# SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD. NATIONAL ORGAN OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF AMERICA.

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BELLEVILLE, ILL., SATURDAY, JAN. 7, 1899.

# Capitalist Production is Merely a Passing Stage in the Economic History of Mankind.

slaves of your own.

Publishers receiving this paper nos" would be the cry of American office at Belleville, Ill.

of production because they are compelled to. When the producers have learned better, the monopolists' days will be num-bered.

Some of the rich who are in possession of wealth created by labor tried to ease their conscience dur- it. ing the holidays by doling out driblets of charity to the poor who The sketch of Comrade John C. made them rich.

This is a good time for workingmen, who see how the rich enjoy the exhilaration of being charitable, belong to the class that produces the Socialist Mayor. wealth should be given charity.

open to oppression at home.

The party which is mainly responsible for the oppression and degradation of the producing class at home, is now looking for more opportunities of the same kind abroad.

A capitalist government's first consideration is for capitalists; a capitalist government is always influenced by its class-seldom by power to govern.

You can't cure typhoid fever by continuing to pay rent to a glut-tonous landlord who will not keep his premises clean. Neither can you solve the labor problem by continuing to support politicians who have no interest in purifying government.

The entire population of Cuba is less than two millions. We have in the United States as many people who are unable to obtain a livelihood-in the land that gave them birth. And the very system of upon the Cubans, pursues the thus open to serious doubt. working class with a ferociousness brutality equal to the insanity of the Spaniards in Cuba.

in exchange are requested to ad- shouters for freedom, if their ideas dress their publications to the about freedom had not degenerated.

In this free land there are plenty The producers of wealth work of laws unjustly favoring wealthy for the monopolists of the means individuals and corporations; but you can't find a single law unjustly favoring the poor.

> The death-struck ass of competition is trying desperately to get a boom out of the imperialist schemes, but it is doomed, and its frenzied braying for markets proves

Chase, Mayor of Haverhill, which appears in this paper, is taken from the Boston Journal. Aside from a few hum rous, and entertaining passages, it will be found to ask themselves why men who complimentary in a high degree to

\* \* \* A subscriber living in Oklahoma There isn't an imperialist in all Territory writes: Please renew the land but is losing sleep and my subscription for another six making himself miserable over the months; I cannot do without THE "oppressed" abroad; and only one HERALD; it is amazing how it helps in a million of them has his eyes to cheer and give new hope." This is an example of the way it "takes."

> Several communications have been received lately without the signatures of the writers. We cannot publish unsigned correspondence. No objection is made to friends using a 'nom de plume, but the real name of the writer must accompany all contributions to insure publication.

the people from whom it derives of a Wisconsin bank, recently closed for financial repairs, lost \$75,000 by her son's manipulation of the bank's affairs. She grieved over the loss so bitterly that it killed her. The "dear boy" who had her confidence is now planning future operations with his "savings."

With cunning professions of friendship, for Cubans and much lusty talk about conciliation, the administration is guilty of acts of aggression at which the Cubans seems just the wrong man for the

"Be an obedient slave, my good tunities and does it from economic the practice of submitting such necessity." That SOCIALIST MAYOR is precisely what our direct legisla-"The Philippines for the Filipi- tion friends may expect, so long as government is capitalistic. The capitalist class will have laws to suit them, or know the reason why. There is no escape for the people short of the complete substitution of the Co-operative Commonwealth for government by their economic oppressors.

Workingmen who look for relief

from their economic stress and strain by st'cking to the old capitalist parties have been given another of the wear and tear of competition, opportunity to see how the courts stick to capitalists and corporations. A decision just given by the ciples which stand for the abolition Kentucky Court of Appeals has the of classes and of competition for effect of making the blacklist legal, existence, assume the highest posi-Yet a little while and American tion of honor and power the City courts will declare starvation legal. has to bestow. The first enthusiasm They are rapidly legalizing all the occasioned by the successful elecinfamies that capitalism has con- tion had worn off, and our people, trived and show a willingness to goto true to their national characteristics, any length to serve their masters' purposes.

A young man, twenty-three years old, not a native of Poland or Italy, for the burden and heat thereof. but the son of a Massachusetts far-mer and "excellently related," the dispatches say, to New England ment filed in, headed by the city families, shot and killed himself in the presence of 200 people at the platform. The appearance of the Union station, Boston, Dec. the new moyor on the platform was 29. He was born at Hatfield, the signal for a burst of applause, Mass., and for a time was em-ployed in a shoe factory. He had for some time been out of work and went to Boston hoping to find em- was duly afiministered, came the ployment there, but not succeeding, reading of the inaugural address of he became so despondent that he took his own life, thus relieving hill. Modest, manly, straightforhimself from the economic "stress and strain" which a hypocritical society and barbarous industrial system could not do.

The capitalistic newspapers of Chicago were caught off their guard last week, These republican mouthpieces of corporate greed;conscienceless brawlers for imperialism; these shameless declaimers of prosperity and freedom, who have persistently rung the changes on McKinley's contribution to the inflated impudence of the time that "employment is seeking labor, printed the following proof of the falsity of their claims, the day after Christmas:

"Between 11 o'clock in the mornrightfully feel aggrieved. Brooke ing and 9 o'clock at night 10,000 men and boys and about 100 women hour; but he has the endorsement ate platesful of turkey and potatoes government which American "hu-manitarian patriots" seek to foist the sincerity of their professions is ing hot coffee in the old Waverly Theater. This is what they ate and drank:

# **OF HAVERHILL** INAUGURATED.

N Monday morning, January 2d, at ten o'clock, at Haverhill, Massachusetts, the first Socialist mayor in America was duly installed. The large auditorium of the City Hall was crowded with an interesting audience of American workingmen, for the most part, of all ages, and showing all degrees - men who came to see a man of their own class, representing prinhad got down to business. The glory of sunrise soon wears off, and people have to knuckle down to the work of the day, and prepare

At a few minutes past ten the members of the new city governmarshal, and took their places on but the audience quickly quieted down to an attitude of watchful interest. After the oath of office comrade Chase, mayor of Haverward and capabl he looked as he read his able document, which is worthy of its historic place as the first Socialist inaugural address delivered in this country. I am sorry there was no time to send a copy for this issue of the HERALD, but you shall have it next week sure. At the close of the inauguration ceremonies there was a rush for the council chambers downstairs, which were too small to hold one-tenth of the people who wanted to get in. The magic wand of the "teporter,' however opened the doors to me. and I was able to get a seat and to stay long enough to note the direction from which the wind is likely to blow during the coming year. The Haverhill board of aldermen

is composed of four republicans and three Socialists. The city council is composed of nine republicans, three Socialists and two democrats. Our aldermen's names, remember, are Bean, Flanders and Bradley.

The first motion brought before the board of aldermen was introduced by Alderman Bean, and provided for an open ballot according to one of the planks of the platform on which the Socialists were elected. The city solicitor was ready with his opinion, having already looked the matter up, and decided that the ballot has been in use in various forms for two thousand years, and had always meant and should always mean, secrecy as a protection to the voter; and that no one could be obliged to ballot openly against his will. His decision was adopted by four to three, by a show-of-hands vote, the three Socialists putting themselves on record as being willing to vote openly, and the four others as being opposed to it. The first ballot came on the election of certain city officials. The three Socialists, one after the other, deposited their ballots, at the same time naming distinctly the candidate they were voting for. The others deposited their ballots without saying a word. The crowd caught on; and murmurs of approvtheir untrue and bombastic claims; they were just caught off their audible comments of "That's right, Send THE HERALD to a friend. May they be as successful in snatch- tinued over 60 per cent.

ing victory from every other defeat. I could stay only long enough to see the same process repeated on the election of two other officials; and to note that on each one the board was divided on strict party lines, which in this case are also class lines. There is a beautiful chunce for a tie-up in that body. The capitalistic aldermen can defeat any measure introduced by our people; but the mayor holds the reins, just the same, because they haven't the two-thirds majority necessary to carry a meaures against his veto. If it comes to a trial of strength, they can prevent us from doing anything (except agitating and educating), and we can prevent them from doing anything.(except queering themselves).

