

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD

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BREWSTER OF BROOKLYN JOINS SOCIAL DEMOCRATS

The following is the letter addressed by Eugene V. Brewster to Mr. Bryan, in which he declares for Debs and abandons all half-way measures for the program of the Social Democratic party:

"My Dear Mr. Bryan: I am constrained to inform you that I can no longer consistently support the Democratic party, nor yourself for the presidency so long as you and it retain the present well known position on public questions.

"You have long been aware of the differences between us, yet you were always aware that I have done my utmost, in my humble way, to effect a union of reform forces under your leadership.

"While I have differed with you I have always maintained that you are today the one great agitator and orator in the public eye and the one man who could relieve the country from the tyranny of the present administration by defeating the next republican nominee. I even wrote an article, which appears in a recent magazine, showing by facts and figures how you could and should be elected. But in the past few months strange and unforeseen conditions have been forcing me to alter my position, until I am driven to either continue in the democratic party, hated by myself for my hypocrisy and inconsistency, else openly leave that part and enjoy the luxury of absolute freedom.

"I admit that there are thousands of others holding opinions like unto mine who will remain with you till the end, and I know that they call themselves opportunists. They base their actions upon the doctrine of 'the lesser of two evils,' or, perhaps, upon the idea that the Chicago platform is a stepping stone to future reforms. But this no longer satisfies me. A compromise of this kind only retards and delays. I have no doubt that you could and would, if president, do much good and greatly alleviate the sufferings of the masses. An opiate will temporarily relieve the pain of a broken limb, but it will never cure; some time the bones must be set. Let the patient remain too long under the opiate without repairing the real injury and it is too late.

"The trust question, to which you are devoting most of your attention, involves the very greatest and really the only problem that the American people have to solve. Regretfully, you seem to see only one side of the case, and seeing only evil on that side, you would unhesitatingly destroy the trust. You do not seem to realize, dear Mr. Bryan, that the same arguments that you apply to the trust also apply equally well to improved machinery, and yet you would not destroy that. It seems very clear to me that the machine and the trust are given to us by an all-wise Creator to lighten and lessen our toil, and that only the stupid management of them has made them a curse rather than a blessing. The question is, then, How can we retain the good qualities of the trust and the machine and eliminate their bad qualities? There can only be one answer—public ownership and control. This may mean Socialism, but there is no other way out of it. It is a natural law of evolution. It is inevitable, be it for weal or for woe.

"I have carefully studied the conditions and the many remedies offered by various parties and factions, and it seems to me that co-operation—socialism—is the only possible remedy.

"Being convinced of this, and seeing the great party leader taking a stand diametrically opposite, and believing that the party is rapidly deteriorating from its '96 character, how can I consistently support the democratic party, that seeks to destroy one of man's greatest achievements—the magnificent organization of industries called trusts?

"Again, for several years I have been writing and speaking publicly on these questions, doing what little good I can, but now, many papers and magazines will not print my articles and many organizations will not permit me to address them, because of my known friendship and admiration for you and your party, fearing that I might acquire influence which I would use to injure the cause at the polls. Again, I am not sure that I am not doing you an injury while professing allegiance to you and at the same time teaching that you are wrong. Still again the public press persists in treating me as your representative, and you are therefore often misquoted and misrepresented.

"I can see no hope of ever obtaining any permanent reform through the democratic party, however radical be its platform. Both of the old parties are fast rotting away with corruption, and even after '96 I see the vast and beautiful organization of the democratic party controlled at almost every point by a human hyena grimly waiting for plunder. There must be a new party, and I am not sure that that party is not the one just formed by the two Socialistic factions and headed by Eugene V. Debs.

"While Mr. Debs cannot possibly win this year, and while his nomination and the action of the populists make the election of Mr. McKinley almost certain, I feel that I could not help you much, even were I to remain in the party, because you certainly cannot carry this state and my vote, and my support would therefore be worthless.

"But, on the other hand, my vote and the votes of many who feel as I do, if cast for Debs, would add much to the cause of true reform because of the moral influence of a large vote.

"Finally, I am no longer content to waste time in fighting half-way reforms and compromises, and believe that the best and the quickest results come by strict adherence to one's principles. If half the magnificent energy and divine devotion displayed in our churches, our prohibition parties, our anti-saloon leagues, our charity organizations, our anti-vice crusades, etc., were spent in a cause that strikes first at the root of all these evils, in a cause that seeks first to set right our economic conditions, how soon would we see the end of poverty, vice and plenty walking hand in hand!

