SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD

THIRD YEAR. No. 15.

CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1900.

Whole No. 117.

GEORGE D. HERRON A SOCIAL DEMOCRAT

His First Speech for the Socialist **Political Movement Delivered to** a Large Audience at Rockland, Plymouth County, Massachusetts

PRESENT SYSTEM IS DOOMED

The System of Things Which Makes Men Depend Upon Other Men for a Chance to Earn Their Bread is Elementally Wreng

Reported by Margaret Haile

The opera house at Rockland was filled on the evening of the 18th inst. with an audience which was intensely interested in Professor George D. Herron's first speech as an avowed Social-Democrat. It was the opening meet-ing of the campaign in Comrade Mac-Cartney's district, and for that particular district there could not possibly have been a more auspicious opening. Professor Herron's speech was report-ed verbatim, and will be published in pamphlet form and used extensively during the campaign and afterwards. It will be ready in about a week, but in the meantime you will be interested in some extracts which reveal the man, and show what a valuable addition our party has received in Comrade Hérron. He said:

"In speaking as a Socialist, and have never been anything else since was a student and began to think, I must speak from my own point of view and in my own terms, and give my own reasons, which to me are strong reasons, for standing here tonight as an advocate of the first political expression of Socialism that has presented itself to us here in America. We are just now in the beginnings of the first attempt to crystallize in political action an American Socialist movement.

'I came into the Socialist movement from a different point of view, perhaps, from many others. I was, as most of you know, a preacher and a teacher in connection with an American college, and I have been seeking to know how the highest ideals of life might be made livable in the world. Whether we take Jesus or Plato or Buddha or Mazzini, the sum of all that they have taught is --that human life, in order to become livable for the bulk of mankind, in order to become happy and reasonable and healthful and noble must be lived out under what they called the law of love, which, translated into economic terms, might be called the law of cooperation. And out of a passion of soul, out of an infinite yearning to find some way by which that law of love, of co-operation, might be realized and change the world from an arena of struggling and competing and destroying men into a world that might be indeed a paradise. I came into the eco-nomic problem, and through that into

WARNING NOTICE

To our Comrades and Friends:

The persistence with which the report is circulated that I have resigned, or intend to resign, in favor of the Democratic candidate, impels me to issue this denial of the falsehood originated by the capitalist press to deceive and mislead our friends and supporters.

Comrade Harriman and I have been nominated as candidates for vice-president and president, respectively, of the Social Democratic Party, and we shall stand as such candidates to be voted for on election day, all reports and rumors to the contrary notwithstanding. It is not at all improbable that this report may be sprung afresh on the very evé of the election, too late to be met and contradicted by the weekly Socialist press of the country, and for this reason I take the liberty to request all Socialist press of the request her methods for the results of the second seco

take the liberty to request all Socialist papers, and any others that may be friendly to our party, to publish this statement and keep it standing in the last three or four issues preceding the election. To resign at such a time would be rank betrayal, of which no honorable man would be guilty; but if from any inconceivable reason such a step became necessary, I would not under any possible circumstances resign in favor of the Republican or the Democratic party. They are alike the representatives of the capitalist system; they are one in the support of private property in the means of production; they are agreed as to wage slavery; they do not differ in their hostility to Socialism, and I would as readily think of resigning in favor of one as the other of these parties. Our party comrades understand this, and cannot be misled; but there is danger that some of our

friends may be deceived, and hence this warning note. The Republican papers declare that Socialists will vote for Bryan, while the Democratic press charges that Socialists are in the pay of Mark Hanna. These old campaign liars know better, but they understand each other. This fall they will be made to realize that with all the corruption funds at their command there is no private property in Socialists. Others may prefer Capitalism and Slavery. We stand unyielding as a wall of granite for

SOCIALISM AND FREEDOM. EUGENE V. DEBS.

Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 21, 1900.

[Friendly papers please copy.] Construction of the second sec

foolish as to talk of legislating against A WARNING NOTE TO the rising tides or the solar system. "Taken broadly, Socialism means sim ply the ownership of the sources and MISSOURI SOCIALISTS means of production and distribution by the people and for the people, in-stead of by the few for the few. That is merely expressed economically; but it has very much larger meanings than that. It seeks justice and equality in production and distribution not be-The Party of Bryan and Jones, for cause men ask for more things, but be-Freedom and a Higher Civilization, cause men want those things wherewith to express themselves in full and free Declares that Social Demo-crats Will Not Have a Place and noble living. We have not yet had and noble living. We have not yet had any such thing as a coherent and order-ly civilization. We have as yet only a menagerie world. We have not yet as-cended into sanity. Nothing is more insane or benighted than the notion on the Official Ballot THREATEN TO DISFRANCHISE that one man can really prosper at the expense of other men. Socialism does not come as an attack upon property; it comes as an attack upon the world-Afraid of the Spread of Socialism the Bryan method of stealing the property of the Capitalist Party Have Fixed "Things-The Social Democrats Wide Awake people. No property is sacred proper-ty until it becomes in the truest sense of the word common property.

and Active

The following appeared in the "St. ouis Globe-Democrat," Thursday, ouis September -13, 1900. Special Dispatch to the Globe-Demo-

crat. Rich Hill, Mo., Sept. 10.—Socialism is a new political factor in Missouri. If the Debs electoral ticket obtains a place on the official ballot, it will receive such a number of votes as will surprise the old politicians. Labor day the mottoes displayed in the proces sions and the principles asserted by some of the orators were straws in the some of the orators were straws in the populous centers ' of the state. But there are Socialists who do not live in the cities. Scattered through agricul-tural Missouri are communities in which the tenets have gained believers in numbers sufficient to form clubs. There are socialists in that rock-ribbed democratic stronghold, Callaway com-ty. The nomine of the socialists for ty. The nominee of the socialists for

governor, Mr. Caleb Lipscomb, lives at Liberal. The nominee for railroad and warehouse commissioner is a resident of Harviell. One of the presidential electors is a Milan man. At Californiathere is a new solialist paper, called the 'Missouri Push." Organizers are now going through western Missouri organizing the socialistic party in the smaller towns. At the town of Liberal the socialists mustered sufficient strength to elect a member of the council. They are claiming that the voters of Barton county are divided by thirds into re-publicans, democrats and socialists. Bates is a county in which the move-ment has gained notable headway. It is the home of Congressman De Armond, which has higherto been counted by the democrats as good for 1,000 plurality in their column. At the present time the socialistic organizer is canvassing Bates town by town. Rich Hill, the center of the coal-mining industry of the lower part of Bates county, has a socialistic club numbering over 100 members. This club meets weekly. Its membership is by no means confined to miners. On the other hand, it includes men of various vocations. Four of the members hold positions in one of the largest stores of Rich Hill. A. J. Peters, a business man and for years a member of the city council, counts himself among the socialists. At Rich Hill, the Warren brothers, Fred and Ben, publish a paper called The Critic," in weekly and monthly editions, devoted to the cause of socialism. They are young men, and were formerly republicans. They founded the "Rich Hill Tribune," ran it for

years, sold out, started the "Critic" as an independent paper, and developed it into an advocate of socialism. The new movement draws from both sides of the old parties, but in Bates county fourfifths of the socialists' are former dem-ocrats. Probably in communities strongly republican the socialists drew more from that party. This Social Dem-ocratic club of Rich Hill by no means represents the voting support of the socialistic ticket. Caleb Lipscomb, the candidate for governor, was one of the speakers at the Labor day celebration last week. A quiet canvass seems to indicate that of the 900 coal miners in and around Rich Hill 400 are disposed to vote the ticket of the Social Democrats.

These Missouri-socialists are not at all behind their fellows of other parts of the country in the sweeping character of the reforms they propose in ex-isting conditions. "The Critic" sets forth "what socialists want." in the following form :

"Every human being to be well housed, clothed and fed and educated. The adoption of a social and indus-

trial system that will put an end to profit, interest, rent and all forms of USULL

"Land, water, machinery, and all the means of production and distribution and all of the available forces of nature to be owned and operated for the benefit of the whole people. "The gradual elimination, and final-

ly the abolition of all useless and unproductive toil.

"Every person of suitable age and physical and mental ability must work or starve. 'He that will not work shall not eat.

"No child labor, except in the form of healthful, well-directed manual training.