NO. 27.

Haverhill promises to be an exceedingly interesting scene of action during the coming year; and I am much mistaken if any answer comes to the prayer of the reverend gentleman who opened the proceedings with the petition that during the coming year there might he in the city of Haverhill a growth of the feeling that the interests of the employer and of the employed were one and the same.

Comrade Chase takes to presiding over a board of aldermen as he took to public speaking, just as if he had been doing nothing else all his life. MARGARET HAILE.

THE INAUGURAL SPEECH.

The Associated Press dispatches had the following report:

HAVERHILL, Mass., Jan. 3.-John C. Chase, elected Mayor on a Socialist platform, in his inaugural speech yesterday assured the members of the city government and the people that "every atom of power" possessed by the mayor will be "exercised in the defense and support of Bonialism in so far as they may be applicable to a municipality."

Continuing, Mayor Chase submitted the following specific recommendations:

1. The passage of an order establishing the minimum wage for street railway employes at \$2 for eight hour's work.

2. Union wages and conditions to prevail in all brick and stonemasons' work performed under the direction of the street department. 3. All city printing to bear the union label.

The mayor then took up the subject of the unemployed, which, he said, had developed from the displacement of labor by machinery. He said, some little relief, at least, can be afforded by this city govern-

ment. I therefore recommend: 1. That you proceed to secure a

It is the pressure of want or economic need that forces men in the United States to become wageslaves. There is no voluntary service about it; it is coercion and nothing else. Yet we babble about liberty and "freedom of contract!" in it. It is a doleful note of fatal-ism. Socialism will bring peace The only way a workman without capital in the United States can get in the results of labor. a living, is to accept compulsory servitude under the class which has a monopolization of wealth and the machinery of production. And this is what we call "freedom" in the United States! Cubans and Filipinos take notice.

The levelling system of capitalism promises to get in some particularly fine work during this "year of our Lord," 1899. Many a merchant and manufacturer with small capital is peering into it, if possible to see what it has in store for him. And one thing he can depend upon, it has a lower level for him and his class; a lower level which can-

According to some amiable propagandists of "sweetness and light, the doctrine of the survival of the fittest will have reached its highest efficiency when the wretched multitude of the "rejected" have an equal opportunity to starve. There ism. Socialism will bring peace thro greater equality of enjoyment

The Filpinos rebelled against Spain and set up a government of their own.

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At the time the United States undertook the humanity war for Cuba, the Filipinos had the Spaniards about whipped.

The Filipinos had no concern with the war in which the United States vanquished Spain.

And now we are claiming the Philippines by right of conquest! As a matter of plain fact, the United States simply imposes a new form of tyranny upon the Filipinos.

not be avoided, except by purely local or fortuitious circumstances. Capitalism is the great leveller; appears that the vote did not suit appears that the v The people of Wisconsin voted Capitalist production not only the bankers, for State Bank Exam-levels wage-workers, it levels the iner Kidd in his annual report recmiddle class and restricts oppor- ommends a law doing away with

"4,500 pounds of meat, chiefly turkey.

"125 bushels of potatoes.

- "4,000 loaves of bread.
- "1 barrel of gravy. "2 barrels of cranberry sauce.
- "150 gallons of pickles.
- "500 gallons of milk.
- "150 pounds of good coffee. "In the whole crowd of 10,000 forlorn, hungry people the police failed to discover a single professional crook. After the first 700,
- who were mostly from cheap lodging and barrel houses, had been fed, THE CROWD WAS MADE UP CHIEFLY OF MECHANICS AND LABORING MEN, WHO WERE HUNGRY AND OUT OF WORK."

Of the ten thousand, nine-thousand three-hundred were mechanics and laborers who were hungry and out of work! That is quite a different story to what the same daily newspapers, in their servility to wealth and power, have been trying to have the people believe. They didn't intend to give the lie to \* \*

tract of land suitable for the raising of food products and that such of the unemployed as desire may be permitted to use this land, the city. to furnish proper seeds and tools.

2. The enlargement of the fuel yard at the city farm to such pro-portions as will permit all who desire to earn by their labor such fuel as they may require.

3. The appropriation of such an amount of money as circumstances may warrant, to be used in provid-ing employment directly upon public works, not in competition with the regular workers of the city, but upon special works, two kinds of which I herewith suggest-(1) improvement of the park system; (2) construction of a system of bicycle paths through all principal thoroughfares.

Mayor Chase condemned the system of contracting with the lowest bidder for city work.

At Bevier, Ky., a settlement of negro miners have saved some money, bought 200 acres of coal land and are peacefully digging a living out of the earth.

Illiteracy in Great Britain has decreased 40 to 70 per cent. during Victoria's reign. During the same next year, on their first defeat. period in Spain illiteracy has con-

### IV.

MARXISM AND PSEUDO-MARXISM.

### BY G. A. HOEHN.

(In the American Federationist.) "With most be ideal is nothing else than the material world reflected by the human mind, and translated into forms of thought."-Marx.

### CONCLUDING REMARKS.

While it is true that the European wage workers' average standard of living is far below that of their American brothers, it is nevertheless a fact that the crisis in America is most acute, most dangerons,' owing to the most unrestricted freedom of capitalist exploitation of the masses, and above all, to the high development of the capitalist system of production. Mr. Herbert N. Casson very cor-rectly says: "Today America is in a state, of nervous fever, with St. Vitus dance about election time.'

It is obvious to every clearsighted, thinking, human being that this St. Vitus dance is not a mere scrambling for political jobs; it is the St. Vitus dance of the capitalist class, a howling, and fighting, and desperato scrambling for the various class interests; it is the unconscious expression of the class struggle between capitalism and lator-unconscious, as far as the masses of the wealth producers tions with the capitalist parties, participating in dances of this kind are concerned. The political aa well as the economic struggles will grow in extent and sever ty in the same ratio as the development of the capitalist system of production goes on.

The American Federation of Labor.—In No. 4, Vol. IV, of the American Federationist, compromisingly uphold the banner President Gompers published the following editorial:

A WAGE EARNER'S MOVEMENT, OURS.

"A mistake seems to pervade the minds of some of our friends, who imagine that it is necessary to organize the employers in the same union as the workmen. This error should be dispelled at once. The earners, 'for success is alone possible when they can recognize their trade and class interests as being separate and distinct from their employers'.'

"In thus organizing on welldefined lines of our interests, we do not wish to rebuff any who may wish to express their sympathy for ers' class interests as being separate the workers, or the organized labor and distinct from that of the emmovement, but we realize that this sympathy can be just as well, in shall not be allowed to shape the destiny of the labor movement. As and given, than by membership in the union with the workers.

