JAMES ROLPH, JR., SEDUCED McDEVITT?

At the regular nomination time of officers for Local San Francisco it was decided that among the other party officials to be selected was the Comrade that would represent the party on the Election Commission, as the Party by law is entitled to a representative.

Comrade C. W. Hogue received the majority vote and became the choice of the party. To make sure that a capitalist Mayor would select our choice, the Local by motion, carried unanimously, decided that no member of the Party outside of the Party's choice accept the Commissionship.

Comrade C. W. Hogue is a striker and naturally strikers are a disreputable lot in the eyes of bankers and shipping merchants.

Shipping merchants are closely allied with railroads and the Southern Pacific interests proposed that a foreman, who did not belong to the union, because of his power to hire and fire men should be made an example of. From the time of the beginning of the strike it was rumored that Hogue could not get the job.

Sunday, January 7th, Mayor Rolph, after two or more trips to Comrade McDevitt's store, gave him the job of Election Commissioner. The reason that Rolph advanced for giving McDevitt the job is as follows, taken from one of San Francisco's newspapers, that printed in full the Mayor's message:

"Mr. McDevitt has at the last two elections been the candidate of the Socialist party for the office of Mayor of our city. He is by profession a lawyer, having graduated from the Georgetown University at Washington, D. C. He is now engaged in the selling of books. It was with reluctance that Mr. McDevitt accepted this appointment."

In a future issue we will deal with this case more thoroughly. Comrade McDevitt is now under charges before the Central Committee.

On January 9th McDevitt took the oath of office and on the following day wrote to REVOLT as follows:

"January 10, 1912.

"To the Editor of REVOLT.

"Dear Comrade:—Please state in REVOLT that I submitted on January 8 my action in the matter of the appointment to the Election Commission to the Central Committee for approval, and that I shall ask the committee at its meeting to-morrow night to submit the matter to a mass meeting of the party for such action as the party deems best for the interest of the cause.

Fraternally,

WM. McDEVITT."

HUNTING FOR A HOLE.

Willing to Crawl Into the Pasture.

Cameron H. King, Jr., plans to reach success by surrendering the Socialist organization into the hands of cast-off labor politicians. To that end, King being one of a committee of five, brought in a minority report. The recommendation that he gave birth to and submitted to others of like kidney, and then presented to the Labor Council, is as follows:

"*Shall a political organization, pledged solely to the cause of labor, be formed by the unions of San Francisco, to secure united action of the working class in the enactment of such laws and the establishment of such a system of government as will secure to the producers the full product of their toil, free labor from exploitation by capital and emancipate the people from poverty.*"

King brags about the fact that he is an official in the Local of the Socialist party and yet is in favor of a new party, formed by capitalist-minded "labor leaders" that hang unto the coat-tails of the Carnegies in the Civic Federation.

INDUSTRIAL SLAUGHTER CONTINUES.

There were 10,936 persons killed on the railroads during the year 1911, according to the Interstate Commerce Commission. Of this number 356 were passengers, and the rest mainly employees and "trespassers." Out of 150,159 persons injured, 14,433 were passengers and 45,848 employees "on duty in train service."

The Commission charges that many accidents of workers are due to the "inefficient systems of car inspection." It also says that many of the derailments have been due to defective and broken rails and car wheels.

That the courts are construing the hours of service law, making it "practically a dead letter," is also charged by the Commission.

The Block Signal and Train Control Board complains:

"The time has come when something more than mere investigation is necessary, and believes that there should exist some central authority with power adequate to deal with the question of safety upon railroads in all its phases. It refers to the piecemeal character of existing safety legislation, and while commending the results obtained in the operation of existing laws, it does not believe that such results are at all commensurate with their cost both to the public and to the railroads."

CRAFT UNION TERRORISM.

By CLOUDESLEY JOHNS.

The following article was written for an Eastern publication, which it did not reach in time. It may still be of interest to readers of REVOLT. It was written two days after the McNamara confession.

Since then many things have happened. The Erectors' Association seem determined to attack all prominent figures in what appears to be "union labor," who may or may not have had some connection with the acts of the confessed dynamiters. It is being sanctioned by the terms "right" and "justice," terms which have no genuine meaning in relation to the class struggle. Its purpose clearly is to "get" union labor. Its result is more than likely to be the intensifying of conditions which will cause the labor unions to UNITE!