"Believe me, Mr. Bryan, I have the deepest respect and admiration for you personally, as have nearly all men, but I do hope that you will some time see the situation and the only true remedy as clearly as we do who have, as we think, gone more deeply into economics. With all your brilliancy and marvelous oratorical and rhetorical powers, you could soon bring the world to your feet.

"Trusting that you will receive this in the kindly and sincere spirit in which it is given, and that you will see the necessity of my giving publicity to my position, I beg leave, my dear Mr. Bryan, to remain yours with deep respect and esteem,
Eugene V. Brewster."

Composition of the Convention

As secretary of the committee on credentials at the national convention of the Social Democratic party held in Indianapolis, Ind., March 6, 7, 8 and 9, 1900, I prepared a record from which are obtained the following facts:

Seventeen states were represented by sixty-seven delegates with credentials for 2,120 votes. This was less than half of the membership in good standing, the scattered branches not being represented.

An analysis of delegates' occupations shows sixteen to be of the professional class, eleven of the business class, and forty of the wage-working class.

The oldest delegate was 65 years of age, and the youngest 22. The average age was a little less than 38.

The following callings and occupations were represented:

Artist and illustrator,	Manufacturer,
Blacksmith,	Meat cutter,
Cabinetmaker,	Merchant,
Carriage painter,	Miner,
Cigarmaker,	Minister,
Coach painter,	Office clerk,
Commercial traveler,	Pattern maker,
Editor,	Printer,
Farmer,	Printing pressman,
Housewife,	Proof-reader,
Insurance agent,	Publisher,
Iron worker,	Real estate broker,
Jeweler,	Salesman,
Journalist,	Secretary,
Laborer,	Shoemaker,
Lawyer,	Student,
Lecturer,	Stenographer,
Machinist,	Tailor.

Tiffin, Ohio. Chas. R. Martin.

LEONARD D. ABBOTT SPEAKS ON THE TRUSTS

Comrade Leonard D. Abbott spoke at the home of E. V. Brewster, Brooklyn, March 15, before the Brooklyn Co-operation club. There was present an enthusiastic audience and great interest was shown in the presentation of the Social Democratic view of trusts. Mr. Abbott said, in part:

"I believe the time is not far distant when the competitive system, with all its bitterness and misery, will be succeeded by co-operative commonwealth, the motto of which will be, 'An injury to one is an injury to all.' Our 'Democracy' today is a sham. Our government is simply plutocracy. A few capitalists have in their hands power never dreamed of by the worst monarchies of Europe. Fifty men can demoralize industry. We are slaves in a slavery such as the world has never seen. There is only one remedy, co-operation, and only two ways to attain it—first, by voluntary action; second, by political action. The first has been proved a will-o'-the-wisp. The founding of little Utopias in different parts of this country has resulted in nothing but failure. Their founders have gone back upon industrial experience, and gone back upon progress. We must progress with the world. The latest evolution of industry, the trust, is the very climax of co-operation. The Standard Oil trust is the most magnificent example of co-operation. But it is for the capitalists. Yet don't d cry it.

My only objection to the trust is that it does not take us all in. It seems to me as sensible a thing to say, 'Go throw back the waters of the Mississippi on its source,' as 'Go destroy the trust.' It seems to me as ridiculous a thing to plead for a return to the stage coach as to plead for a return to the small store and the individual capitalist. Why, the trust is the greatest product of individual intellect. We want a trust for all, owned by all. People are fond of saying there are no classes in America. What about your 'Four Hundred'? What about your 'East Side'? There are three classes—the capitalist, the middle class, and the laboring man, and each so well defined that it may be said each has its separate party. The first is represented by McKinley, the second by Bryan. But the tendency today is to crush out the middle class, and for one of the middle class that go up into the plutocracy, ninety and nine go down. It is a dying party. The last party which is now but coming into existence is the party that shall yet control the destinies of America—the Socialist party, and Debs is its standard-bearer. Massachusetts, which led in the revolt against English tyranny and led in the emancipation of the slaves, is now leading the new great movement, and what has been done there in Haverhill may be and will be done elsewhere in America." (Applause.)

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN FUND

The spirit of consecration and hard work which lies at the very heart of every successful movement, is permeating the Social Democratic party for the mighty campaign of 1900. We are in the field with candidates whose fitness to lead a great working class movement to the polls everybody concedes. The party is based upon the solid rock of uncompromising Socialism. No fusion is anywhere thought of; no compromise with the forces of middle-class reform or reactionary politics is possible. We are moving straight along the middle of the people's highway to the Co-operative Commonwealth.