"Such a conglomeration simply prevents full growth and development of the union, interferes with the full and free expression of the alist and pioneer, F. A. Sorge, judgment of the members and wrote about eighteen months ago, finally leads to dissolution or diver-sion from the practical purposes of "Die Neue Zeit" (The New Times) whole theory is the result of a life-

advisable to enter the arena of inde- weapons. pendent political action.

franchised, expropriated working class, that had to haul the chestnuts out of the fire for the oppressor classes. Being unorganized, uneducated, the workmen never sucinterests, and were simply used as other faction of the ruling classes. sectarians of all sorts. Against its own will capitalism broke the very bough on which it was sitting, by bringing together in huge factories and workshops industrial soldiers in the capitalist profit mills they laid the very foundation of the future cconomic and political organization of labor.

says, "are so diametrically opposed aims and objects of the two classes ly slang! cannot be permanently united Like the labor, movement Sconer or later the participation of throughout the world; the movethe working class in politics, in ment of the American proletariat is every country where the mode of capitalist production is prevalent, must lead to the point where it (the unrestricted development of Amerworking class) severs its connecand constitutes a party of its own, the labor party

The emancipation of labor means the emancipation of humanity, the seriously determined to continue abolition of class interests, of class the struggle of emancipation, to struggles, of wage slavery. Consequently the labor party that will the wounds we may have suffered sooner or later rise out of the policompromisingly uphold the banner our command-determined to bring of labor, fight for the interests of about a state of society where every the wage-working class, for the human being will be guaranteed emancipation of this class comprises the nation; the people. In the pursuit of happiness, always the political arena, however, unlike keeping before our eyes the motto: in the economic, well-meaning per-sons of the socalled "better classes" may become active members of the labor party and remain such, provided that they recognize the true character of the modern labor movement, the character of the proletarian struggle, and as long as tney act in accordance with the true interests of the proletarian move-

ment, or so to speak in the words of President Sam Gompers, as long as they recognize the wage workshall not be allowed to shape the to the true character of the Ameri-

can Federation of Labor, it may interest many of the readers of the "Federationist" to know what the generally recognized Marxist jour-

sound Marxian principle, partially, against the secret form in a long LOVED BY THE but correctly, expressed in the quoted editorial of Mr. Gompers, whenever they deem it timely and on their struggles with open

"The Federation has also shown In all political struggles of the economic intelligence by considerpast it was the proletariat, the dis- ing the formation of trusts, syndicates, etc., as a natural consequence of the industrial development, and by its refusal to join in the chorus of stupid howlers . . . As a matter of fact, the Federation did cessfully protected their own class not permit itself to be made the field of experiments for the here so a machine of warfare by one or the exuberantly growing reformers and

"Although the class consciousness is not yet sufficiently developed, it must be declared that the Ameri an Federation has reprehundreds of thousands of wage- sented the class position and guardworkers; by organizing them as cd the class character of its organization. The Federation's struggles were class struggles.

This is the honest comment of a bona fide Marxist Socialist! But Now to the point: As already how does such criticism, such comstated, "the interest of the prole- ment compare with the howling, tariat and the bourgoisie," as the denunciation, and fakir-eating man-great Marxian author, K. Kautsky, ia of the Pseudo-Marxists, who ia of the Pseudo-Marxists, who make the "N. Y. People" a dicto each other, that the political tionary of vile language and ruffian-

Like the labor, movement growing, and its growing influence is being felt everywhere. The free ican capitalism is of comparatively recent date; so is the American labor movement. We must be content with the success thus far achieved, but at the same time, make good past mistakes, to heal in past defeats, to make use of the best and most effective weapons at the enjoyment of life, liberty, and "The emancipation of the prole-

tariat must be achieved by the working class themselves.'

In conclusion I beg leave to quote the words of Marx' life-long friend, Frederick Engels, addressed to the wage workers of England in his editorial preface to the "Capi-tal," dated November 5, 1886: "The sighed-for period of pros-

perity will not come; as often as we seem to perceive its heralding symptoms, so often do they again vanish into air. Meanwhile, each succeeding winter brings up afresh ploying class. Capitalist influence the great question, 'what to do with the unemployed;' but while the number of the unemployed keeps swelling from year to year. there is nobody to answer that question; and we can almost calculate the moment when the unemployed, losing patience, will take their own fate into their own hands. Surely, at such a moment, the voice the union. Our friends and organ-izers throughout the country would criticising various features and and condition of England, and actions of the A. F. of L. of past whom that study led to the conclusion that, at least in Enrope, England is the only country where the erous justified and unjustified criti- inevi a de secial revolution might be effected entirely by peaceful and

# MASSES--EUGENE DEBS AT OMAHA.

### Interviewed by the World-Herald.

The Omaha World-Herald of Dec. 22, contains the following interesting description and interview:

Eugene V. Debs is at the Muray. He came in at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. With an expansive smile wreathing his long, rather pale face, he ranged himself in front of the counter and clerk Higby and said:

"Give me a cheery, bright room, with bath, not to high up," at the workingmen are beginning to think same time placing in a strong, bold and they will soon begin to act. hand on the register the name of and will win, not by crime or in-Eugene V. Debs, Terre Haute, junction, but by a united ballot. Ind., in the papers than any on the Ameri- themes 1 discuss. can continent, who holds no official " "My object? To pay off the position.

Mr. Debs is a character-a man strike, which are not legally mine who would attract attention in any to pay, but morally I mean to pay crowd, six feet one and a half them. Lawyers, courts, injunctions inches tall, stout and well and and such luxuries cost money, and compactly built, with graceful our brief experience painfully demovement and erect carriage. His monstrated the truth of the asserhead is large, with a paucity of hair, his forchead high, and a prominent chin speaks for the cha- 1 am opposed to it bitterly. My racter of this idol of the wage-earners. With general features like those of Bill Nye and action that open gates to the world, opportunremind one slightly of 'Gene Field, he has a great deal about him which makes him just Debs, the man who some people have alternately wondcred at and blamed and hunting place and power. whom the press have reviled and praised.

ago and spoke in the old exposition building.

"No, I did not attend the convention at Kansas City," he said at My engagements are made ahead the Murray hotel. "I am in deep until next April." sympathy with the meeting and wanted very much to go, but my lecture engagements prevented. Have been speaking every night tor two weeks.

"With what success? At Boone, 1a., had a fair audience, but usually through Iowa my audiences were not large. You know," continued the labor leader, "the railroads and other corporations have no love for me, and it is given out cold to the men, and many of them who would attend stay away, fearful of incuring the displeasure of the powers that be. Especially is this true in railroad towns. However, I cannot complain: I speak and the papers report and thus I r ach the masses.

"My theme? , It is the old, old story-economics-the concentration of industry. The middle class of middlemen are being obliterated; they buy goods in small quantities and pay more than the department stores which buy by the carload. The department store advertises cheap goods, gets the laboring man's cash and the little corner rocery has the 'credit' business. The small dealer is crushed; labor is pinched and suicides have increased 200 per cent in the last ten years. The tramp of this country is the victim of the present social system; had it not been for the environments of that system there would not have been given the im-petus which started that individual upon that plane of despair in which the world now sees him. BEGINNING TO THINK. "I believe this present system." continued the speaker earnestly "so destructive to the better elements of mankind, is soon to be eradicated, and that by the workingmen. They are beginning to think, and from the products of their minds is developing an economic revolution. "Toil has made this nation. Compare the workingman's' degradation with that of 100 years ago. Then this country had no tramps; and no millionaires. Men to-day are almost as bad as the chattel slaves of the South before the days of 1861, except that the slave was always well fed, well clothed and taken care of by his masters; he was the indispensable organization of cure. It is better to do away with were no tramp slaves; they lived the wage-workers; it has protected the poison itself than to attempt long and were not controlled by invaluable as the slave was to his

The slave was sold to the master. highest bidder; the man is now taken by the employer who will pay the least for his labor. Contract systems are not in vogue; machines are perfected so that one man can do the work of twenty, but he does not get the pay of the twenty men he displaces; he gets just one man's pay. A man will soon have to be a tramp or a millionaire, with chances of one million to one he will be a tramp.