Here is the article:

It appears that James B. McNamara claims that he, following the advice contained in the false and idiotic old proverb, "Fight the Devil with fire," actually placed and exploded a bomb in the Times building, causing the gas explosion which destroyed the crumbling structure. Among the many stupid acts, of commission and omission, of which members of the working class have been guilty, that one stands out as an extreme example.

To begin with, the resulting slaughter of men unaware of the attack could not fail to shock the most primitive and therefore deep-rooted moral sense of the human species. The earliest law adopted in primitive human social groups, born of the menace to the group strength and welfare which lay in the savage tendency of men to slay each other for gain or revenge, was the law against such slaughter. Out of that law, through the ages which followed, developed a moral conviction which found its way into every religious creed. By degrees it came to bear upon the slaughter of men of one social group by those of another, and now it is extending even to the patriotic slaughter of the men of one nation by those of another.

This is a truth which we must consider whenever conditions seem to invite us to resort to terrorism involving the secret or even open slaughter of men. *It is a truth which the revolutionists of the world have profited by enormously in their economic and political warfare upon the power and privileges of the master class*—through the storms of protest aroused by the slaying of the hosts of labor at Homestead, Cripple Creek and a thousand other places, in defense of threatened master class interests; by the killing of Ferrer, of Kotoku and other champions of the revolutionary cause. The deliberate slaying of men, helpless for defense, by violence, arouses instinctive disapproval in the minds of men before ever they come to consider the purpose of the act.

Terrorism is an immediate admission of weakness.

Why, then, did a great international union, or members and officials thereof, resort to terrorism? *Because of their stupidity and their desperation!*

Having lost their "closed shop" privileges, through the weakness of their craft form of union, their "collective trading" organization founded upon a mere "business basis," they were rendered desperate. Their conservative habits of thought prevented their realization that their union, as organized, had failed, and that nothing could retrieve that failure but a change in the form of organization. They resorted to the weapon of the weak and desperate, and they have lost. The destruction of the Times building (not the "Times"! ) was a most egregious blunder even from the nearest possible logical viewpoint of terrorism, for it could not by any possibility have aroused so much fear as wrath in the minds of the masters and their myrmidons.

All things considered, nothing more ill-advised ever was perpetrated than the act which J. B. McNamara admitted after more than \$200,000 had been drawn and spent by counsel in a semi-legal struggle to obtain a technical vindication from the courts.

What the ultimate results of the McNamaras' admissions may be, is hard to foresee, but it may serve to reveal to many members of craft unions their desperate helplessness and the futility of their helpless desperation. If that lesson be learned, the members of the craft unions will dismiss the high-priced business managers of their "collective trading" organizations, reorganize on a basis of industrialism and class solidarity, and forever do away with all temptation to resort to the weapon of despair.

THE FOURTH CONCERT AND BALL

Given by the

ARBEITER-SAENGER-BUND

LOCAL SAN FRANCISCO

Will Take Place On

Saturday Eve., February 3rd, 1912  
 At New S. F. Turn Hall, Sutter St.

Between Devisadero and Broderick

ADMISSION 25 CENTS A PERSON  
 BEER 5 CENTS

GUARDING THE CLOVER PATCH.

(By National Socialist Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Political promoters are now busy staging a fight between Congress and Wall Street. The gong will be sounded in the middle of January and the "contest" will not end until after the votes cast in the 1912 Presidential election shall have been counted.

The first round will be an investigation of the money trust. The wizards of finance will be summoned to Washington to tell the investigating committee everything their lawyers will permit.

The second round will be an investigation of the ship trust. There are a few Senators and Congressmen who could give excellent testimony on this subject.

The third round will be a probe of the harvester trust. This combination is known in financial circles as a stepchild of the steel trust. So the Washington statesmen think an investigation of the harvester trust might give them some front page space in the daily newspapers.

Nobody in the National Capital actually believes that the proposed investigation will in any way harm these trusts. In fact, the trusts have everything to gain by these probes. It gives them a chance to incorporate in the records a great deal of matter which laud these combinations to the skies.