Looking over the field from the vantage point of the editor's chair, we can see along the line an organization stimulated by a splendid hope and courage. Everywhere is the answering recognition to the call of duty. This much is settled already, whatever besides may remain unsettled: There is to be union among Socialists this year for a political strike at the ballot box. And this is enough to inspire every Socialist to renewed and active service in the cause.

Now let us ask you what in your opinion our cause needs most just at this time? Is it not organization? If yes, then what form should organization take? Remember the record of the branches where the party has entered the political field in the past. Is it at all probable that a more effective form of organization can be devised for the campaign? Through the local branches we have made a record of progress that has never been equaled. With the branch organization and its possibilities as a center of agitation and education, the membership is now familiar. It has been tried and not found wanting. Let us adhere to it where it is established and plant it where it is unknown.

Now everyone will admit that the basis of all successful organization is an idea. You can only organize and persist and accomplish things if your organization stands for a principle—an idea. Next to the idea comes literature. First, you must have an idea; then reach the people through literature—the Socialist newspaper and book—and organization follows as a matter of course.

How many of you have yet done any figuring on the expenses of this campaign we are about to undertake? Do you realize that it will be necessary for

everyone of us to tackle this matter of the national campaign fund? The Herald sees that there is not a day to be lost in exchanging ideas and formulating plans. We want the co-operation of every Socialist publisher in the country. We are going to ask each of them to give this important question the greatest prominence in their columns. We must reach a million men and women in the country who are willing to contribute to the national campaign fund according to ability, and we here and now urge our comrades of the Socialist press to call upon their readers for subscriptions to a national fund to be used for campaign purposes—that is, for supporting speakers and organizers in the field, printing and furnishing literature, etc.—the same to be expended under the supervision of a national campaign committee.

The sooner this work is begun the more satisfactory will be the results reached next November.

Suppose in attempting to reach a million individual subscribers to the national campaign fund we begin among ourselves and all do our duty within the organization? All right. How much money can we raise, beginning May 1 and ending November 1? The answer to that question must necessarily depend upon the readiness with which every Socialist Democrat responds with his individual subscription. If every one, beginning May 1 and continuing to November 1, gives 50 cents a month, the national committee would have a fund of \$15,000 at least—and that is the least the committee should have to make the effective campaign which everybody contemplates from Debs and Harriman to "Jonas Harrison" of Puckerbrush. The editor of The Herald is even quite sure that \$25,000 is none too much to properly finance the campaign ahead of us. More than that, the editor is willing without consultation to venture the assertion that the practical way to raise an adequate campaign fund of \$25,000 is for each member of the Social Democratic party to pledge himself for 50 cents per month, starting May 1. If the members of the party will hustle and get in their pledges to the national secretary-treasurer for 50 cents each for seven months, the moral and psychological influence of such a superb beginning will have the effect of securing pledges for \$10,000 more within sixty days from May 1. Let the

membership show their faith by their works, and the non-affiliated Socialists of the country will come to their assistance in this fight against the class and the system that pauperizes labor and debases humanity.

It should be remembered, too, that we will have three funds: National campaign fund, to be used, as stated above; voluntary monthly fund, to defray expenses at headquarters, enlarge and improve the paper, and build up the national organization; the propaganda fund for organizers, lecturers and to circulate papers, tracts, etc.

In this connection we desire to say that Comrade Eugene V. Debs has fully and unalterably made up his mind under no circumstances to take one dollar of any fund raised or proposed to be raised on his personal account. He appreciates most thoroughly the motive of those comrades at Indianapolis who proposed to relieve him of the old obligations connected with the struggle of 1894, but he writes: "Under no circumstances will I take one dollar. I am going to fill my lecture engagements, and this will put me out of debt. I don't want the money raised, and if it is raised I shall refuse it." It is above all else the wish of Comrade Debs that the national committee, when chosen, shall have at its disposal a campaign fund equal to the demands and responsibilities which will be made and devolve upon it.

There will be found among our membership many who can contribute more than 50 cents per month and any in excess of that sum will make good the inability of a few to give their full quota. Now, let the month of April be a season of preparation for the campaign, so that the national campaign committee, which will be organized by May 1, shall come to its great task knowing that it will be able to accomplish substantial results because it has the united and enthusiastic support of the members of the organization. With that support it can make an appeal to others, not organically associated but in full sympathy with us, that will be heard and receive hearty response.

The order of the day and the month for April, then, is individual pledges of Socialists to the national campaign fund.

CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED.

Joseph Finn, Chicago..... \$5.00
Eugene V. Debs..... 5.00
J. H. Hirt, Great Falls, Mont. 1.00

AMONG THE PHILISTINES

St. Paul Dispatch: "There is much popular misapprehension as to the character, antecedents and ultimate purposes of the so-called Social Democracy which has just nominated Eugene V. Debs for president of the United States. But the misapprehension is vanishing rapidly wherever the 'ultimate purposes' are understood.