Every one to receive the full value of his or her labor." Feeling their strength in the Sixth

congressional district, the socialists have determined to add to their national and state tickets a candidate for congress. Their selection is A. E. Loudermilk of Rich Hill. Mr. Louder-

WHAT ARE THEY? Attempt of Municipal Ownership Ad-

PUBLIC UTILITIES

vocates to Divide Public Utilities into Those Which are Monopolies and Those Which are Not is a Failure

CAPITAL IS A SOCIAL POWER

It Makes No Difference Whether a Man is Shut Out by a "Natural Monoply" or an Aggregation of Social Capital in Private Hands

By Marcus Hitch

What are public utilities? There are many non-socialists who advocate the public ownership of certain things public ownersing of certain things which they call public utilities. They see injustice in the private ownership of railroads, telegraphs, gasworks, etc., but no injustice in the private ownership of coal mines, factories, stores and the like. Is not a hotel or a store also a public utility? What use is a cloth-ing store to a private individual? It is as useless to him as a telegraph line. It has only a public, i. e., a social utility. So with all commodities over and above what a man can convert to his personal use.

Money is a public utility. No indi-vidual should be allowed to traffic in a public utility as money and charge others a toll, called interest, for the use of the superfluity of it, which he holds and cannot use himself. If any toll is to be paid let it be paid to the government for public purposes.

With Socialists all public utilities are capital and all capital is public utility. What Socialists mean when they speak of capital is SOCIAL capital not perof capital is SOCIAL capital not per-sonal capital. "Capital is not a perso-nal, it is a social power." (Communist Manifesto, p.*33.) Socialists frequent. ly speak of the collective ownership of ALL the means of production. To prevent mistunderstandings and quib-bling it is better to say all the social means of production this ascludes par means of production; this excludes personal tools and belongings. What-ever has value is a public utility, a so-cial utility, for the words "public" and "social" here mean the same thing. Value itself might be defined as public to considurate the difference of the solution or social utility. With the old political economists a lead pencil, or a jackknife, which a man carries in his pocket, is capital, the same as a rolling mill or the same as a carload of lead pencils or jackknives which are handled as merchandise. The latter are social capital, i. e., public utilities with which Socialism has nothing to do. It is one of those cases where a difference in quantity results in a difference in quality. The commingling of these two different kinds of capital enables quibblers to refute Socialism entirely to their own satisfaction.

The attempt of municipal ownership advocates to divide public utilities into those which are monopolies and those which are not is unsuccessful. There is no essential, though there is a superficial difference. Why is capital acquired by direct public grant or by condemnation proceedings under the law of eminent domain any more a monopoly than that acquired by the law of descent or by the law permitting the purchase and transfer of capital or the purchase and exploitation of labor power? One who has any social capital has an advantage which in effect amounts to a monopoly as against those who have none; and one who has a larger capital than others has a like advantage which in the long run generally ends in a monopoly. Different branches of industry are so interwoven and interdependent that if the larger capitalist cannot drive out his smaller competitor directly by underselling he will accomplish it indirectly by a flank movement, by branching out into other lines of business upon which his smaller competitor is dependent. What difference does it make to a man whether he is shut out by a natural monopoly like the anthracite coal business or by an aggregation of capital like the steel business? It is no consolation to him It is no consolation to him to be told that nature has not shut him out from the steel business; that the steel business is open to everybody; that all he needs is \$100,000,000 of capital instead of the \$10,000 which he may have on hand. A difference in capital is another case where a difference in quantity re-sults in a difference in quality. Hence we may say that wherever there is a

'All political questions are today resolving themselves into economic ques-The politics of the future will be tions. economic politics. Although we are not aware of it, all political questions are already merely property questions. Politics the world over have

nothing else to do but be the great agent of great business interests. Socialism comes to make politics economic in an entirely new sense. In fact, all that we have understood by politics will pass, away.

Without any regard to what you desire or would have, the present indus-trial system is getting to the end of its string. Face to face with this world crisis, it is easy to define the attitude of the two great political parties. The republican party is frankly and avowedly the party of the capitalistic order of things. It stands for the perpetuity and development of the system of private capitalism. At any rate the republican politicians, and the class be-hind them, know exactly what they Those who represent the leadership of the democratic party do not know what they want, but in so far as they attempt to meet the great indusproblem they meet it with meth ods which are entirely inadequate and mhistoric. The election of a democratic president and congress would be retrograde movement. Why? Beuse they propose to go back and beagain a century ago. We cannot back to individual ownership and competition though the capitalisdevelopment had not taken place. To lk of legislating against trusts is as

and all the forces that are in the world shall surround that child to make it blossom in love, in trust, in good will, in healthfulness of soul as well as body, and push it upward in freedom and beauty of living.

"It is not a question of character.

Though employers were archangels and trades union men angels, the sys-

tem of things which makes men depend

upon other men for a chance to earn.

their bread is elementally and eternally

one's labor power at terms out of one's

control is simply to sell one's self into

slavery. A man's labor power is his life, and when he sells it he sells his

life and sells it for bread. I am not

blaming you for it, nor myself for it. I

should blame myself if I did not seek

edy, not as a tinkering and mending of

the old, but as a new state of society.

It does not come attempting to cure

civilization; it comes proposing a new

civilization,-a civilization that shall be at last so organized that every child

shall be born into the world with an

equal inheritance with every other child

in all the opportunities and the re-

sources that go to make fullness of life,

Socialism comes, then, not as a rem-

. To be obliged to sell

wrong.

to remedy it.

"And it is because this coming presidential election offers you through its candidates, both national and local, the first tangible, even tentative, step towards crystallizing an American Socialist movement, that I have hastened across the seas to take my place in the stress and struggle of the pioneer work, and to make my plea for Social Democracy.

Some of the Boston papers had it next morning that Professor Herron made the statement that he "did had not believe that the American Socialist party had yet been formed." This is being quoted widely; and I want to say right here that it is absolutely untrue. took every word the professor uttered from beginning to end of his speech and there was no such statement in it Certainly the closing paragraph of his speech, as given above, doesn't sound as if he had much fault to find with the Social Democratic party.

Because there is "no hope of elect-ing Debs," the democrats who have no principles themselves, think Socialists, who are through with old party policies and stand on principles, should vote for Bryan who is opposed to their principles. It's a funny kind of a Socialist who would vote for a man opposed to Socialism.

Hear Debs and Herron Saturday night

milk is a commercial traveler for a Kansas City house. He has been on the road in this part of the state a dozen years and more. He has the reputation of being one of the smoothest talkers for socialism to be found anywhere.

'Unless a man is mighty well informed on the subject he's got no business to start an argument with Loudermilk," was the way one Rich Hill citizen put it. "He'll be run ashore sure.

To get Loudermilk's nomination on the official ballot the socialists of the Sixth district will have to resort to the certificate plan, and will be obliged to get a number of signatures of voters who will declare that they have not supported for the nomination any other candidate. The leaders profess to have no doubt of ability to comply with the law and have begun work on their petition.

Are socialists to be disfranchised in Missouri? The issue is up to the democratic organization and the democratic office holders. In the Labor day parade at St. Louis a week ago pictures of Eugene V. Debs, the presidential nominee of the socialists, were numerous. A former democratic secretary of state looking on; said: "It will do them no good. There will

be no opportunity to vote for Debs in Missouri. The socialists will not get their electoral ticket on the ballot. The last session of the legislature fixed that in the election laws.

(Continued on Third Page)

Doctal Democratic Derald

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Executive Board FREDERIC HEATH Chairman EFYMOUR STEDMAN . . . Secretary EUGENE V. DEES VICTOR L. BERGEE CORINNE S. BROWN

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CHICAGO, SATURDAY, SEPT. 29, 1900.

NATIONAL TICKET Social Democratic Party

For President: EUGENE V. DEBS.

For Vice-President: JOB HARRIMAN.

FARWELL, THE MORAL ESSAYIST

One of the prominent men of Chicago, who is given to writing letters and articles for publication and whose nocturnal studies are given space in Chi-cago daily newspapers, is J. V. Farwell. It would be very difficult for any man of reason or ordinary good sense and powers of discrimination to say why the managers of these newspapers do not dump the rubbish which Mr. Far-well is addicted to inflicting upon their readers into the receptacle provided for communications which are noticeable only for an impoverishment of ideas and a reckless perversion of the truth. His prominence as a contributor to the Chicago press can only be accounted for on the ground that he is a wealthy man, one of that commercially successful class to which the capitalist press panders. His views on all public questions are uniformly dull and uninteresting to men who do not live in an atmosphere of cant and hypocrisy. When he attempts to deal with any phase of the and industrial questions of the social day, he is frank in the defense of his class and his class interests, even to the verge of brutality. Though he passes for a "Christian gentleman" and writes much about morals, individual honesty and national virtues, Mr. Farwell can lie as easily as a democratic ward heeler, and maintain a serenity in the process that comes only to those with consciences not troubled by human suffering and eyes blind to existing social

wrongs. The deacon's last prize essay is a mournful, almost lachrymose, column of mere words on "Our Duty to the People of the Philippines," printed in the Chicago Record of September 18. There is nothing enlightening in it to anybody, from his opening quotation that."The powers that be are ordained of God" to his closing intimation that a vote for McKinley is an endorsement

of "God's plans." But, as usual, with this prominent and pious person, he manages to get in a statement concerning the Socialists which is not true, and which, if he were as well informed as

petual unrest and want; no more effective method for dividing property could possibly be devised than that which Mr. Farwell defends. The capitalist method does not result in "equal division"; it is distinctly unequal and unjust; it gives to the capitalist class as much as that class dare appropriate and leaves the working class enough to reproduce its kind.