It may be safely predicted that as a result of the proposed investigation of the money trust a law will be passed to regulate finance, but which will in effect legalize the lootings of the Wall Street pirates.

Republicans in the Senate and Democrats in the House all agree that the political pot must be kept boiling. The dear people must be furnished with plenty of excitement until next campaign is over, or else their minds may wander to other subjects, some of them "really dangerous."

So then three more Congressional investigations of the lords of industry and finance are now in order. That makes twenty-seven Congressional investigations on the docket. Everything is being investigated, and everybody is happy.

Want Public To Pay For Injuries. The crafty railroad magnates are now putting through a deal in Washington which surmounts for "nerve" anything they have attempted or consummated before.

The railroad lobbyists have succeeded in convincing the Federal Workmen's Compensation that only by extracting more money out of the public can they afford to pay for the killing and maiming of their tens of thousands of workers every year.

That the commission should accept such an infamous offer is not surprising when it is noted that Senator Sutherland, of Utah, the arch-reactionary of the upper House, is chairman, and W. C. Brown, president of the New York Central Railroad, is a member of that body.

There is nothing in the proposed Workmen's Compensation bill which requires any sacrifice on the part of the railroads. In fact, it is a wishy-washy affair, originally drafted by the hypocritical Civic Federation.

The railroads have the best protection in all the provisions of the proposed bill.

Capitalists Watch Washington. Organized capital has a strong grip upon Washington.

Besides having its picked men in the White House, Congress and the Supreme Court, organized capital maintains a number of lawyers and sleuths to see that its interests are

not neglected. The head office of organized capital is in the Union Trust Building of this city, and the man in charge is James A. Emery.

Emery represents the National Association of Manufacturers, the National Erectors Association, and about a dozen other national manufacturers' associations, besides being the official Washington representative of over a hundred state and city organizations of various kinds of employers.

Whenever a bill involving labor is argued before a committee of Congress, Emery, or one of his agents, is sure to come before the committee and ask that "the side of business interests be heard." Of course, the committee is only too glad to have him come. It generally uses his arguments afterward as an excuse for turning down the proposed labor laws.

Whenever "public opinion" is needed to defeat a labor measure, Emery gets it, and gets it in a hurry. The members of Congress often express surprise as to the perfect and prompt workings of the Emery machine. Very often Emery gets hundreds of telegrams pouring in on members of Congress within twenty-four hours of his wife to the various employers' organizations.

This man Emery is not only an able lawyer and an orator, but is thoroughly posted on social and labor legislation. Recently he toured Europe to get arguments against the proposed bill for workmen's compensation. And he seems to have a pretty good grasp of the philosophy of Socialism, although he does not hesitate to twist and misrepresent its principles whenever he finds it advantageous to do so.

Emery is an ideal capitalist retainer and apologist. "Social Reformers" Optimistic. What was dangerously similar to a Civic Federation atmosphere pervaded the boudoir-like lecture hall of the fashionable Raleigh Hotel during the session of the various sociological associations in this city.

The uplift note was prevalent. Dismal statistics on every conceivable subject could not dampen the cheerful optimism of the middle-class radicals who came to Washington to patch up and keep running the present economic system. They all agreed that something had to be done or else the country would go to the bow-wows, or what seemed to many a much worse fate—Socialism.

Some of the performers had the real stuff with them but on the whole the meetings were dry, academic, lacking both in moral force and conviction.

RUSSIAN BRANCH ELECTS.

Dear Comrades of REVOLT: This is to inform you that the Russian Branch of the Socialist Party has elected, for six months, the following comrades:

- W. Krasiniec-Krupovskiy, Secretary.
B. Shwarc, Assistant Secretary.
T. Fainburg, Treasurer.
M. Polikarpoff, Manager of Library.
T. Granovosky, Assistant.

Russian Branch holds its meetings every Saturday at 8 p. m., in Jefferson Square Building, 925 Golden Gate avenue.

Business meetings every first Saturday of the month.

Our branch is going to have a picnic Sunday, May 12th, 1912, in Loochen Garden.