New York Sun: "According to the Hon. John C. Chase, Socialist and mayor of Haverhill, Mass., 'the condition of the American people is worse today than at any other time in the world's history, and the workingman is not so free as the southern slaves were. In the interests of science we should like to have a peep at the inside of Mr. Chase's head, and to know what his usual temperature is.'"

The Sun editor would be surprised to know how many prominent men in the country not ordinarily credited with having wheels in their heads fully agree with the mayor of Haverhill—that is, he would be surprised were he capable of learning anything about the condition and interests of the common people.

Baltimore Herald: "After a somewhat protracted period of obscurity, Eugene V. Debs, leader of the disastrous Chicago railroad strike and oracle of rad-

ical and reactionary elements, steps once more into the light of publicity. He has been nominated for president by the national convention of the Social Democratic party, and will be heard from at frequent intervals between now and next November."

"Reactionary elements" is very good, coming from a mouthpiece of that sophistical and idealess party whose political mausoleum is to be built at Lincoln, Neb.

Chicago Journal: "As a matter of fact, Mr. Debs is quite a mild-mannered man, who holds some extreme opinions upon public questions and who believes that he has discovered the correct solution of most of them. His attempt in 1894 to settle the labor question by a general strike ended in failure."

Yes, and not the least interesting feature of the Journal during the past twelve months has been the editorial indorsement of many of these "extreme opinions" and "correct solutions." The Journal has had views upon "public questions." What is to become of them now? Are they to go out of view?

Minneapolis Times: "At their national convention in Indianapolis the Social Democrats nominated Eugene V.

Debs for president and Job Harrison for vice president. Mr. Debs has demonstrated his ability as an organizer and leader, and his nomination by the united Social Democrat and Socialist Labor forces is by no means illogical. He is one of the ablest and certainly one of the most enthusiastic advocates of the principles laid down in the platform of the combined Socialist parties."

Next fall the Times editor will have an opportunity to say that Debs has demonstrated his ability as a vote-getter. We quite agree with his present view

that the nomination was a logical one for Socialists to make, and the idea of November will bring the capitalist penmen something really good to write about.

Providence Journal: "If what has generally been told about the man (Debs) is not wholly incorrect, he is much too well-informed and shrewd to think for a moment that he and his party can secure enough votes to cut any noticeable figure in the returns next November."

We are a people with a very unique variety of discontent, coupled with a very

ures will be required to officially record our numbers next November. We think about 1,000,000 will be a good strong conviction that about seven fig-starter, whether it will be a "noticeable" matter for the Journal or not.

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Social Democratic Herald

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91 is the number of this paper. If the number on your wrapper is 92 your subscription expires with the next week's paper. Please renew promptly.

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, MAR. 31, 1900.

TO SOCIALIST PUBLISHERS

Elsewhere in this number The Herald outlines a plan for raising the national campaign fund to be used by the national campaign committee.

The Herald invites the earnest co-operation of its contemporaries in this highly important work.

OUR THREE FUNDS

On the first page this week attention is called to a matter which should receive the earliest attention possible of the local branches throughout the country.

Now that the campaign is near and the national committee will need funds for the specific work incident thereto, it becomes necessary for every member of the organization to interest himself in devising the best method for raising money.

WOMEN AND SOCIAL DEMOCRACY

The supercilious editors of capitalist newspapers, with the usual flippancy that marks their discussion of all public questions, are treating as a joke the declaration of the Social Democratic platform in favor of the emancipation of women.

The Herald commends to the women of the United States the example of Miss H. Augusta Howard, of Columbus, Ga., who sends in the first contribution of \$5 to the national campaign fund.

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN FUND—WOMAN'S LIST. H. Augusta Howard, Columbus, Ga. \$5.00

Open Letter to Dr. Harper

Dear Doctor: I noticed by the daily papers that you have lately experienced a sweaty time raising a large bundle of money for Chicago University.

ten you in the bustle and confusion incidental to raising the late large dividend for the stockholders in that beneficent institution, the Standard Oil graft.

I am too busy to see John, so when you next call him up just tell him I will bet him a cookie that eight years hence he will not be able to persuade the workmen to vote against Socialist candidates by promising to spend \$50,000 improving his villa.

The "dog-day" season must begin earlier this year, for I notice that you have muzzled your professors so that they cannot talk about Standard Oil educational news. Keep up your lick! Your class-conscious friend, JACK POTTS, Chicago.