The capitalist system is essentially a system of division-one-fifth to the wage slave, four-fifths to the capitalist.

Be sure and hear Debs and Herron at Central Music Hall, Saturday night.

THE COWARD'S REFUGE

The Elkhart (Ind.) Review, a Bryan organ, says: "No man with honest recorgan, says. No man with honest rece ognition of his duty as a citizen can be an independent in politics this year. The present policy of the government is either right or wrong. The two great parties stand for opposites on the present policies. The republican party stands for its endorsement; the Bryan party for its destruction. Between the two, there is no middle ground. The defenders of the policy want no change; the opponents suggest no new policy, no modification of the old, but positive destruction. Any man who votes for Social Democracy, or for any of the fol-de-rol theories and parties is performing the act of a coward, a fanatic or a criminal."

The peculiarity about this sort of democratic argument is the assumption that an enlightened citizen can find no other ground to stand on except with-in the camps of the old parties. There has never been a time in the history of political parties, especially of the republican and democratic parties of the United States in twenty-five years past, when it has not been to the credit of any self-respecting man who believed in decency and loved freedom, to be outside both. There is absolutely no reason why any man who is looking for a solution of the economic question, which overtops all others, should hope to find it in democratic policies. The solution is not there. While there may be no "middle ground" between capitalist parties, as stated above, there certainly is advance ground which neither of these parties dares to take and which the Social-Democratic party occupies. They are the real cowards who fail to advance. The democratic party does not occupy ground where any true lover of freedom and human rights can stand. It is the coward's refuge, the hope of politicians who want jobs more than they want freedom.

NOTES AND COMMENT

What next? Hobson, just home from the Philippines, says Dewey did not destroy the Spanish fleet at Manila, but that the Spaniards themselves sunk the vessels. Thus the glory of another American reputation fades and the "hero" worshipers are greatly dis-tressed. It is now in order for somebody to prove that Hobson didn't sink the Merrimack, and all the "heroes" will be satisfactorily disposed of.

Mr. Bryan wants to know if workingmen are going to be content to live and die with "nothing more than a full dinner pail?" That is a matter for workingmen themselves to settle. One thing is certain, however, assuming what is not true that their dinner pails are full, they will get nothing more by voting the democratic ticket.

Don't be fooled by the cry of imperialism or anti-imperialism. It does not make any difference whether you are governed by a president in broadcloth or an emperor in royal purple so long as the class which owns the means of life thereby exercises arbitrary and dictatorial power over your opportunity to gain a living.

STORM FORT CAPITALISM Words by Rev. H. S. Genevra Lake.

Tune-"Hold the Fort." (Gospel Hymns.) Key of D Hark! the watchword now is sounding

Over all the land; See! the crushed are slowly rising; Oh, the sight is grand

Chorus:

Storm the fort, my gallant comrades, 'Tis a glorious cause,-Heart and soul against injustice, We will make the laws.

Thunder tones the world are shaking; From the prison wall Forth came Debs, the prophet-hero, With a ringing call.

Lo! the light is dimly dawning Over land and sea, As, with one accord we gather,

Shouting: Liberty

Oh, we cannot shun the conflict, Cannot be a slave, Cannot wear these galling fetters: Forward, then, ye brave!

Olympia, Wash.

COST AND PRICE OF COAL

The cost of hard coal laid down in Chicago is less than \$4 a ton. This to-tal is made up of the following items of cost :

Rail transportation to Buffalo 1.00 Selling price at mines\$1.82 Lake to Chicago 50 Unloading and loss50

.....\$3.82 Total Chicago consumers are per ton, a profit of \$3.43. The miner, without whose labor there would be no coal and furnace fires would go out, is paid 90 cents a day. Vote the Social Democratic ticket and put down such infamy. Under Socialism the miners would be freed from their present slavery.

To catch a batch of suckers:

Oh it was a jolly pair,

Jones and Hanna, too, were there And Roo-se-velt, the dandy.

Says Mack to Bill: "There's something

wrong, My bait don't seem to Says Bill to Mack: "Oh go along, Just see how I will catch 'em."

I'll give my line another twist, Just watch and see me do it;

The brook was full of Socialists His face—it was a sight, sir ! Chorus: (Slow.)

Ah, it was a sorry pair, Eating stale, old candy; Jones and Hanna, too, were there And Roo-se-velt, the dandy. E. M. S.

JACK POTTS' POINTERS

that is gunning for this system, and that is the Social Democratic party. Every member of that party is a double-barreled gun loaded to the muzzle for the death of the competitive system

Now, remembering that it is an economic axiom that the burden falls on the workers, let us talk a little about the Pennsylvania coal strike. The mine-owners are preparing to operate their mines "by force," the dispatches say. That means that they will be able to find enough poor creatures out of work in these "prosperous" times to go to work, submit to the "company" stores, "company" doctors, "company" powder and "company" everything else. They will swear in a lot of tough deputies to more or less protect the poor, hungry, "scab" miners, and if the deputies can't cope with the situation they will call on the state, and the state will furnish militia to fill the strikers full of good, cold lead. How k nd the state is to the capitalists! But suppose the miners, realizing the importance of labor's part, should ask state for troops to enforce THEIR demands; the officials would drop dead, wouldn't they? Honest, now, don't you think that the workers have just as much-even more-right to do that, as their employers have? Mind you, I am not advocating the state-troops business for either side, but simply put-

ting the matter in a "different" way. Now, there is another old saying among ec acated people-and for that matter, among all people who know enough to go in when it rains-and that saying is this: No country can be truly prosperous unless the majority of the people are prosperous. In our country, as you can see, the welfare of the minority is carefully looked after by our officials. These mine-owners, for instance, arrogantly refuse an advance to the miners of not more than 20 cents a ton, which the public generally would be willing to pay, and then when the miners in desperation strike, they would raise coal prices to \$7.50 a ton; and under our present sys-

tem the authorities help rob us all! Now one thing the Socialists want is social ownership of coal mines, so coal can be furnished at cost. The price of labor is the cost. So you see that would everlastingly bust the coal monopoly and raise the wages. But the dear, "great dailies" and their satellites, the country weeklies, tell you that is "Socialism and anarchy," and will never do! (In their alleged minds the two words are synonymous.) And you and these miners, who are in the majority, listen to these false prophets and teachers and vote for old-party candidates on both sides who talk against monopolists publicly while privately the parties are levying tribute on all the trust magnates they can "touch." Mister Workingman, the Social Democratic party is the ONLY one that is out for a complete change in our industrial system. It wants the people to do the governing, to live as one great system. The others want to keep the old throat-cutting competitive plan, which arrays men against each other in perpetual, miserable warfare. A vote for the democratic or republican "evils," no matter which you may think is the lesser, is a vote for competition to continue. The scared Belshazzars of the old parties can see the terrible sentence growing plainer day by day: "Thou art weighed in the balance and found wanting." This fall and hence-forth thousands of clear-sighted ones will vote for what they want-Socialism and the co-operative common-wealth; I hope you are one of them!

If you were traveling the Jericho

the lusty urchin shouting with imperious authority his decrees to clear the road for Socialism, which henceforward has the right of way on the track of the centuries.

Capitalism is rushing to its doom. Every new machine abridges its reign, every competitor crushed limits its regime, and every workingman displaced hastens its downfall. The machine is the vital force in the

transformation of the social organism. The machine increases production, displaces workers, intensifies competition and lowers wages. Production increases, while consumption, determined by wages, diminishes. There is bound to be a surplus.

DEBS ON BRYANISM

The Socialist Candidate Gives His Opinion ot Mayor Jones' Support of a **Capitalist Party**

The following letter written to a friend, Mr. L. A. Russell of Cleveland, by Eugene V. Debs has been published. It gives the Socialist candidate's views of the democracy and his estimate of Mayor Jones' "Socialism": "My Dear Mr. Russell: The action

of Mayor Jones in voting for capitalism, while avowing himself a socialist, will, in my judgment, end his political career. I have not time to discuss the matter further than to say that Mr. Jones has made a mistake, and, unless am wholly in error about its consequences, he will never again be elected to public office. This may be in-accordance with his desire, and, if so, his action in supporting a capitalist party will serve the purpose intended.