"But we are making some progress; we are on the eve of a great change."

### SEES THE SUNRISE.

Mr. Debs paused and spoke slowly and with emphasis: "I can see the rising sun of the cooperative commonwealth. ' the man more talked about These are, in brief, some of the

> debts resultant upon the great tion

"My attitude toward expansion? reasons are many, and would fill a book. Pauper labor, open doors, ities for plunder, large army and hundreds of other ills follow in the wake of the annexation scheme. urged by trusts, combines and men

"I lecture in Council Bluffs tonight and in Omaha Thursday Mr. Debs was here last four years night; am under no bureau or syndicate, but out to pay debts and educate the masses on the value of the co-operative commonwealth.

BELL'S TRIBUTE TO DEBS.

President Wm. H. Bell of the Central Labor union of Omaha savs:

"To hear Mr. Debs on any subect is a rare treat from an intellectual standpoint, as well as the pleasure one experiences listening to his matchless eloquence. Although many of the working people of our country differ materially with Mr. Debs concerning the proper methods to be employed looking to the abolition of wage slavery; although the capitalistic classes (so-called) have denounced him as they have no other man connected with the labor movement; although the immense powers of the federal courts and the United States were invoked to crush his indomitable spirit, the man stands to-day as he has ever stood, the idol of the wageearners of our country, and every man who has heard his noble words cannot but feel that he has no other purpose than 'the uplifting of the toiling masses of his fellows. Comparitively few of our professional and commercial men have ever

do well to keep this matter in mind.

"While antagonizing no employer simple because he is an employer, yet, when organizing unions, wage earners should be organized cisms it must, however, also be exclusively as wage earners, and stated and emphasized that the legal means." thus keep a clear and clean cut labor movement of the wage earners, for he wage earners, by the pure and simple, without clauses wage earners." This position taken by Mr.

Gompers is the only correct one. The wage earners', the workmen's class interests, diametrically opposed to the class interests of the defects, the A. F. of L. is the rep-"profit earners," of the employers; resentative of the working class, of consequently, the latter's place is the proletariat of this country, and, not in the trade union.

In the political class struggle the same principle holds good. On the The Federation deserves considerpolitical field we meet as citizens able credit for many a good work to fight for—what? "For the wel- done for the working class of these fare of the public," says a shrewd United States. Under strong oppopolitician. H'm! This is a bare-faced lie!--the kind reader will to the nonscrisical fight about excuse this harsh verdict, but it is higher protective tariff and free always wise and right to call a trade in its own ranks; it has mightspade a spade. The fight on the ily advnaced the aspirations for important point.

years, Mr. Sorge says:

"In view of the mentioned num-Federation is a benu fide, a true labor organisation of wage workers, and back doors in its statutes through which middle class and wealthy capitalists, would-be re-formers and politicians, might creep in. With all its faults and as such, it is to be respected; but has, also, to fulfill a great task.

pelitical field is a perpetual strug- shorter hours: it has favorably ingle for class interests, and no rhet- fluenced the legislation for the prooric, eloquence or sentimental tection of the working people; it antidotes. Revolutionists believe songs of felse freedom should de-ceive the wage workers on this all-the indispensable organization of cure. It is better to do away with were no tramp slaves; they lived

Keep on with your noble battle Against triumphant might; No question is ever settled, Until it is settled right. (Conclusion.)

The working class is the source of property and profit and opportunities of all kinds-for the exploiting class.

The exploiting class does not pay the wages of the working class; labor creates all values resulting from labor, including its wages. All the real capital that any capitalist ever possessed was the result of labor; capital could never have existed unless labor had first existed, and the laborer, not the capitalist, is the important member of society.

Reformers are those who believe in

The American wage workers and guarded the right of labor to to neutralize it by antidotes. An-should never lose sight of the open, manfully acting organization tidotes should be unnecessary.

heard Mr. Debs and know little of his teach ngs, "except, what comes to them from the columns of an unfriendly press, and to these especially the Central Labor union desires to extend an invitation to a tend his lecture, and in the bel eve that if Mr. Debs be unable to convince them of the soundness of his views he will at least charm tiem with the magic of his eloquence and impress them with his sincerity of purpose and strength of character.

MERRIE ENGLAND Sam

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## NEW ENGLAND'S SOCIALIST MAYOR.

## [From the Boston Sunday Journal]

noted for dry wit and appre-ciation of humorous situait is only natural to find involved in a predicament which in a comic opera! The only people who fail to realize the true inwardfor its existence.

The Mayor-elect of Haverhill has resigned from that office. Furtherto his office had the ordering of it, he shows to day. every citizen in Haverhill, would,



JOHN C. CHASE. RESIGNED BEFORE ELECTED.

The "section" of Social Democrats which covers Haverhill nomi-"section" now holds and can produce at any time. Every official act of the Mayor will be approved or disapproved by the "section." sense, and though neither branch party controls the city, and will do so till there is another election.

So when the city of Haverhill deadlock.

convention.

He was born in the dreary little deliberate in his movements. He town of Gilmanton, N H., on May exhibits the droll insight in a humshoemakers have long been 27, 1870. His father, Levi W. orous way that has made the Chase, went to Osipee, where he Yankee famous all over the world, became manager of a bedstead fac- the really witty and good-natured on equal political and economic tory, a year after the boy was born, way of looking at things that is typ-Haverhill, which is a leather city, and in the woods there, while ical of New Englanders, overseeing some of the work, the

years, and all through that time, differently in political matters, more, he resigned when he was John Chase helped his mother in have conceded that he was a good pominated. Still further, when the heart-breaking work of running man with whom to do business. the present Mayor Chase comes to a boarding house. At the age of the end of his term, and the com-only eight years, the boy went into this referendum proposition, and, ing Mayor Chase takes the oath of a woolen mill to work through the indeed, the platform on which he office, the situation will not be summers, and somehow or other was elected explicitly states that simplified, for instead of being he managed between working sum- it is the only proper way of trans- growing majority of our people. merely the Mayor who has resigned, mers in the mill and winters in his acting business for a body of people. Haverhill will have hundreds of mother's kitchen to attend the old-Mayors, Shall John Smith be fashioned "district school," and to. appointed to the position of in- lay the foundation of his education. spector of sparrows killed on the It was in the woolen mill at Milton track? Hundreds of men will Mills that the boy met with an decide the question-not one. If accident that maimed his right people who elected John C. Chase hand. The result of this accident

From New Hampshire the family in a sense, be Mayor, for the con- went to Sanford, Me.; after only stimency of Mayor Chase is Social- cn + year, however, they returned istic, and a plank in its platform is to Barnstead, N. H. Here they the insistence on referendum pro-ceedings for all official acts, whether Chase learned his trade as shoelegislative or administrative in na-nre. maker. Here, too, he completed his education. He had absorbed all the district schools could give him, and had private teaching to help that out. At that time he was well known and well liked by all the young men of the town population increased 60 per cent. where he lived. He never went with the rougher element and never drank liquor. He was popular, but the boys did not carry him around on their shoulders. He was bright to a degree, but never sought to make a holocaust of the river. The girls liked him, but none ever took the serious young fellow away from his mother.