NOTES AND COMMENT

Many of the capitalist newspapers of the country seem to take special delight in pointing out that the Social Democratic party is in favor of the right of suffrage regardless of sex.

The Rochester (N. Y.) Post-Express considers the platform of the Social Democratic party "the most extraordinary declaration of political principles ever put before the American people."

Social Democracy demands that production and distribution shall become a function of society, the state to be used as an instrument of administration of industry.

Mr. Elbert Hubbard, editor of The Philistine, in a lecture at Providence recently, told his audience that there are forty-seven kinds of Socialism, more or less.

Social Democrats oppose neither the law of gravity nor the movements of the planets in their appointed courses—because it isn't worth while.

Speaking last week in New York on the social reform movement in the west, W. D. P. Bliss made it clear that he no longer believes the step-at-a-time Bryan democracy has any future and that Bryan will be defeated.

The Indianapolis News says that the successes of the Social Democratic party have not been so much conquests of principle as office-seeking ventures, and in the same article admits that its principal successes have been achieved against combinations of both the old parties to defeat Socialism.

The Nashville Banner (Rep.) thinks the Social Democracy will draw away a radical element that voted for Bryan in 1896. The Banner is right for, once. But the S. D. will also draw away thousands of working men who were coerced into voting for McKinley in 1896.

Comrade Chas. H. Vail, author of "Principles of Scientific Socialism," writes us as follows: "Have received The Herald—double number. It is a splendid number. You are to be congratulated. I am more than pleased with the work of the convention. We shall make great progress in the next year."

The New York Mail and Express naively informs its readers that "there is

a Social Democrat party and a Social Democratic party in this country." The simplicity of many of our great metropolitan editors is equaled only by their ignorance.

The Nebraska platform as the last word of the Bryan brand of statesmanship is a lame and impotent conclusion. More than ever before the country is coming to understand that Mr. Bryan does not understand the economic questions of the day.

The Haverhill Gazette thinks the constitution will be revised about the time Mr. Debs is elected president on a Socialist ticket. We are inclined to agree with it. We'll revise a whole lot of things besides the constitution when we elect a president.

True, the Social Democratic party demands revision of our antiquated Federal constitution. But the McKinley party, to suit the convenience of its capitalist masters, favors its gradual obliteration.

The old parties may not be exactly shaking in their shoes, but many who represent the old parties are already howling so vigorously that one naturally thinks they have been in the cucumber patch.

BOOK NOTICES

Socialism: Utopian and Scientific. By Frederick Engels. Translated by Edward Aveling. Charles H. Kerr & Co., Chicago; price, 10 cents.

Two distinct characteristics recommend this particular edition of the notable work by Engels: First, it is not abridged, but is an exact reproduction of the English edition in every respect; second, it is not mutilated in translation, but conveys faithfully the virile thought and comprehensive ideas of the author.

Vote Will be a Surprise

The nomination by the Social Democratic Party of Eugene V. Debs of Indiana and Job Harriman of California as candidates for President and Vice-President, marks a stage of distinct advance in the great reform movement now going on in this country.

They believe, and not without good reason, that neither Rockefeller nor Mark Hanna, nor both combined, with all their millions, could buy Eugene V. Debs away from the cause of justice, which to him is the cause of the laboring world today.

Machinist-Made Bread

That tedious process which every housewife, as well as every baker, dreads—kneading bread—is now done by a machine.

It has been evolved from the fertile brain of Peter Bryce of Indianapolis. This apparently simple combination of cogs and wheels, pans and linked chains, can do the work of eight expert bakers, and do better work.

Sixty loaves a minute—12,000 loaves a day—is its record, and its inventor claims that the end is not yet.

Misshappen lumps of dough are placed in pans fastened on an endless linked chain, which dumps their contents into the maw of the contrivance. They are quickly sucked between rapidly moving rollers, becoming smaller and smaller until, nearly perfect, they are thrown, one at a time, into a canvas cradle, which deftly rolls them and in turn dumps them into pans, whence they are taken to the oven to be baked.

Only two of these machines are in existence—one is in Indianapolis and the other is in Chicago—but it is expected that a small machine for household use will soon be made.

Subscribers will find their expiration number on wrapper. Prompt renewal is requested.

MERLIN'S MIXTURE

The Right to Marry

"No workingman has a right to marry," is the remarkable statement made this week by George Morley, president of the Morley Bros' Saddlery Company of Chicago.

In the course of an interview with a delegation of harness makers, President Morley is said to have questioned the right of toilers to wed and bring up children amid the conditions prevailing in the industrial world of today.