"As for the democratic party as such I have no faith in it, nor have I any use for it. It professes to oppose private monopoly, but does it suggest public monopoly? It declares that it will break up the trusts, but it knows such a proposition is idiotic, to put it mildly

"All the old bloated leaders that were supposed to have been kicked out in 1896, are coming back, one by one. Cleveland will probably be the next to declare for the democratic party to preserve the republic (?), as against the empire Perhaps the kind of a repub-lic Cleveland, Croker, Olney, Whitney, Gorman, Steuenberg, Van Wyck, Belmont, et al, believe in may suit you, but it will not suit me. We have an industrial empire here and whether McKinlev or Bryan is elected, will not alter the situation, for the means of production will still be private property, and the miners of Pennsylvania and the workers generally will still be slaves.

'I am a socialist and my face is set uncompromisingly against capitalism. You say that I should be practical. I am intensely so, and that is the trouble.

"Let me remind you that four years ago, just after the election, and just after I had made almost 100 speeches for Bryan and the democratic party, the leaders of the party met at Chicago and solemnly declared through the press, that such socialists and anarchists as Debs (and others that were named), were responsible for the defeat of the party, and must be gotten rid of, as they had driven out the reputable elements.

"Please bear this in mind, Mr. Russell: The democratic party has chloro-formed the greenback party, the union labor party and the populist party, but I will guarantee that it will not deceive and destroy the Social-Democratic party

"I have not the least fear of an empire, for socialism is coming. I have not one moment to waste on miserable makeshifts under which the millions are groaning. The total abolition of the capitalistic system is our uncompromising demand, and with that as our controlling purpose, we are marching direct as a rifle ball to the goal of emancipation. That march may be slow, but it is sure and free from pitfalls. "Eugene V. Debs."

WHEN MACK AND BILL WENT FISHING (Tune-Yankee Doodle.) Mack and Bill went to a brook

Mack put Expansion on his hook And Bill an Ant for luck, sir.

Eating peanut candy;

Democrat and populist Will all be hanging to it.

For this brook I'll let you know Is Popo-Democratic, And where-er my line doth go They're equally erratid

He gave his line a good long twist, But did not get a bite, sir.

some people suppose him to be, he would know is false. This is what he says: "The Socialist party has nomi-nated a candidate for the high office of president with no hope of electing him. The Socialists represent the party of government by revolution and advocate an equal division of tangible property among all classes."

The Socialists, it is true, have a candidate for the office of president; it there is no hope of electing him, that is due to the baleful influence of men like Farwell, who, with an incontinence of words and a stringency of ideas, are yet able to deceive so many workingmen who are as ignorant as themselves of the fundamentally important questions of the day, which are economic questions. When Mr. Farwell says the Socialists "advocate an equal division of tangible property among all classes" he writes nonsense. Instead of informing himself intelligently as any man of really high moral purposes would do, as to what Socialists really advocate, he chooses to repeat a wormy old chestnut as to what they do not and never did propose. This he does because it serves the interests of his class to deceive workingmen.

Again let it be stated that Socialists do not propose a division of property, but to put an end to the division now going on under capitalist production, whereby the class to which J. V. Far-well belongs gather in four-fifths of the wealth produced and the producers themselves are forced to be contented with one-fifth or die. The system by which Mr. Farwell has been made wealthy at the expense of others is a system that keeps the others in per-

The trusts are still wheeling into line for the support of Bryan. The latest to declare for him is David F. Bremner, one of the directors and principal stockholders of the biscuit trust. Bryan's new-found trust friends are crowd ing each other in their eagerness to get under his "anti-trust" standard.

A vote for Bryan and "anti-imperialism" is not a step toward Socialism and the co-operative commonwealth. It may easily turn out to be a vote to prevent a step away from a paltry politi-cal democracy which Bryan thinks is the final stage in human affairs.

The Haverhill Gazette concedes that the fight in Essex county, Mass, is be-tween Debs and McKinley. It is now up to Bryan to instruct his friends in Essex to combine with the republicans to beat the Socialists.

It is not true that the trusts are afraid of Bryan, and there is no good reason why they should be. The trust attorney, Olney, is out for him, and the trust managers are coming out as fast as decency will permit.

A Social-Democrat is a man who is prepared to take a long stride toward the co-operative commonwealth. He is not "afraid of getting too much at once" and will vote for Debs and Harriman.

Puts His Finger on the Syestem that Would Destroy the Coal Trust and Raise the Miners' Standard et Living

Mister Workingman, you probably have heard it stated that all the financial burdens rest on the backs of the workers. Maybe you have caught it vaguely as one sees something through an early morning fog-something that does not interest one much-and then let it float out of your mind. And maybe you have even thought it is not a true statement. Well, it IS true, and our half-baked "civilization" has reached a point where from your standpoint it is most terribly, infernally true. Any honest scholar will tell you it is Now I want you to remember true. this, and if it is not clear to you just ask some Socialist about it and get him to explain it; after that you will be a Socialist yourself.

There is a great deal of talk about 'capital" in the newspapers by demagogues, and these people can easily fool you if you are not careful, but just you remember that labor is before capital in importance; that without it there is no capital; that the smaller your wages are—the less you get of what you produce—the more the capi-talist will have and the finer his houses and yachts and summer resorts and the more clothes and "ars" his family will put on; that his financial prosperity consists in keeping wages just as low as he can; the more he grinds

road and tell among highway robbers and were beaten and had your pockets "frisked," would it comfort you any to know that the robbers belonged to the same church or party that you do? The Wardner "bull-pen" is under the aus-pices of a representative of that "lesser of two evils," the democratic party; do you think the miners find it particularly different from the republican brand of despotism in Pennsylvania and elsewhere, or more enjoyable?

DOWNFALL OF CAPITALISM By Eugene V. Deb

One state of society succeeds another in the ceaseless process of evo-lution, by virtue of which mankind reach higher elevations in the scale of being; and each period is so distinctive, so clearly marked that it is readily distinguished from all others which preceded or succeeded it.

The present capitalist system was quickened into life in the womb of feudalism, and sprang from that system. In its early stages it was received with ridicule and contempt, and the incipient capitalist was treated with the same lofty scorn by the feudal baron and subjected to the same social ostracism that the modern capitalist has decreed for the Socialist "agitator." The progenitor of the full-blown cap-

italist was the Socialist of his day and generation. Capitalism has had its day; it has served its time; run its course, fulfilled its mission and must as low as he can, the indic he grinds you down the more he can spend on colleges and things. If you think this over awhile you will go gunning—not for the capitalist, but for the system. There is one party, all over the world.

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN FUND

The national campaign committee has so far done very effective work with the funds at its disposal, and now has a series of six powerful, vote-making leaflets for circulation. More money is needed, however, and it is hoped that the comrades everywhere will realize the magnitude of the task committed to the hands of those who are exerting themselves to the utmost to enlighten the people in the principles of our party and the Socialist movement. At least a quarter of a million leaflets should be distributed in the mining districts of Pennsylvania during the next two or three weeks. To do this work requires money, and the committee can appeal only to Social Democrats for contributions. During the next three weeks, comrades, make your contributions to the fund as large as possible, thus enabling the committee to more effectively carry out its plans. The emissaries of capitalism are everywhere active and people everywhere receptive. No comrade should allow the opportunities for disseminating the emancipating principles of Socialism to pass unimproved. Send your dollar now to the fund and give the committee the encouragement of your active work and support.

Subscribe for "The Herald" 26 weeks for 20 cents.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1900.

WAGES AND PRICES

How the Matter Looks to a "Feller Sittin' on the Fence"

By Georga L. McNutt

"It seems to me as if the very devil gets into the workingmen. Just about the time that business begins to get in good shape the workingmen turn in and raise a row and upset everything and everybody. Almost before we know it, the switch is turned from the trunk line of prosperity, down into the swamps of industrial panic. Then everybody suffers-the workingman worst of all."

The speaker was one of the heads of a department in a general factory. At heart he was kindly disposed to laboring men. Of this I can testify from expe-rience and observation. I remember his saying that "they" regarded \$2 a day the minimum wage of decent living. "They" had just had a meeting of all the heads of departments. The president had assured them that we have passed the crest of the wave of prosperity, and warned them to prepare for the inevita-ble panic.