### HOW HE BECAME A SOCIALIST.

He was learning his life lessons home needs, and women have reat an unusual end, for an educated sources and interests which the man. The method usually is first simple life of the country denies to get the education, if that be the them. Then, too, attachments pretaise, and then see the condi- formed on slight acquaintance of to get the education, if that be the them. tions which reformers deplore by underlying traits of character are means of that education. The less likely to prove lasting. The man who grows up suffering from number of marriages among the those conditions usually finds that women of higher education is less ance of the nomination had to be accompanied by his resignation from office. This resignation the "section" agood education. John Chase "section" agood education. The wrong from the wrong two hundred and "section" agood education is not interpreted and the section of the sect the very hardest suffering that the than among the uneducated. Of conditions of society. He went The new economic opportunities into the mill work, which is per- for women of the middle class rival haps the greatest demonstration of the domestic and social life which the wrongfulness of the conditions, marriage offers, and also bring into and the resignation will be pro- earlier than most boys, because his the industrial market a class of duced or not, accordingly. In this mother was poor; he got into the competitors with whom the standard shoemaking trade, just when the of wages is simply what is sufficient of the City Council has a majority men had been stirred up to the to support the individual. Among of Social Democrats, still that highest point in misery, and were the working class marriages are not organizing and planning and fight- less frequent; but the home is apt ing to better the conditions.

gets to doing things next spring it come a Socialist. It was natural work. In the light of these facts it ication, water works, gas and elect- of political views held by members will be even more amusing. There to a lad of his temperament to work is held by many that the monogamic ric plants, and other public utilities of the labor organizations should self between the millstones of the education, and ingenuity carried the Journal of Ethics. republican majority in the city him ahead naturally and logically vernment and his resignation, to the position he now occupies. It held by his "section." There is, is written in his face that he would at all events, a beautiful chance of a not work for that in which he could not wholly believe and though he does not say so himself, it was in all probability a craving for definite work that took him into politics, where results, not organizations, stuation. Mayor Chase is not a lawyer, for instance. He is a shoemaker by trade. He is only 28 years old. He is not married. He has resigned from another office besides that of Mayor of Haverhill. This other office was the State
might be achieved. Might be achieved. He came to Haverhill when he was 20 years old, with his mother. A brother is working in Boston, and there is also a younger sister. His first work in Haverhill was the state might be achieved. This other office was the State among the labor unions, in organizing and running unions. For five years he kept at this, and at the end, without leaving off his work in the cause at all, he went into one of the large factories in the city, where his ability to handle men had been recognized.

convention of the Boot and Shoe that have been held indoors and Workers' Unions, and took an out of doors in Haverhill through active part in the work of that the campaign. He is a tall, rather slight young man, comparatively

Perhaps the most curious thing sounds like the end of the first act father lost his life. At the time, about the mayor-elect is the fact the present Mayor-elect of Haver- that he is comparatively unknown who fail to realize the true inward-hill was but five years old. His ness of the position are those who mother moved to Milton Mills, N. his own constituency seem ever to are blaming their own carelessness H., and opened a boarding house, have heard of him, though all who to support herself and her children. have had business dealings with Here the family remained for eight him, even when they have believed

Mr. Chase is enthusiastic over

### Is the Family Declining?

There are fewer marriages in proportion to population than formerly; families are smaller; they are less coherent; they are less lasting. In England the marriage rate fell from 17.2 per cent 1851 to 15.2 per cent in 1881, and from 1873 to 1888 the ages of men and women who married rose respectively from 25.6 and 24.2 to 26.3 and 24.7. The rise in the number of divorces, 1860-1885, was universal. In 1871 England and Wales show one divorce to 1020.4 marriages; in 1879, one in 480.83. From 1867 to 1886 divorces in the United States increased 157 per cent, while the One of the causes of change is the whole modern movement of liberation-of subjects from sovereigns, slaves from masters, wives from husbands and children from parents. Another is the disappearance of the ecclesiastical view of marriage. A more special cause has been the growth of large cities, which completely alter the environ-

ment of the organism. .Men become less dependent on women for

# **Social Democratic Party Platform**

The Social Democratic Party of America declares that life, liberty rights.

That private ownership of the means of production and distribution of wealth has caused society to split into two distinct classes with conflicting interests, the small possessing class of capitalists or explotters of the labor force of others and the ever-increasing large dispossessed class of wage-workers, who are deprived of the socially-due share of their product.

That capitalism, the private ownership of the means of production, is responsible for the insecurity of subsistence, the poverty, misery and degradation of the ever-

That the same economic. forces which have produced and now intensify the capitalist system, will compel the adoption of Socialism, buildings by the nation, to be used the collective ownership of the means of production for the common good and welfare, or result in the destruction of civilization.

That the trade union movement are the chief emancipating factors of the working class, the one representing its economic, the other its political wing, and that both transportation of agricultural promust co-operate to abolish the capitalist system of production and distribution.

Therefore, the Social Democratic Party of America declares its object for irrigation and drainage. to be the establishment of a system of co-operative production and distribution through the restoration to ministered by organized society the prevailing industrial system and the complete emancipation of ment of their conditions, as well as capitalism.

in sympathy with their historical tion among the workers; therefore mission to realize a higher civiliza- be it tion should sever connection with all capitalist and reform parties honest co-operation to that end by and unite with the Social Democrat- the members of the Social Demic Party of America.

The control of political power by capitalism and of all class rule.

cious fellow-workers throughout the tion of labor in every way possible;

nake the following demands:

Federal Constitution, in order to assistance to accomplish this end. remove the obstacles to full and all the people, irrespective of sex. 2. The public ownership of all

ies, trusts and combines.

### Demands For Farmers.

The Social Democratic Party of America does not hope for the establishment of social order through the increase of misery, but on the contrary expects its coming through the determined, united efforts of the workers of both city and country to gain and use the political power to that end. In view of this we adopt the following platform for the purpose of uniting the workers in the country with those in the city :

1. No more public land to be so'd, but to be utilized by the United States or the state directly for the public benefit, or leased to farmers in small parcels of not over 640 acres, the state to make strict regulations as to improvement and celtivation. Forests and waterways to be put under direct control of the nation.

2. Construction of grain elevators, magazines and cold storage by the farmers at cost.

3. The postal, railroad, telegraph and telephone services to be united, that every post and railroad That the trade union movement and independent political action and telephone center. Telephone service for farmers, as for residents of cities, to be at cost.

ducts on all railroads.

5. Public credit to be at the disposal of counties and towns for the improvement of roads and soil and

### S. D. P. and Trades Unionism.

"Whereas, We hold the trade the people of all the means of pro- union movement to be indispensduction and distribution, to be ad- able to the working people under in the interest of the whole people, in their struggle for the improvesociety from the domination of for the final abolition of the wage system; we further recognize the The wage-workers and all those urgent need of thorough organiza-

"Resolved, That we commend an ocratic Party of America, by becoming members of the unions in the Social Democratic Party will their respective trades or eallinge, be tantamount to the abolition of or of the Federal Labor Unions, and strive to organize all such The solidarity of labor connect- trades as have heretofore not been ing us wilh millions of class-con- organized and assist the organiza-

international unions, pledging our-1. Revision of our antiquated selves to extend to them all possible

"Resolved, That we reaffirm the complete control of government by truth expressed in the proceedings of the International Labor Congress, held in London in August, industries controlled by monopol- 1896, that while it is absolutely necessary for the working people 3. The public ownership of all to make use of the political power ing to better the conditions. It was logical that he should be-the tendency of women to go out to ing to be less confortable on account of ing to be less confortable on account of means of transportation, commun-demands of labor, yet differences not be a reason for separate organization in the economic struggle, causing dissensions and disruptions. "Resolved, That we consider strikes and boycotts as historically necessary weapons to obtain the demands of trades unionism; we further recognize in the union label for the employment of a large an important factor in strengthennumber of the unemployed, the ing the power of organization, and educating the public to demonstrate in a practical way its sympathy and assistance to the cause of labor; and we therefore indorse all the labels of the bona file trades unions, earnestly recommending to the membership of the Social Dem-9. National insurance of working ize 'only such concerns selling ocratic Party of America to patronproducts bearing the same.