This statement shows the high-water mark of injustice. It shows how the tidal wave of industrial oppression is undermining the very foundations of the American home, and now threatens to overturn it entirely.

After all, it is not so remarkable. It is but the open expression of one capitalist of what all other capitalists are silently seeking to accomplish. The fancy of this capitalist is simply the fact of capitalism. The capitalistic system daily denies, in ways more potent than speech, the right of labor to home and happiness.

Without considering the question as to whether laboring men have a right to marry, certain it is that only a very brave man or a very foolish one would dare to do so, as conditions are today.

The Right to Mar

This is one side. There is another. Even if it be true that laboring men have no right to marry "under these industrial conditions," is it not true that capitalists have no right to so change industrial conditions in their greed that marriage becomes a suicidal crime?

Our working class is being sacrificed on the altars of mammon in order that the rich might propitiate the god of fortune. We are being robbed of our hovels that the rich may have yet larger palaces.

Do these harness makers in Morley's employ not see that they are creating harness for their own backs? And wearing it, does Morley's remark not remind them that a horse has no "right to turn its head stablewards until its master directs?"

Have not they—have not all of us—learned by this time that the wage system is wage slavery, that a private employer is a slave's master, that so long as we sell ourselves to capitalists for our wage and their profit we must submit to whatever restrictions they may choose to put upon us?

For years every old-party workingman voter has been a harness maker on election day. And on the three hundred and sixty-four days following he has vainly kicked at the traces and impatiently gnashed his bit.

Appeal to Your Reason

Emerson said: "Fear, craft and avarice cannot rear a state." But these forces can overthrow a nation. Under the present competition plan of running a state,

"Trade and the streets ensnare us, Our bodies are weak and worn; We plot and corrupt each other, And we despoil the unborn."

"Things refuse to be mismanaged long," The Socialist thinks they have been mismanaged long enough and therefore refuses to vote for old-party candidates who "Being for seeming bravely barter And die to Fame a 'blessed martyr'."

"The farmer imagines power and place are fine things. But the President has paid dear for his White House. It has commonly cost him all his peace and the best of his manly attributes. To preserve for a short time so conspicuous an appearance before the world he is content to eat dust before the real masters who stand erect behind the throne."

Reader, are you a Christian, and do you want His will done "on earth as it is in heaven?" Are you a Theosophist desirous of making "good karma?" Then why not for the first time cast a vote for real law and order? Could you lose anything? What have you gained thus far by voting otherwise? Do you know the fundamental principle of Socialism? It is simple: Co-operation! Get some easy Socialist literature and study it without prejudice. Do not allow

Let every workingman next November be a harness-breaker instead, and then labor will not only have the right, but the might to marry.

Harper's Harplings

The industrial conditions of today prevent more than the working class from marriage and parentage. Every class, except the exclusively rich, is being bound in bachelor bondage.

President Harper, of the University of Chicago, in a recent baccalaureate sermon, painted a pessimistic picture of the life that awaits the young men of today. He spoke of one profession after another, and showed how that in choosing any of them young men faced almost insurmountable obstacles.

Such a sermon sounds strangely coming from the head of an institution of which Rockefeller is proprietor and boss. The university is professedly preparing young men for a successful career in life, while the power that sustains the institution is in reality preparing industrial conditions so as to make a successful career impossible.

Capitalism is like a huge giant, that mercifully saves men by its charitable hands, and afterwards crushes them to death beneath its industrial feet.

What a cursed mockery is this! Institutions are founded for the education of youth. The higher aspiration for nobler things are awakened and developed. And then, as the young man, full of hope and ambition and enthusiasm, stands on the threshold of business life, he finds before him the pit of failure that the grasping hands of capitalism have dug for him! And into it, with blasted hopes and smothered ambitions, he falls!

Have you a vote? Have you a heart? Have you a boy?

Socialism and the Home

An old and threadbare charge against socialism has been that it would destroy and obliterate the home. Probably every fool in the universe has voiced this insane objection.

Out of the mouths of Morley and Harper comes the refutation of the charge: The one claims that workingmen have no right to marry and have a home, while the other shows that even professional men could not support a home, if they had it.

If these conditions continue as they are, it is doubtful if there will be any homes for socialism to destroy when it is inaugurated. The home is now being steadily and surely destroyed by a system which deprives the home provider of the opportunity to work, and thereby maintain the home.

Too many of us know, by sad experience, how hollow is the name of home. We have gone to the hovels that custom calls homes, after a day's weary march up street and stair, seeking a chance to sell our labor for a fraction of its value. With that heavy heart and foot we have approached the door, and greeted the wife's dumb inquiry with a silence more blasting than a curse!