Inevitable panic? True, the history of 100 years seems to show that there is an endless industrial chain, where panic follows close on the heels of prosperity, like a cat chasing its own tail, and with

perhaps as much reason. Are panics inevitable? If so, why? Who is to blame? Is it the workingman, who losing his head and his con-science, turns highwayman, sandbags the captains of industry, only to discov er during years of bitter repentance that he has in the end stolen the food from his own children's mouths, the clothes from their backs, and torn down, like a blind Sampson, the very house that shelters him and all he holds dear? Maybe there is an industrial chain, where and because we go up, up into the sunlight of prosperity, we must go down, down, down to the bottomless pit of depression, of idle wandering, all but maniac men and women, who watch and weep over children, hungry and cold and sometimes still? Maybe it is inevitable.

Some folks say that the ways of Providence are very mysterious. Somehow, though a "feller sittin' on the fence," looking out over the fields that stretch away down South to the cotton and the cane, and away to the west over seas of Indian corn and the billowed waves of Dakota's wealth of wheat, down where the sun sets among the orange groves; somehow, when he thinks of the exhaustless coal beds of Pennsylvania, the mines of Michigan and Missouri; of the precious metals securely locked in the safety vaults that stretch from the tropical gulf to the frozen North, with hints here and there where to find the key; somehow, to a plain, every-day mind, old-fashioned enough to see in the open mirror of nature, the broken reflections of a smiling Providence, a panic in such a country as ours, a stranger to famines and free from plagues, is unworthy the intelligence of a people one degree re-moved from the Hottentots.

There is plainly a nigger in the woodpile. Let us see if we can dig him out. Times are prosperous as never before. Mills are running night and day. Bosses are running after men. The volume of trade swells with its own momentum. Everybody ought to be happy. Times are prosperous. Are workingmen pros-"Why, yes, any fool knows perous? "Why, y that. Let us see. The panic broke in 1893. It had spent its tury in 1090, by 1898 the wave of prosperity was coming It had spent its fury in 1896; by in; it has been high tide ever since. In 1893 and 1894 wages were cut, hours shortened or factories closed. Let us by 1808 wages had been refile of the great American industrial army are keeping step to the same stiof 1898. pend

What then? While the politician, the press and the preacher are jollifying over prosperity, the workingman and his wife find their daily income gradually losing its purchasing power. The prayer, "Give us, this day, our daily prayer, "Give us, this day, our daily bread," is for a scantier or a coarser loaf. In one Indiana gas belt city of 10,000 in three of the factories, employing nearly 2,000 men, wages of the common laborer in 1898 were these:

Factory P, 12 hours.....\$1.35 Factory A, 10 hours..... 1.25 Factory S, 10 hours..... 1.25

The wages today are the same. No more, no less-save in purchasing pow-er. Those figures are eloquent with pathos. Deduct 25 per cent from such a wage, and then ask yourself what it It means, children taken from school and set before the furnaces. It means a scantier fare, thinner garments, the little home given up, sickness without the physician's help. It means lean cupboards and fat graveyards. This is no disordered dream. It is

what we see and feel every day. Maybe the workingman ought to keep very quiet while prosperity is marching by lest the captains get scared, and there's a stampede-that is a panic. Maybe the wage-worker with a decreasing income ought to fortify his faith in a world where wages are never cut and the voice of bosses and the call of whistles are never heard. Maybe so. That's another question. The real question is one of the earth-carthly. Has the workingman combined to advance prices of abnormal figures, and forgotten to advance wages?

Who, then, has advanced the prices of products and forgotten to advance wages? It is plainly a clerical oversight. Just think of it. Can't any sane man see that if the giants who manipulate markets only had sense enough to raise wages first, that they would insure permanently widening markets, permanent prosperity for all, and banish forever the panic goblin that's going to 'git us ef we don't watch out." The American goose has been laying golden eggs for two years. She is abundantly able to keep it up for years to come provided we can keep some fellow in his financial zeal from killing the bird. Spot him! He is the nigger in the woodpile! -George L. McNutt.



Branches of the Social Democratic Party.

By Isader Ladoff

What Is Sociology?-Sociology as a basis for Ethics .- History of Sociology and Anthropology.—Province of An-thropology and Sociology.—Discus-sion: Is Socialism scientific?

First Principles of Sociology .-- The Race and the Individual .- Philosophy and Ethics of human Life .-- Classification of social functions.-Discussion: Has man evolved from the lower animals?

SOCIOLOGY OF FAMILY LIFE

Evolution of the Family .-- Was Promiscuity the first stage?-Polygamy and Polyandry.-Marriage by compulsion, capture, purchase, contract.--Present condition of the family.--The ideal family .-- Reports on marriage and divorce statistics of laws of-Discussion: Should divorce laws be relaxed?

The Social Evil.-A survival of savagism .--- Its results .-- Its treatment in her countries .- Report on the social - Discussion: Govction and license. n of Women .-- Women's allot .- Women's property en as wage earners .-of women .- Report on ge earners in should women vote.

PROFOUND IMPRESSION MADE

The Van Horne (Ia.) Enterprise gives the following report of Eugene V. Debs' recent address at that place: "The lecture by Mr Debs made a

profound impression upon his hearers as he was heard with closest attention. His statements bore the marks of truth. His arguments showed him to be a thorough student of history, of economics, and his earnestness gave evidence of his great heart, which goes out to all suffering and oppressed hu-manity. He explained clearly how the toiling millions would find no relief or amelioration in the triumph of either of the old political parties, for both represent and stand for one and the same system, namely the capitalistic. He showed that the real issue before the people is not imperialism, but capital-ism. And that Socialism proposes to supplant this competitive, master making and slave producing system with the co-operative system. The system would mean equality, liberty and fra-ternity in industry, as, we now recog-nize these principles in politics. The Trust cannot, will not, should not be abolished, but, he predict, that it will grow until it perfects and completely organizes every branch of industry. By that time both the trust and the people will be ready for the next great step in the onward march of the race-to a higher, a better, a true civilization, namely, the absorption of the trust by the whole people to be publicly instead of privately owned and co-operatively managed in the interest of all the peo-ple. In other words the socialist of to-day stands for the same principle as the revolutionist of 1776 did. Our revolutionary Fathers advocated a govern-mental system of, for and by, the people. Socialism of today advocates an industrial system of, for and by, the people. We want industrial as well as political democracy. The speaker traced carefully the steps of human progress from the primitive tribal relations down to the grand finale, the pro-gram of the socialist, the co-operative commonwealth. In that system wealth will be produced to consume not to hoard. Production will be for public use and not for private profit. Finally he said in regard of attaining this end, that we can have these things just as soon as we are ready for them, just as soon as we become socialists and vote for the New Socialistic, Co-operative System."

Prof. Geo. D. Herren, who has declared fer Debs and Socialism, will speak Saturday night at Central Music Hall.

PUBLIC UTILITIES WHAT ARE THEY?

(Continued from First Page)

difference in capital there is the germ of a monopoly and equality of opportunity is impossible. The right of exploitation cannot be justified by making it universal; if equally exercised by all it destroys itself; and if not equally exercised by all it destroys all other rights.

The midroad populists contend for equality of opportunity. This is their battle cry, "equal opportunity for all." They do not yet clearly see that capital is opportunity and that there can be no equal opportunity without equal social capital, which can only be attained by the collective ownership of substantially all social capital. Some of them see this already and are ripe for Socialism; and in the minds of the great mass of them there has sprung up a suspicion that they are standing on a principle which will carry them farther than they expected. This feeling has sapped their enthusiasm. What is the use of working for a party which though it has done good agitation work in its time is doomed to an early death? They will either have to face about and strike for shelter under one of the old capitalist parties, or grit their teeth and make a bold dash straight ahead for Socialism. Their present po-sition is wholly untenable. The industrial development of the last few years has been too rapid for them. Their day is passed. There is no radicalism except Socialism. To nationalize only a part of the public utilities, the so-called monopolies, would not materially change present conditions. As long as any consider-able portion of the social tools of production is left in private hands the owners would continue to exploit their employes the same as before and government operation would conform to this exploitation. Not until substantially all capital, that is, all social utilities, are owned and operated in common for the good of the operators will the effect of the change be felt. It is another case where a difference in quantity results in a difference in quality.

ILLINOIS CAMPAIGN

ILLINOIS CAMPAIGN FUND

For the week ending Sept. 17: F. Rappaport 1. B. O. Berge 1. W. Schimpp I. Fred Sherf, Genoa, Ill.2 B. Hines Dr. Wm. Leonard F. Svoboda Theo. Debs 1. Wm. Lindhal H. Phillips Peter Graw Herman Wiedwelt John Moock A. U. Oakes R. Waddell J. Bolander, Geo. Ballard S. Finver Marcus Peilman A. Kolman

Total\$36.20

THE PARADE

Saturday evening is as follows:

port promptly at 6 o'clock.