Yours for Revolution, W. C. PRYLEVICH, Retiring Secretary.

For Oysters Go to the OYSTER MARKET AND GROTTO 449 LARKIN ST.

Comrade P. J. KNEGO, Manager. MRS. R. E. HERMANN Music Teacher 973 MARKET STREET

VIOLIN : PIANO The Rose Door The Story of a House of Prostitution by Estelle Baker. Half a million American women live from the sale of their bodies. This book is a gripping story of the actual lives of four of these women.

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"GIVE THE CHILDREN A CHANCE."

Meditations of An Ass. The Ass firmly believes in that old saying, "never too old to learn." But unless a person STARTS to gathering wisdom in his youth it is a mighty hard proposition to get him started in after years, when ideas, like habits, become fixed, and it almost takes a blast of dynamite to make a place for a new one.

Children learn easily, and they learn what is BAD as easily as what is good. Most men hold tenaciously all through life to the religious and political ideas taught them as children when their minds were "receptive," not in an analytical or reasoning stage.

There is a time in a child's life when he asks questions and accepts the answers without question. It is at this stage that he should be TAUGHT TO REASON, and care should be taken that his mind should NOT be filled with all manner of man-made THEORIES that cannot be substantiated by FACTS, for even a child has a right to his OWN opinions.

It is in this stage that OLD ideas are impressed so strongly on the NEW generation. The fellow who said "Give me the child until he is seven years old and you can have him afterwards," or words to that effect, knew what he was talking about—there is an abundance of evidence all around us, and they are not all Catholics either. I have known people who call themselves "freethinkers" who instilled the poison of GROWN-UP BELIEFS into children's minds, and I can't see a bit of difference.

I say a child should be taught to THINK and REASON for himself, AND GIVEN THE PRIVILEGE OF FORMULATING HIS OWN BELIEFS. It is blind and unreasoning BELIEF that has cursed this old earth for ages past, and will probably curse it for ages to come.

Unfetter the child's mind. Let the young generation be FREE to THINK for itself and then all these problems that are merely speculative will be handled on their relative MERITS and the TRUTH will come to the surface. Let us give the children a chance to be governed by the ideas of the LIVING, their OWN ideas, if you please, not bind them in the intellectual shrouds of past ages and train and twist

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 Eilers Bldg., 973 Market St. Sundays, 10:30 A. M.

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.

Jeder diesseits des Felsenbirges wohnende Deutsche und Deutsch lernende Genosse sollte es sich zur Pflicht machen, auf diese den Interessen des arbeitenden Volkes gewidmete Zeitung zu abonnieren. Der Abonnementspreis ist \$2.00 pro Jahr oder \$1.00 für 6 Monate, zahlbar im Voraus (nach dem Auslande mit entsprechendem Portogulde).

Alle Geld- und Postsendungen adressieren man an Vorwärts der Pacific-Küste 3037 16. Str., San Francisco, Cal.



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REVOLT "THE VOICE OF THE MILITANT WORKER"

Eagles Auditorium, 245 Golden Gate Ave. Opposite Y. M. C. A.

Saturday Eve., January 20, 1912 ADMISSION 25 CENTS

their young minds to fit the worn-out "beliefs" of dead men. Again I say TRAIN YOUR CHILDREN TO THINK, and let them formulate their own BELIEFS. The Ass will cheerfully take all the responsibility.

TRYING TO AMEND PLATFORM. Puyallup, Wash. "Amend the National party platform by adding to the next to last paragraph in the principles the following: "Through the use of any weapon that will win the fight, politically or industrially."

"The paragraph as amended will then read as follows: "In the struggle for freedom the interests of all modern workers are identical. The struggle is not only national, but international. It embraces the world and will be carried to ultimate victory by the united workers of the world through the use of any weapon that will win the fight, politically or industrially."

(Signed) R. E. DANNER, Secretary Pro Tem. W. R. CAPLE, Chairman. Members in good standing, 64.

MISSING OR DELAYED PAPERS. 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.