And so long as we are refused work or allowed to work only for the profit of a private employer, we may expect to find our home a hell and our happiness a myth.

unwise talk or actions of some Socialist to divert you; there are likely to be such, for there are many foolish persons in the ranks of the old parties, and as the Social Democracy is recruiting constantly from the "orthodox" people, they may possibly join us. But at least credit them with knowing a good thing when they see it!

The present wrongs are so great, the prospect of future greater iniquity is so portentous, that I wish the signs of the times might be written on the sky in letters of fire, so men could not sleep o' nights. It is a time for serious thought by all who believe in God, or, not believing thus, who yet recognize justice.

Breaks the Record

The "Appeal to Reason," Girard, Kansas, U. S. A., as it is now known all over the world among socialists and non-socialists as well, broke the record for a week recently.

In addition to the usual average of 2,200 new subscribers, 821 names came in from Painters and Decorators of America Local Union No. 147, Chicago; 425 from Union No. 194, and 1,003 from that well known socialist, W. R. McBride of Melbourne, Australia, who ordered the Appeal sent to every editor in Australasia. The extra postage makes every copy cost 50 cents.

The Appeal is working for half a million subscribers during the coming 12 months. It is enjoying a veritable boom in all parts of America, as this weekly increase of over 4,400 attests. "The little paper out in Kansas" is going a pace that means Socialism is taking deep hold upon the people.

The Union Label

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PRINCIPLES AND PERSONS

ANOTHER SERMON

If our parsons are going to quit sermonizing and take to politics, some of us will have to quit politics and take to sermonizing...

In that first sermon I pointed out the danger of making too much of personalities and not enough of principles. My meaning would have been better conveyed had I used the word "persons" instead of "personalities"...

If we love the cause, let us be worthy of it. If we believe in Socialism, let us be Socialists now, not merely by giving intellectual assent to its doctrines...

The fact that we are a small body, only 5,000 among seventy hostile or indifferent millions, banded together to accomplish a seemingly impossible task, ought to give us enough to do to fight the enemy...

In short, we ought to try to be Socialists now, without waiting for the dawning of that far-off brighter day. We should try to live the principles we profess...

If we love the cause, let us be worthy of it. If we believe in Socialism, let us be Socialists now, not merely by giving intellectual assent to its doctrines...

HERE'S A STICKER, FOR YOU

The following from the Washington (D. C.) Times (gold democrat) is immensely significant. It is one of the first signs that the democrats are "getting onto" the real meaning of Debs' candidacy...

"If Debs runs over the million mark it is safe to assert that fully three-fourths of them will come from the elements that would support Bryan were Debs out of the field."

So, though no individual is essential to the movement—it could get along without any one of us—yet the personality, the character of those who do take part in it, is vitally important.

THE TWO CLASSES

Our society is divided into two distinct classes, rich and poor, workers and parasites. The rich, privileged by fortune, are mounted upon the backs of the poor...

what external authority they may clothe themselves, they cannot become infallible by the fact that they organize themselves into an assembly...

If the workers have no land, if they are deprived of their most natural right, that of obtaining from the soil the sustenance of themselves and families...

THE SOCIALIST PRESS

- The following is an incomplete list of the weekly newspapers in the United States giving an entire or partial support to the Social Democratic party: Social Democrat Herald. A. S. Edwards, editor, room 56, 126 Washington street, Chicago. Price 50 cents a year.

The Sixth Annual Issue of

The Labour Annual

is now ready, edited and published by Joseph Edwards, Wallasey, Cheshire, England

The "American Section" (edited by Leonard D. Abbott) contains the following: "A Year's Work as Socialist Mayor," by John C. Chase...

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5 CENTS EACH

This is the only button in the field at present that stands for the party in its full name, according to our General Constitution.

For Sale by JOHN H. GRADY, 90 Winthrop St., Brockton, Mass.

THE SOCIAL DEMOCRACY RED BOOK

EDITED BY FREDERIC HEATH. Printed on Plate Paper. Handsomely Illustrated.

This is an annual publication for Social Democrats who will find it indispensable for reference purposes.

- A HISTORY OF SOCIALISM IN AMERICA. Covering 76 pages, with portraits of Robert Owen, Etienne Cabet, Wilhelm Weitling, etc., etc. ALBERT BRISANE. The first American agitator, with portrait.

THE PLATFORM

The Social Democratic Party of America declares that life, liberty and happiness depend upon equal political and economic rights.

In our economic development an industrial revolution has taken place, the individual tool of former years having become the social tool of the present.