PAIGN FUND.

dence?

The line of march for the parade

Market Square is the place where all

comrades and friends will assemble ;

Randolph to Madison, Madison to Fifth

avenue, Fifth avenue to Washington,

Washington to Dearborn, Dearborn to

Adams, Adams to State, State to Con-

gress, Congress back on State to Ran-dolph and Central Music Hall.

THE CAMPAIGN FUND

Comrades:--It is a plain fact YOU ARE NEGLECTING THE CAM-

Are you troubled with over-confi-

Well, I will tell you that you must

Let me call your attention to a few

words uttered by the Great Boss Han-na, he says that "the Republican party

LOCAL BRANCHES

Notices of Branch Meetings Inserted for 25 Cents per Month

CALIFORNIA

Liberty Branch, San Francisco, holds public meetings every Sunday and Wednesday even-ings, commencing at 8. Admission free. Business meetings (for members) every Thurs-day evening. Membership, Social Democrat (Ferald free to each member to ach one month)

member, 25 cents per month. Apply to the secretary, John C. Wesley, 117 Turk street.

street. Branch No. 1, Los Angeles, meets every Sun-day afternoon at 3 o'clock at Woodmen's Hall, 1254 Spring St. J. Franc, YOD Dayton Ave., Secretary, Branch 12, San Francisco (German). Holds businees meeting first Sunday each month, at 1 o'clock p.m., at 117 Turk street. Agitation meeting on third Sunday evening, same place, to which public is invited. August F. Mayer, secretary, 1400 Polk street.

COLORADO Branch No. 1, Denver, mesis every Sunday at 3:00 r. m. at 715 California Are., Chas. M. Davis, Secretary, 1629 17th Street. Branch No. 1

Branch No. 3, Goldfield, meets every Sunday at 7:30 p. m., at City Hall. Chas. La Camp, Secretary.

CONNECTICUT.

understand it takes money to keep this campaign going, and you, comrades, WILL HAVE TO DO better or the

committee will be embarrassed.

Now it is UP TO YOU!

All organizations are expected to re-

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IS NOT troubled by 'over-confidence.' " Do you know what that means? Well, I'll tell you what it means. Simply this: the Republican capitalists are putting "the stuff" so they may carry on a up ' rousing campaign.

We have witnessed your enthusiasm at the Unity convention.

We have seen your enthusiasm at other meetings; but plain facts, BACK UP YOUR ENTHUSIASM WITH MONEY, the thing that is important, AND NEEDED VERY MUCH.

Now we may sing, we may cry out with enthusiasm, we may tell what we are going to do, BUT WE CAN-NOT DO ANYTHING WITHOUT MONEY.

Let us get down to facts. Let us not be over-enthusiastic.

MONEY IS NEEDED.

We hope that the new lists will COME IN WITH LOTS OF MONEY on them

COMRADES, THE CAMPAIGN DEPENDS ON YOU. RESPOND! Fraternally,

Fred'k. G. Strickland, Sec'y.

Eugene V. Debs opens the national campaign Saturday night, Sept. 29, at Central Music Hall.

OPEN LETTER TO MR. BRYAN

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 17, 1900. Hon. Wm. J. Bryan, Presidential Nomince.

Dear Sir:-I voted for you four years ago and never voted the republican ticket in my life. I fully expected to vote for you again. Will you kindly impart a little information to such a one and others equally interested?

1st. You propose to abolish or to regulate the trusts. Please tell us how you propose to do it?

2d. Having made suitable laws for that purpose, how will you prevent the bribing of officials? (Of course, every intelligent man knows that the President does not make, but only executes the laws made by Congress.)

3rd. When the trusts have been destroyed, how will you prevent existing causes from reproducing the same results?

4th. With the implements of labor in the possession of a (comparatively) few how will you secure the independence of the laborers? Trusting that you will think the foregoing worthy of notice, I remain, sir, Respectfully yours,

Pro bono publico, A Voter.

Prof. Geo. D. Herron will speak for Social Democracy at Central Music Hall, Saturday night, Sept. 29.

MICHIGAN

Branch No. 1, Bathle Creek, Mich., meets 2nd and 4th Sunday of each month, at 3 p. m. at 10 W. Main Street, in the international Congress Hall. (All are cordially invited. L. C. Rogers, Secretary.

MINNESOTA

Branch 1, Red Lake Falls, meets every other Sunday in real estate office of Fred Gesswein, on Main St. A. Kingsbury, Secretary. MISSOURI.

Branch No. 7, Kansas City, meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m. at 1300 Union Ave. G. J. Storz, Secretary, 1330 W. 9th St. MONTANA.

Branch No. 1, Butte, meets every Thursday, at 8:30 p. m., Engineers' Hall, Owsley Block. G. Frankel, Sec. 71 E. Park Street.

Branch No. 2 meets first and third Sundays of each month at G. W. Wood's home, Chico, Mont. NEW JERSEY

NEW JERSEY Branch No. 1. Secretary, Michael W. Schor, 87 Liv-ingston st. Branch No. 5. (Lamden, N. J., meets svery 3d Sunday of the month. For particulars address Paul Eberding, 1206 Kaigho's Avenue. Branch No. 3. (German) Newark, meets every third Saturday, at International Hall, 7 Bedford St. Hans Hartwig, Secretary, 7 Bedford St. Branch No. 6 (German), Paterson, N. J., meets first and third Mondays as 8 p. m. at Helvetia Hall. 5456 Van Houten St. Karl Linder, Secretary, 246 Ed-mund St. NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

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These are the figures as the retail merchants give them to me. There ay be individual inaccuracies, but all are agreed that 25 per cent is a conservtive estimate of the average of the ad ance in the cost of the actual necessiies of a workingman's family.

What is the meaning of these figures? mply, plainly, bluntly this, the real ges of the mass of workingmen have cut 25 per cent. I say the mass laboring men. There has been what ms to the casual reader an advance ges all along the line. The truth at the advances since 1898 have isolated and exceptional. Several nes of organized labor, share ades of 10 per cent, to even 30 per But organized labor, though it o large a figure in the labor world, a fraction of the country's wage-ers. The actual roll call of the ation of Labor at Detroit last fall wages) in _____ Di set than 400,000. The rank and Should inheritance be taxed? ation of Labor at Detroit last fall

tion of Children.-The uldren .- Child Labor .ool training compared .-ld labor in Our child Labor Law.

ITRITIVE FUNCTION

The Evolution of Industry .- Nutrition a Fundamental Need .- Individual and Social Industry .- Industrial ideals. -Economy in foods and drinks .--- Re--public utilities.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

The Means of Production .-- Land. capital and labor .--- Influence of land on population.—Single tax.—Report on ownership of land in _____ Discussion: Public vs. Private ownership of land.

Labor and Capital .- Their supposed and real antagonism.-Combinations of labor and capital.-Strikes and arbitration .-- Report on strikes in -Discussion: Are strikes ever justifiable?

Distribution of Wealth .-- Causes of poverty. — The unemployed. — The tramp question.—Report on distribution of wealth (and assessments , and ____ Discussion:

Saturday night.

Membership Cards (per 190)... Membership Applications (100) Constitutions (each)2503

ore Debs. 126 Washington Street, Chicago. No sup plies sent on credit.

The Connecticut State Committee meets the last

Sunday of each month at 2 p.m. at P. Schaffer's, 7039 Main St. Hartford. Louis Schlaf, Sec., 26 Spring St., Bockville, Conn. Branch No. 3, New Haven, meets every Wednesday evening, at 8 p.m., at Aurora Hall. C. Volmer, Sec. Branch No. 4, Rockville, Conn., meets first and third Thursdays at Turn Hall meeting room, Vilage street. Secretary, Richard Niederwerfer, Box 760.

ILLINOIS.