### MR. CHASE A MAN OF THE PEOPLE

One may talk a week without exhausting the peculiarities of the situation. Mayor Chase is not a Senatorship from that district; to which his party set him to aspire, and for which he was defeated in the State election. As a Mayor, Mr. Chase is merely the mouth-

piece of the Social Democrats. Mr. Chase has long been identified with labor reform work. When he was only 16 years old he became identified with the trade union

### HIS PERSONALITY.

John C. Chase is not a ready movement, and was an ardent talker, and it was probably only the stone was one of the wisest writers worker in the cause of the labor union. He was sent by New Hampshire—he lived in that State then—to the twenty-second national and the daily and nightly rallies

is even a possibility that Mayor hard for what he believed in, and a aily is a relic of a decaying form Chase may at some time find him- his enthusiasm, and devotion, and of civilization .-- J. H. Muirhead in gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, coal

> The man who can make clothing he cannot buy is unfit to survive. The man who can make books he has no opportunity of reading is unfit to survive.

> The man who can invent a machine that throws him out of a job is unfit to survive.

> The man who has skill and in-dustry and can faciliate social production without proportionately increasing the opportunities of supplying his reasonable wants is unfit to survive.

Could anything be more ludicrous?

"It is well the great mass obey the laws without inquiring why they were made so and not otherwise." Who said that, do you think? Some disturber of the peace, some awful agitator? It was Blackstone said that; and Black-

4. The public ownership of all and all other mines; also of all oil and/gas wells.

5. Reduction of the hours of labor in proportion to the increasing tacilities of production.

6. The inauguration of a system of public works and improvements public credit to be utilized for that purpose.

7. All useful inventions to be free to all, the inventor to be remunerated by the public.

8. Labor legislation to be made national instead of local, and international where possible.

people against accidents, lack of employment and old age.

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

11. The adoption of the Initiative voters.

12. Abolition of war as far as the day half holiday. United States are concerned and

"Resolved, That we condemn the attempt to disrupt the labor movement by organizing rival unions to the bona fide trades unions.

"Resolved, That we encourage and Referendum, and the right of the movement of organized labor recall of representatives, by the for the establishment of a legal eight-hour workday and the Satur-

"Resolved, That we condemn the introduction of international the modern white slavery of the arbitration instead.

# SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD.

### PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT BELLEVILLE, ILLINOIS, -BY THE-

### SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF AMERICA.

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TO THE MEMBERS:---Owing to the campaigns in Massachusetts and several other States, the branches have been unable to express their convictions in reference to that part of the constitution cialism. They affirm that Russia, which has been submitted to a referendum vote. Therefore the time for taking that vote is extended until the first Monday of February, 1899.

that it is improper to vote by resolution or motion; and when sending in the returns, the secretary should state .the number in attendance, the number of those that yoted favorably, and those voting against the constitution, because otherwise, a branch that has a membership of 50 and an attendance of six might cast a vote which would count for more than a branch of 20 members with an attendance of 20.

Secretaries of locals and members will please take notice.

SEYMOUR STEDMAN., Sec. Ex. Bd.

The Chicago Tribune, that utterly reckless and hysterical apologist for every iniquity known to the Even the rapid disintegration of the capitalist system of production, is greatly alarmed at the, growth of Socialistic theories within the views of those mystic worshippers labor union organizations. It is of the "mushik" (peasants) and now devoting space to an attempt his primeval ideals. Yay, even the to arouse its constituency to the phenomenal growth of purely cap-"dangers of Socialism," and in its intalistic production in Russia in outside the pale of competi-editorial columns of Dec. 27 has a the last decades, the great strikes tion. The construction of ex-between the membership of the lengthy and distressingly lugu- inaugurated recently in St. Peters- tensive lines of railroads under- S. L. P. and its number of votes brious note of alarm, occasioned by burg and other centers of industry, mined the economic structure claimed. There is no apparent the "noteworthy result" of the fail to convince them. The agrarrecent battle for Socialism in the jans talk with derision of "Russian American Federation of Labor. Capitalism," sincerely denying its That a proportion of over 20 per cent of the Federation went on Russian capitalism is something ceased to increase at all. The nor can it be proven that the unrecord in favor of Socialism, seems different from European and Amerito have completely turned the head can capitalism, a sordid imitation of Europe and general disintegra- ists is not as intelligent as the unof the notorious and completery turn completent to match in a solution initiation of Europe and general disintegra-tion going on in the Russian village, a solution in the Russian village, are all symptoms of a great social socialist is a Socialist whether he wears the emblem of his principles why a change is necessary. Haver-tion going on the tribune. It says: allies are likely to consider the r. - but turn to facts. sult as an evidence of the growth of their sentiments, giving them were fir t implanted on the Rushope of becoming a still stronger sian soil by the great revolutionizer factor in determining the policy of on the throne of the Czars-Peter the order, if not gaining complete the first, as an accessory to his control." Corresponding to the astonishing growth of Socialistic ideas, it proceeds with its usual lack of common decency to vomit istic, but rather trade institutions, its abuse upon Socialists. That the element of so-called free labor portion of its harmless diatribe is, portion of its harmless diatribe is, being entirely absent. Such fac-however, too grossly ignorant and tories were originally called into malevolent to call out any response from sane and self-respecting So- then sold to private parties tocialists, who cannot be hurt by it in gether with grants of certain priv-the estimation of intelligent and ileges and subsidies. honorable people.

( ties in Russia; one is agrarian socialistie, the other regnlar Social Democrats. The agrarian Socialists do not believe in the correctness of Carl Marx's theory, according to which every civilized country has to pass through the capitalistic industrial stage of production before being ripe for Sowith her 99 per cent of the population engaged in agricultural pursuits, does not present any favorable soil for the development of capitalism in the European and The branches are further notified American sense of the word.

The agrarian Socialists put especial stress on the archaic village communes with common tenure of land, and expect wonders from the artificial preservation of the primitive institutions for ever. "Where there is no private property in land, there can be no place for the agrarian proletariat," say the agrarian Socialists; just as our friends of the single tax sure cure panacea. The fact that the common tenure of land in Switzerland and India could not serve as a safeguard against the victorious advance of modern capitalism, does not convince these well meaning dreamers and enthusiasts for the institutions of the good olden times. village communes under their own eyes in Russia does not affect the

marked favorable influence on the spread and development of handicraft and skilled trades among the peasantry. "The Russian factory of ted a mayor, several councilmen the eighteenth century says Mr. and aldermen, after electing two T. Baronowsky, "was the school of representatives to the legislature. handicraft, of new technical meth- The new Socialist party, called ods and improvements. Foreign Social Democracy, came before the masters, instructed the Russian people of Haverhill with a platlaborers in various trades. The use of machinery was very limited, everything being done by hands and tools." The peasants, after having worked as apprentices in these factories could, and as a rule did, proceed to work with success at their huts in the villages. This demands can be realized IF the was the way it came to pass that men elected fail to do their duty. many Russian villages turned into a kind of industrial settlement, where certain trades reached the climax pelled to do their duty, because a

inhabitants. Early in the nineteenth century a violation on the part of any of If a man controls unbounded the factories little by little turned the victorious Socialists elected (it riches without labor, is he not a