Capitalism, the private ownership of the means of production, is responsible for the insecurity of subsistence, the poverty, misery and degradation of the ever-growing majority of our people...

The present system of social production and private ownership is rapidly converting society into two antagonistic classes—the capitalist class and the propertyless class.

Therefore the Social Democratic Party of America declares its object to be: First—The organization of the working class into a political party to conquer the public powers now controlled by capitalists.

Second—The abolition of wage-slavery by the establishment of a national system of co-operative industry, based upon the social or common ownership of the means of production...

The working class and all those in sympathy with their historic mission to realize a higher civilization should sever connection with all capitalist and reform parties...

Third—Revision of our federal constitution, in order to remove the obstacles to complete control of government by the people irrespective of sex.

Fourth—The public ownership of all gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, coal, and other mines, and all oil and gas wells.

Fifth—The reduction of the hours of labor in proportion to the increasing facilities of production.

Sixth—The inauguration of a system of public works and improvements for the employment of the unemployed, the public credit to be utilized for that purpose.

Seventh—Useful inventions to be free, the inventor to be remunerated by the public.

Eighth—Labor legislation to be national, instead of local, and international when possible.

Ninth—National insurance of working people against accidents, lack of employment and want in old age.

Tenth—Equal civil and political rights, for men and women, and the abolition of all laws discriminating against women.

Eleventh—The adoption of the initiative and referendum, proportional representation, and the right of recall of representatives by the voters.

Twelfth—Abolition of war and the introduction of international arbitration.

Attitude Toward Trades Unions. In accordance with our declaration of principles we declare that the trades union movement and independent political action are the chief emancipating factors of the wage-working class...

NATIONAL FUND

The following is a list of comrades who have agreed, in response to the appeal of the National Executive Board, to contribute monthly for one year to the national fund.

- CONNECTICUT: Fineliver, N.H., Hartford; Holman, B., Hartford. ILLINOIS: Stedman, B., Chicago; Jesse Cochrane, Chicago; P. P. Ayer, Chicago; "A Friend", Chicago; Dr. J. H. Groer, Chicago; Mrs. C. Brown, Chicago; "Friend", Chicago; James Wright, Chicago. INDIANA: E. V. Debs, Terre Haute. MASSACHUSETTS: Flanders, P. B., Haverhill; Cohen, A., Boston; Parker, Lewis, W. Newton; Monette, G. U., Brockton; Bosworth, W. P., Brockton; Tate, Peter, Everett; Hitchcock, D. C., Warren; Goldman, B., Haverhill; Hough, E., W. Newton; Chase, Jno. C., Haverhill; Brown, C., Tunstun; Grieves, C. S., Amesbury; Allen, Helen N., Lynn; Krown, Dr. J. A., Lynn; Carey, Jas. F., Haverhill. MICHIGAN: Keliher, S., Grand Rapids. MINNESOTA: Geaswein, F. Red Lake Falls. MISSOURI: Fischer, Wm., St. Louis; Felner, Henry, St. Louis; Eusebi, W., St. Louis. MARYLAND: Jacobson, E., Baltimore. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gordon, F. G., Manchester; Howie, Geo., Manchester; Mellin, C. H., Somersworth; "Somersworth Branch". NEW YORK: Fales, L. C., Bensonhurst; Abbott, L. D., New York; Butcher, Wm., Brooklyn; Thomas, J. M., New York; Kahn, H. H., New York; Hala, F. W., New York; Lompoly, Jas., New York; Weyall, Chas., New York; Aaron N. Sadosky, New York; Phillip Gruber, New York; Meade, T. F., Brooklyn. NEW JERSEY: Pankoff, Carl, Jersey City; Karl Lindner, Paterson; "Comrade", Newark. OHIO: Becvar, Joe, Cleveland; Zora, Julius, Cleveland; Braun, F., Cleveland; Altenbered, C., Cleveland. PENNSYLVANIA: Lewis, J. H., Pittsburgh; F. W. Hirt, Erie. TENNESSEE: Enloe, Dr. B. E., Nashville; Hamilton, W. A., Nashville; Mahoney, Wm., Nashville. TEXAS: Price, R. S., Houston. WISCONSIN: Berger, V. L., Milwaukee; Rooney, E. H., Milwaukee; Ziegler, E., Milwaukee; Doerfler, John, Milwaukee; Bateman, G., Milwaukee; Arnold, L., Milwaukee; Meister, R., Milwaukee; Heumann, C., Milwaukee; Tuttle, H., Milwaukee; Heath, F., Milwaukee; Branch, A., Milwaukee; "Somersworth Branch".

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