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A FEW SPECIALTIES Publisher's Our Price Price Militant Proletariat, Austin Lewis (epoch-making work) .50 .45 The Rose Door (White-Slave Life in San Francisco) 1.00 .80 Love's Coming of Age, Carpenter 1.00 .80 Socialism and Science, Ferris 1.00 .80 Origin of the Family, Engels .50 .40 The Social Revolution, Kautsky .50 .40 Evolution, Social and Organic, Lewis .50 .40 The World's Revolutions, Untermann .50 .40 Anarchism and Socialism, Plechanoff .50 .40 Evolution of Man, Bolschev .50 .40 Human, All Too Human, Nietzsche .50 .40 Bebel's Reminiscences .75 .70

THE PROPHECY AND THE ASS G. H. LOCKWOOD, EDITOR

JACK LONDON SENDS \$1 FOR A SUB, AND SAYS: "You are certainly making a noise like a live wire. We can't have too many buzz-plows like the P. & A. turning up the sodden soil of men's minds. Keep it up." If worth \$1 to Jack London, this Magazine is certainly worth 50 CENTS (present price) to YOU, or AT LEAST 25 CENTS FOR A 6 MO. trial sub. (Prof.) Kendrick P. Shedd writes: "A copy of the 'Prophecy and the Ass' came to me and I read it with AMAZING INTEREST. The country needs just such thought food as you are handing out." Geo. R. Kirkpatrick writes: "I like it—I am glad you have my dollar. I want the other 11 numbers." SEND YOUR SUBSCRIPTION AT ONCE, TO Lockwood Pub. Co., Dept. 15 Kalamazoo, Mich.

Below is printed a facsimile of the REVOLT membership 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.

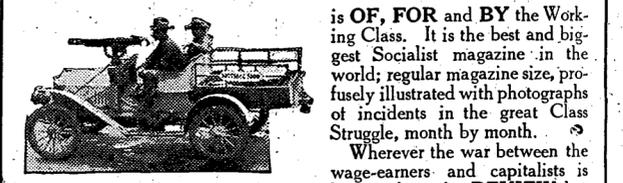
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THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW is OF, FOR and BY the Working Class. It is the best and biggest Socialist magazine in the world; regular magazine size, profusely illustrated with photographs of incidents in the great Class Struggle, month by month.



Wherever the war between the wage-earners and capitalists is hottest, there the REVIEW has its correspondents and photographers, to send news and pictures of the fight. The REVIEW exposes the class character of the Courts, the Government, the Army and Navy. It contains monthly stories of the great changes taking place in the factories, the mines and the mills, with pictures illustrating these changes. The REVIEW is YOUR FIGHTING MAGAZINE. It is in the thick of every industrial and political fight to help the wage-workers. If you want to keep in touch with the progress of the REVOLUTION all over the world, you want the REVIEW. Ten cents a copy, \$1.00 a year. We have made a special arrangement by which we offer you THIS PAPER and the REVIEW one year BOTH FOR \$1.50. ADDRESS THIS OFFICE.

Know Why Socialism is Coming Don't be a socialist unless you know why you are one. Know why Socialism is coming. Trace the economic development of civilization through from slavery to the present and know why socialism is inevitable.

Victor L. Berger says: "A few socialist phrases is not sufficient to make a scientific socialist. In order to know WHY SOCIALISM IS COMING, a socialist should have an idea of evolution, he must know history, he must know something of economic development. We as socialists are vitally interested in the development of civilization. History for us is not a collection of shallow village tales, the story of coronations, weddings and burials of kings. For us the true lesson of history is the story of progress of mankind by gradual steps from brutal slavery to enlightenment, culture and humanity. The manner in which one system has grown out of another, feudalism out of slavery and capitalism out of feudalism is most suggestive of the manner by which the Socialist Republic will gradually develop out of the present system. To show how the Socialist Republic will gradually develop out of the present system, the Library of Original Sources has been published. It is a treasure mine."

The Library of Original Sources (In the original documents—translated) clears away the bigotry and superstition that has accumulated around religion, law, government, education, etc.—brings to light the naked truth and shows why socialism is coming. This wonderful library gives the authoritative sources of knowledge in all fields of thought—socialism philosophy, science, education, etc. The rock-bottom facts which for centuries capitalist writers have deliberately kept from the people.

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