The industries operated by free get.' labor flourished even without any demand.

and Alexander III were very favor- called' Socialist party. By comable for capitalistic production. mitting the grave error in not pre-The serfs were freed, the village ferring capitalistic candidates incommune lost its hold on many a stead of a Socialist candidate upon poasant, who preferred the attrac- a Socialist platform, because they commune. The government began (ex-cathedra)? to look with favor on capitalism, as a conservative power and to give take courage, because the S. L. P. to it all the protection and aid de- has a membership of about 2000 manded. Like the Greek god while it claims to draw about 80, Chronos, the capitalistic factory 000 votes in the U.S., the S.D.P system began to devour its progeny polled 2,293 votes for mayor in - the peasant craftsmen. The in- Haverhill and it requires but 50 troduction of machinery put these of the village. The towns began reason for the assertion that the to grow rapidly, while the popula- number of voters in Haverhill do tion of the peasantry of the central not contain as much of Socialistic necessity of their continuance subchronic hunger visiting the granary organized vote of Haverhill Social-

### LOGIC VS. SOPHISTRY.

The Socialists of Haverhill elecform which is acknowledged not eat bread? throughout the civilized world as Socialistic and a city platform which did in no respect lack in demands that can be realized by that municipality in the near future. It is not to be supposed that the demands can be realized IF the The men elected upon those platforms are in every respect comof perfection and formed a solid constituency which elects men basis of economical income for their upon those platforms is morally capable of taking care of itself, and slothful, the debaucher?

into regular capitalistic institutions is rightfully to be supposed) will be with free labor, wage system and dealt with in such manner as to its other peculiarities. In the clear the constituency of any and year 1804 the number of wage- all blame. The men elected in workers already reached 48 per Haverhill do not underestimate the cent. of the total number of labor- gravity of the situation, as all their ers. 'In the cloth and wool fac- utterances prior to and after their tories the number of wage-workers election indicate. At all events, barely reached 10 per cent, while a victorious Socialist constituency the calico factories were operated should not fail to inscribe upon its almost exclusively by free labor, banner and that in honor of its The number of wage-workers in- victorious members, the words of creased with every succeeding year. Wendell Phillips, "We never for-

In the "People," the leading assistance from the government, organ of the Socialist Labor party, while the industries, where unpaid we find the editor expressing his labor was employed, remained in doubt as regards the sincerity of stagnation in spite of all aid and the principal men in the Social encouragement upon the part of the Democratic party. This, of oourse, government. Gradually the capit- is characteristic of men who have alistic production turned to be a struggled in vain for more than a power; on which even the govern- decade to bind all Socialistic element of Nicolaus I began to look ments in this country so as to act as with secret awe and suspicion, as a a cohesive whole. But it ceases force naturally inimical to the to be characteristic and takes the ancient political and social regime shape and sppearance of willful of unreformed Russia, with its serf-distortion of facts and a high degree dom, passport system and other of attainment in the "Art" of sotnsurmountable difficulties of free phistry when a professor declares, fluctuation of labor to the place of (ex cathedra) that the people of Haverhill can not read English and But the reign of Alexander II followed the "leaders" of a "sotions of city life to the tyranny of were not annointed and ordained

Comrades of Haverhill may well well organized Socialists to come

### Fundamental Questions.

If a man makes a garment, shall he not wear it?

If a man build a vehicle, shall he not ride in it?

If a man build a house, shall he not live in it?

If a man till the soil, shall he

If a man be industrious, shall he pay taxes?

If a man labors, is not his tax paid as he goes?

If a man works, shall not his account be balanced every night? If a man make not the earth, shall he own it?

If a man produces all things, shall the heel of the idle tyrant be stamped on his brow?

If a man creates wealth, shall he be taxed to support the idler, the

parent of crime and suffering?

WILLARD I. GRAVES, M. D.

### An Explanation.

COMRADE EDITOR:-The following is offered as a partial explanation of the action of the St. Louis Branch on the question of the separation of the dues, &c., and may or may not be published, as you think best :

I believe comrade Stedman may have been a little hasty in drawing conclusions. The proposition carried in St. Louis, but the plan was not adopted by Branch 1. The question voted on was in substance: Shall the dues be separated as to give THE HERALD 5 cents per month per member, and shall the subscription price 'be increased to \$1.00 per annum? We understood by the explanation given that the dues were separated in former times under another.Socialist party and the plan worked admirably, and this action would give authority for similar division. The pro-posed separation would give the paper 5 cents per month per member, which would be 60 cents instead of the regular price of 50 cents per year, and no thought was entertained by those voting in Branch 1 that they were not to receive the paper in consideration of the payment of quarterly dues. Each of our members pays dues to the local Branch of 25 cents per month. The Branch forwarded to the National headquarters 25 cents per member quarterly, the remain-der being kept for local purposes. There was no attempt made to alienate the responsibility of any member from the demands of Sec. 16 of the proposed constitution.

While I am not in favor of clinging to constitutions because they are labeled as such or acquire a supposed dignity because our grandmothers honored them, I hope Comrade Stedman will see the ject to amendments by the referendum for guidance in just such incidents as may arise contrary to the objects of the order. I agree not see why a change is necessary every time we run against some capitalistic obstruction. Let us quit wasting ammunition on the change of names and fight the common enemy without regard to All Socialists of the United trifling details. No doubt it was the intention of Branch 1 to increase the amount to be paid for THE HERALD, if the subscription was advanced to \$1.00. Branch 1 voted to'separate the dues for THE HERALD primarily because they wanted to be sure that the management would receive enough for i's certain continuance, but left the price for the same to be arranged as the best judgment of the Board indicated. If it was a wrong move I for one am ready to amend. J. C. WIBEL. St. Louis, Mo.

to carry on its universal devasta-tion; its politicians have tricked needs of the army and navy. Little the people by legislation; its apolo-by little a new class of factory gists in the pulpit have smutted owners grew up, which was looked the face of religion, and its govern- upon with disfavor by the class of ments have employed large armies merchants and the gentry. Both to maintain its powerby force. Liber- the merchants and the landlords ty does not lie in that direction; only felt instinctively the advance of a a democratic administration of industry by the people themselves interests. will ever establish liberty and save the people.

The seeds of factory production Having delivered itself thus on the economic peculiarities of the eighteenth century, the embryo factories were not strictly capitalexistence by the government and

The owners of these factories had the right in case of deficiency of

upon with disfavor by the class of powerful rival to their vital class

Another peculiarity of the primitive factory system in Russia was its

"The followers of Debs and his ful dreams of the radical agrarians, of patriarchal conditions. And the or confines himself to intelligently rapid evolution of genuine capital- casting his vote. Studied phrases ism created a laboring class con- and street-corner advertising may scious of its interests, as may be call attention but never will be sufeasily proven by the progress of ficient proof "that the goods are Socialistic propaganda in Russia real."

and the growth of party spirit. The day is surely not very distant States have good reasons to rejoice when the Social Democratic party over the victory at Haverhill. shall be as formidable a foe of the government as their German broth-

ers in their native country.

The Post-Dispatch says that 'cool headed men are in inquiring why an army of 100,000 men is necessary?" If these men were as clear headed as they are said to be cool, they would have no difficulty with this question. For thirty years in this country the producers Capitalist production has created a permanent over-supply of labor to carry on its universal devasta-these factories was to supply the olized by a class which exploits human labor and human needs; the country is ruled by the rich and the people whose toil made the country are dependents and slaves. A large army is necessary now to protect the rich in the enjoyment of their legalized larcenies.