Meetings of Chicago Central Committee held egularly second and fourth Wednesdays of ach month at Dr. J. H. Greer's office, 52 Dear-

regularly second each month at Dr. J. H. Greers vance, born St. Branch No. 1, Chicago, meets every Wednesday Branch No. 1, Chicago, meets every Wednesday evening. Thomas Kirwin, Scoretary, 250 West

born St.
Branch No. 1, Chicago, meets every Wednesday evening: Thomas Kirwin, Secretary, 2504 West worth Ave.
Branch No. 2 (Bohemian) Chicago, [meets first and third Saturday at 8 p.m. at Nagl's Hall, 535 Blue island Are. Ferdinand Svoboda, Secretary, 694 West Bith Street.
Branch No. 3 (Bohemian), Chicago, meets second and fourth Mondays at 8 p.m. in Dunder's place, 1080 W.
18th place. Joseph Dunder, Secretary.
Branch No. 5, Chicago, meets second and fourth Sun-days of sech month at Plasrik's Hall, cor. Centre av. and 19th st. Jos. Cern, Sec', 530 W. 18th St.
Branch No. 6 (German), Chicago, meets every first Saturday each month at 8 o'clock at Nagl's Hall, 535 Blue Island Ave, near 18th St. Albin Geisler, Secretary, 756 W. 20th St.
Branch No. 5, (Behemian) Chicago, meets econd and fourth Stundays as a. m. at 5002 Linc. Street. J. A. Ambroz, Secretary, 4940 Wood Street.
Branch No. 9, Chicago, meets at 1145 W. 63rd st., first and third Sundays at 3 p.m. Gus. Larson, Secretary, 625 Center avenue.

INDIANA.

Branch No. 6, Indianapolis, meets first Batur-day evening and third Bunday afternoon of each month at Reichwein's Hall, corner Market and Noble sta: Address all con munications un Sec. Of State Executive Board, The mas Catton, ul7 Arl or ave-

IOWA.

Branch No. 2, Hiteman, meets every fourth Friday in the month at opera house. James Baxter, chairman Wm. Truman, secretary. Box 151.

KENTUCKY

Branch No. 4, Bellevne, meets 1st and 3rd Sunday, at 2 p. m.; and 3nd and 4th Wednesday at 5 p. m., at 91 Pairfield see. We will sain to make it interesting for all. Henry Listerman, Sec., 132 Foote ave.

MASSACHUSETTS.

HASSACEURETTS. Branch No. 2, Holyoke, meets second and fourth Theedays of each month at Springdals Turner Hall "Carl Schwabe, Organiser, 24 Jackson 8t. Branch No. 5, Lynan, permanent headquarterv 71 Musroe St. Bueiness meeting every Monday night t 730. Open bonse, Public invited. Harry Gotimer, Stranch No. 9, Brookton. meets Friday nights at 8 p. m. for business at Bocialist Hall, Clark's Block, cor-ner Main and Canter Sta. Every comrade is expected becretary. 81 Prospect st. Branch No. 29, Rozbury, Mass., meets at 24 Warren st., 24 and 4th Fridays ef every month. Public invited

The City Central Agitation Committee of Greater New York, meets every second Tuesday at 412 Grand street, Windsor Hall. James Allman, Secretary, 32 Buffolk st. care of "Forward." East Side Branch, No. 1, New York, meets every first and third Thursday at 112 Cliston St. A. Guyer, Secretary, 162 Buffolk Bt. Branch No. 5 Brooklyn, New York, meets every Batur-day at 8 p. m., at 36 Moore St. Visitors welcome. Com-rades desiring to organize should communicate with Secretary Sol. Pressman, 190 Boerom St. Batter Branch No. 19, New York, meets every Fiday, at 8 p. m., 200 E. Broadway. Lectures and discussions. Php-lic invited. Organizer, Joseph Williams, 56 Henry st.;

OHIO.

Branch No. 4, Cincinnati, meets at Richeliev, Hall southeast corner 9th and Plum Stz., every Sunday at 2 p.m. Lectures and discussions. Public invited. Jos. Jasin. Socretary, 1410 Central Avenue.

OREGON.

Branch No. 1, Portland, meets every Monday night at Washington Hotel, Cor. 3d and Flanders Sts. Every-body invited. T. C. Wendland, chairman ; Mrs. N. E. Fortisch, secretary.

PUTIEL, SECTORY. PERNESTLY ANIA: Branch No. 1. Philadelphia, meets every Monday, at 8 p. m., at 423 S. 3rd Street, until further notice-L Branch No. 4, Coudersport. Meets every second and last Wednesday of each month in K. of L. hall. Chas. Knispel, Chairman; L. H. Morse, Secretary, Ben. Cod-ington, Treasurer. Branch No. 5, Philadelphia, meets first Friday of each month-Executive meets every Sunday morning-at S. D. F. Club Rooms, at 423 S. Third St. Organizer. M. Gillia, 1007 S. Third St. Branch No. 10. Williamsmort meets force force

Branch No. 10, Williamsport, meets 'every Sunday atternoon at 2 p. m., in Social Labor hall, No. 56 East 3d St. G. B. Smith, chairman; Jao. Lyon, secretary, 743 Second St. Public invited.

WISCONSIN.

WISCONSIN. Milwaukee Central Committee, S. D. P., meets second and fourth Monday of the month at Brewers' Hall, southeast corner Fourth and Chestnut sta. Branch No. 1, Milwaukee, meets at Kaller's Hall, fourth Street, between State and Prairie, every second and fourth Thurades, evening. Branc' No. 2, Milwaukee, meets every second the and fourth Friday in Gestke's Hall, corner Green Bay and Concordia Ave. Branch No. 3, Sheboygan. Meets every second Thurs-dy of the month at Emil Hendeshel's place, full Mich-igan ave. Secretary, Eugene F. Eichenberger, 1701 N. Ith street. Branch No. 4, Milwaukee, meets every first and third Friday each month at Meiler's Hall, corner 26d and Brown Sta. George Moersehel, Secretary, Sti 26th St. Branch No. 4, Milwaukee, meets every fourth Friday of the month at R. Miss's Hall, south-vast corner Orchard St. All Mil Ave. O. Wild Berry and N. 19 Milwaukee meets every fourth

tary: Rranch No. 12. Milwaukas, meets of and third Thursday of each month at Yolkm 2) and Center at., 8p.m. Secretary, Rudo man, 1126 2rd 5t. Branch No. 23. Milwankes, meets second Wednesday of each month, at 524 Clark stru-Harbicht, Sec., 1074 7th Street.

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BRANCH SUPPLIES 1.00

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The two ablest advocates of Socialism in America will be heard at Central Music Hall,

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER .29, 1900.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF AMERICA

THE NATIONAL PLATFORM Adopted at the Indianapolis Convention, March, 1900

bines.

bines. Third—The public ownership of all rail-roads, telegraphs and telephones; all means of transportation, and communication; all water-works, gas and electric plants, and other cublic militize

water-works, gas and electric plants, and other public utilities. 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 pub-

Sixth—I he inauguration of a system of pub-lic works and improvements for the employ-ment 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, in-stead of local and international when possible

stead of local, and international when possible. Ninth-National insurance of working peo-ple 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 introduc-tion of international arbitration.

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE ROBERT MEISTER Chairman

JOSEPH R. FINN. SEYMOUR STEDMAN......Secretary Address, 126 Washington St., Chicago.

FINANCE COMMITTEE

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| JAMES WR | IGHT | Secretar | ii 1 |
| Address, | 126 Washingt | ton St., Chicago | (COR) |
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COMMITTEE ON LITERATURE

... Secretary

COMMITTEE ON PRINTING JOSEPH WINNEN Chairman PHILIP BROWN Secretary

COMMITTEE ON ORGANIZATION

SEYMOUR STEDMAN Chairman ARTHUR DENNISON Secretary

COMMITTEE ON SPEAKERS

OSCAR LOEBEL......Chairman SEYMOUR STEDMAN.....Secretary

NATIONAL PAPER OF THE PARTY: The Social Democratic Herald 50 CENTS A YEAR. 126 Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

The Social Democratic Party of America declares that life, liberty and happiness depend "ron 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. The individual tool was owned of the present. The individual tool was owned by the worker who employed himself and was master of his product. The social tool, the machine, is owned by the capitalist and the worker is dependent upon him for employ-ment. The capitalist thus becomes the master of the worker and is able to appropriate to himself a large share of the product of his labor. labor.

Capitalism, the private ownership of the means of production, is responsible for the in-security of subsistence, the poverty, misery and degradation of the ever-growing majority of our people; but the same economic forces which have produced and now intensify the capitalist system will necessitate the adoption of Socialism, the collective ownership of the means of production for the common good and welfare.

The present system of social production and private ownership is rapidly converting society into two antagonistic classes—i. e., the capital-ist class and the propertyless class. The mid-dle class, once the most powerful of this great nation, is disappearing in the mill of competi-tion. The issue is now between the two classtion. The issue is now between the two class-es first named. Our political liberty is now of little value to the masses unless used to acquire economic liberty.

Independent political action and the trade control of government by the people irre-nion, movement are the chief emancinating spective of sex. actors of the working class, the one represent-ing its political, the other its economic wing, union movement are the chief emancipating factors of the working class, the one represent-ing its political, the other its economic wing, and both must co-operate to abolish the cap-

italist system. 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 produc-tion and distribution, to be administered by society in the complete emancipation of the bers, and the complete emancipation of the socially useful classes from the domination of capitalism.

capitalism. The working class and all those in sym-pathy with their historic mission to realize a higher civilization should sever connection with all capitalist and reform parties and unite with the Social Democratic Party of America. The control of political power by the Social Democratic party will be tantamount abolition of all class rule. The solidarity of labor connecting the mil-lions of class-conscious fellow-workers

lions lions of class-conscious fellow-workers throughout the civilized world will lead to in-ternational Socialism, the brotherhood of man. As steps in that direction, we make the following demands:

First-Revision of our federal constitution, in order to remove the obstacles to complete

No. 126 Washington Street, Chicago. **HEADQUARTERS: 126 WASHINGTON STREET, CHICAGO**

NOTES FROM THE FIELD

NOTICE TO BRANCHES

The quarterly dues for the

quarter ending Dec. 31 are due at the headquarters, 126

Washington st., Chicago, Ill.,

on or before Oct. 5. Prompt remittance is of the highest im-

portance to insure the interests

of the organization, and the

branches are urged to provide

for the collection, which should

NEW BRANCHES

NATIONAL SECRETARY-TREASURER

THEODORE DEBS

be begun at once.

Arkansas, one. Georgia, oue.

Illinois, four.

Ohio, one.

Fifteen cents will purchase Merrie England in the German language, adapted to American needs. If you don't read German, buy one for your friends.

See notice of new leaflets-they make Socialists.

The new buttons are union made and all right. Twenty cents per dozen.

You write letters? Put a sticker on the back of each envelope. Five hundred for 50 cents.

Branch dues for last quarter of the year are payable October 5th. Comrades, please take notice.

Send in your order now for Ben At-terbury's letter to workingmen. Leaflet No. 2; \$1 a thousand.

Smiley's excellent pamphlet, "To What Are Trusts Leading?", sent free to any address for 5 cents.

The small 4-page leaflet used by the Chicago comrades is good for any part of the country; 1,000 to any address, postage paid, for 75 cents.

All Socialists living in the 25th Ward, Chicago, are requested to communicate with Comrade Geo. A. Bateson, 85 Evanston avenue, with a view to organization.

All loyal members of the Social Democratic branches in Washington are hereby requested to communicate with Comrade L. W. Kidd, 1115 Sixth avenue, North, Seattle, Wash.

Socialists willing to assist in forming new branches of the Social Democratic party are requested to communicate with the secretary, Theodore Debs, 126 Washington street, Chicago.

The Debs leaflet, at 75 cents per thousand, charges paid, is much the st leafiet for propaganda in some lo calities. We should receive more or-ders for them. They are small, but to the point, and will make S. D. P. votes.

The portrait of the presidential candidate gives great satisfaction. Thousands have been mailed to branches and comrades in all sections of the country. It should be seen in every community; it informs the observer, directs attention to the party and makes votes. Ten copies, 35 cents; 33 for a dollar; single copy, 10 cents; postage prepaid.

The Stickers have made a hit. You should have a thousand or ten thousand to put up in your community. They are two inches square, put up in packages of 500 and very handy. They are designed to fix in the mind the fact that the Social Democrats are in the field with a candidate for president. They do the business. One thousand, postage paid, one dollar.

Turn out Saturday night and hear the Social Democratic candidate for President at Central Music Hall.

The Socialist Woman's Club of Chicago met at the Hall House, Wednesday evening, Sept. 19, a largerattendance being present, including many working women. Mrs. Corinne S. Brown spoke on "What Socialism Means for Women," bringing out strongly the point that Socialism would divergentiate to women. The meetings give security to women. The meetings will hereafter be held on Saturday evening in order to accommodate working women and an effort will be made to secure a permanent meetingplace down town. It is expected that Mrs. Anna R. Weeks of Winnetka will be the next speaker. The address of the secretary, Mrs. (Frank) Roderus, is 61st street and Madison avenue.

DEBS OPENS THE CAMPAIGN

Comrade Debs' itinerary has been arranged by the National Committee for next week as follows: Chicago, Sept, 29.

Chicago, Sept. 30. Battle Creek, Mich., Oct. 1. Fort Wayne, Ind., Oct. 2. Marion, Ind., Oct. 3.



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Anon, Chicago...... J. S. Myers, Ma J. W. Kelley, J. Hundermark L. L. Woods, W. D. Hulgain, Jas. Oneal, Herman Stnempfle, Samuel Hoare, Friend. Terre Haute. G. M. S-amands, Wm. Henneberry, Jas. L. Hauntz, C. Potter, F. Whitman, David Henderson, Gus. R. Balmart, Otto P. Kordzik, H. Ward, Austin Wring, Miller City, Branch T, l'ennsylvania, Anon, Chicago Braach 18, Wisconsin, Fritz Spieker, St. Louis, H. D., M. D., Fred. Wedele, " C. Rosker, F. W. Lennon, Adger Cash. Honkin Bevan, J. J. Reynolds' Amos Manning, J. R. Burrows, Joe Parsons. Jas. Miller, 'ash Cash, C. E Crook,

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Debs and Harriman Buttons

At last we have the **BUTTONS**, and at the right prices, **UNION MADE**. Both candidates on the button. PRICES:

| 2 Buttons, | 5 cents |
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| 5 Buttons, | 10 cents |
| 12 Buttons. | 20 cents |

All larger orders than a dozen, 1½ cents each. Charges paid.

National Campaign Committee, S. D. P. 126 WASHINGTON ST. CHICAGO

cause taken from the government reports made by the Commissioner of Labor, and proves that machinery, combinations, trusts and systema-tized production must lead to cocialism. It's the only way out.

No. 4-Toilers of America

A strong appeal to the common sense of the voters, this leaflet gives the Socialist view of industrial crises and convincingly shows that Socialism is the necessary solution.

paign literature; it gives the party platform complete with a collection of the very best epigramatic sentences from the lectures of Eugene V. Debs, together with other striking contributions contributions

The National Committee is now prepared to furnish Leaflet No. 2, Ben Atterbury's "Letter to American Work-men," in German. The price is \$1.25 per thousand. Send in your orders at once and put it out among your German friends.

The first money collected in Cincin-nati for the striking miners of Pennsylvania was contributed at a meeting of Social-Democrats, Tuesday night, Sept. 18, when Rev. Father Thomas McGrady of Bellevue, Ky., delivered an address under the auspices of the Social Democratic party.

It is advisable to stamp all leaflets, etc., with the local branch address and time of meeting, in order to get more direct returns for the work of distributing them. Let the voters of your locality know of your meeting, and then provide a good speaker to explain the principles of Socialism.

For \$5 the national campaign committee will send, postage paid, thirty-three Debs lithographs (21x28 in.) and 4,000 Leaflets, the latter to include an assortment of all the six Leaflets so far assorment of an the six licentee ver-issued. Every one is a vote-maker-every one will convert thinking people to Socialism. The expenditure of \$5 in your community for this campaign outfit will start a movement where you live.

| Cincinnati, Onio | , Oct. 4. |
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| Louisville, Ký., (| Oct. 5. |
| Indianapolis, Ind | i., Oct. 6. |
| All other dates, | which were prema- |
| irely announced | two weeks ago, are |
| ancelled. Other a | appointments will be |
| rinted in next we | ek's Herald. |

ATTENTION, COMRADESI

Eugene V. Debs will speak Sunday afternoon, September 30, under the auspices of the Bohemian branches, also at the New Twefth st. Turner Hall, near Western ave. Other speakers will be Herman C. Perry, Victor L. Berger, F. J. Hlavacek, Peter Knickrehm, Sey-mour Stedman, F. Svoboda, Jos. Kozak, A. S. Fdwards and others. Both meetings will be opened at 2:30 o'clock.

THE MONTANA TICKET

The Social Democrats of Montana held their state convention Tuesday, Sept. 18, and nominated the following ticket

Presidential electors-W. N. Holden of Butte, L. A. Van Horn of Butte, Jas. D. Graham of Livingston.

For member of congress-M. J. Elliott of Butte.

For governor-J. F. Fox of Butte, Fer lieutenant governor-Henry S. Davis of Butte.

For secretary of state-John M. Horne of Billings.

For state treasurer-Henry Tople of Bozeman.

For state auditor-Joseph G. Hoar of Butte.

For superintendent of public instruc-tion-O. M. Partelow of Butte.

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Our platform, object, methods of or-ganization and "The Man Under the Dray," by Prof. George D Herron, are printed in the Debs leaflet with a fine picture of our candidate. This leaflet the campaign committee sends out, charges paid for 75 cents per thousand —little above cost. -little above cost.



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