DO YOUR DUTY -- AND DO IT NOW.

CARL PANKOPF.

In the Hocking Valley there is a war going on between two railroads, the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo and the Baltimore & Ohio Southwest roads. It is all over a crossing and they are destroying each other's property at a great rate-while the courts are indiffer-ent to the dispute. Both roads have been blocked by the ditching of a train of cars loaded with pig iron. And this isn't the first time railroad property has been wrecked by railroad managers, either.

News from the Branches and notices for publication should be mailed to reach Belleville not later than Monday morning.

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ALD in bundle orders will be one cerning a municipal loan for the cent a copy.

A machine has been invented which makes those little wood dishes for carrying butter, lard, etc. By means of this machine scrub timber is utilized, the consequence being that timber heretofore only good for cordwood now becomes valuable for this manufacture.

The Mayor of Madrid has con-Hereafter the price of THE HER- feered with the government conrelief of unemployed workmen.

# nong the Branches.

# Branch Meetings.

ch Meetings inserted for

meth No. 1 of the Social Dem-meets every Sunday eve at of Music, 1th and Arapahoe, 9 p. m. Halsey Butler, 1 Martin Steele, Secretary. ng. Thos. Kirwin, Secre

6, Indiana, meets first Satur and 3rd Sunday afternoon of at Reichwein's Hall, corner Noble streets, Indianapolis, J

No. 5, St. Louis, meets second and eday at Concordia Turner Hall, irsenal streets. Leonard Stoll, 18 Menard st.

No. 2. Ohio. Cleveland, meets in Ball, curner Monroe and Pearl ery Monday evening.

Philadelphia, meets every m., City Hall, North Plaza. No. 11, MHWankee, meets second Wednesday at 614 State street, nger, Secretary, 602 Chestnut

ch D. Milwaukee, meets every first rd Thursday of the month at 'Volk-fail, corner Twenty first and Gen-rets at \$ p. m. Edward Koepfer,

aukee Central Committee of the pemocratic Party of America meets ad third Monday at \$p. m. sharp at is street. Eugene H. Rooney, Secre on Doerfler, Treasurer.

ohn Doernet, Helson of Pennsylvania every Sunday at 754 south Third Philateiphia, at 7.30. Discussion to 9. J. Gearson, Secretary.

no. 4. Milwaukee meets every first ind Friday each month at Mueller's corner Twenty-third and Brown George Moerschel, Secretary, 778

Afth street. h No. 2. New York (Eighth Assembly meets every Tuesday evening at ard st. Room 17, at s p. m Louis , chairman; Jacob Leibovitz, 152 , chairman; Jacob Leibovitz, 152

b), chairman. Jacob Leibovitz, 152 th st., secretary. uch No. 4, Pittsburg, Pa., meets every day evening at 7:30 r. M., Funk hall, bit and Josephine sts. President W. Hi Addison st. Secretary, J. H. Zais Jahe St. ide Branch, No. 1, New York, meets d th Thursday of each month at '209 adway. A. Guyer, 23 Clinton street, aty.

### SPECIAL NOTICE.

Branch officers are urged not to overlook the necessity of prompt collection and remittance to headquarters of the quarterly dues, which are payable on or before January 1st, 1899. Prompt attention to this matter is of the greatest importance to carrying on the work and the Executive Board uges upon all members a cheerful discharge of this first duty of the New Year to the organization.

### Winchevsky at Baltimore.

A mass meeting was held Dec. 25th, at Manhattan hall, where Comrade Morris Winchevsky, from New York, addressed the audience and made a wonderful impression. The subject was the Dreyfus case ad was very interesting to the hearers. The speaker gave a brief historical sketch of the developant of industry and commerce in France and other countries, and ral exploiters of the working class, ist intime disappear, as the Soilists are convincing the masses that the real cause of their bad conons, poverty etc., is not on acount of Jews, and not on account of Gentiles, but on account of the talistic and competitive system. After the adoress a business meeting was held and ten new members ed the branch. At the business ing it was suggested that Comnde Gordon of Manchester be inviled here, for the purpose of reorganizing branches as there are a number of Socialists in this y, who could do a great deal for

## SOCIAL DEMOCRACY.

The definitions of the two words Social" and "Democratic" which follow, are taken from Webster's Dictionary:

Social—Pertaining to society or to the public as an aggregate body, as social interests, etc.

DEMOCRATIC-Pertaining to Democracy; i. e., Movement by the people \* \* \* in which the supreme power is lodged in the hands of the people collectively, or in which the people exercise the power of legislation.

### Massachusetts Convention.

mass convention, open to all members of the party, the better to get with this constitution, the constituat the general sentiment of mem- tion of the National Council or the bership on certain important matters. Others wanted a delegate convention as there is important shall consist of a chairman, vicebusiness transacted which a mass convention would not have power to do. So we compromised by call- who shall be elected at each annual ing both. The following program ing both. The following program is suggested by the acting State Committee, for the delegate con-until their successors are elected and qualified. They shall perform vention:

1. Election of temporary chairman and secretary.

2. Election of credential committee.

3. Report of credential com mittee.

4. Election of permanent chairman and secretary.

5. Adoption of rules of order. 6.

secretary. 7. Election of state committee 8. Adoption of rules and regu-

lations for same.

- 9. Party policy.
- Party press.
   Organization.

The mass convention can hear the reports of treasurer and secretary, and thoroughly discuss the last three numbers, policy, press and organization, and adopt resolu- shall hold political office, except cents per quarter to be fortions or make recommendations to under the Social Democratic Party. the delegate convention, which the latter can act upon in short order. The action taken will of course be all questions of appeal from local referred back to the branches for branches, shall be decided by the approval.

ing the convention, January 7th, a ordered by the Board, mass meeting will be held in the Sec. 10. At each an The speakers will be Representa- branch. tive Carey, Mayor Chase, Alderman Bradley and perhaps one or two lar W. P. Porter of Newburyport may determine. noved that not the Jews were the and old, tried and true friend, F. G. R. Gordon of Manchester. It

## THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY and shall hold a charter duly issued OF AMERICA.

NAME AND HEADQUARTERS. Section 1. This organization shall be known as the - State Union of the Social Democratic Party of America, and its headquarters shall be located as the union may determine.

### HOW ORGANIZED.

Sec. 2. The .-- State Union of the Social Democratic Party of America shall consist of delegates representing local branches in this state, and shall constitute the legislative body of the state.

Sec. 3. The Executive Board shall consist of five members and shall have general supervision of the State Union. It shall be empowered to provide such rules, issue such orders and adopt such measures as may be required to carry out the objects of the Some of our members wanted a organization, provided that no ac-ass convention, open to all mem- tion shall be taken which conflicts

> declaration of principles. Sec. 4. The officers of the Board chairman, secretary, treasurer and such others as may be determined, such duties as appertain to their several offices, and for their services shall receive such compensation as the State Union may determine. The Board shall hold stated meet-Sec. 5. A majority of the Boar 1 al Council. shall constitute a quorum.

provided that all charges shall be shall be authorized to fill all vacancies.

Sec. 7. Any member of the by the State Union.

Sec. 9. All questions not prochairman, such decisions to be final On the Saturday evening preced- and in full effect unless otherwise

Sec. 10. At each annual meet-

### REVENUES.

Sec. 11. The revenues of the others of the elected candidates organization shall be derived from from Haverhill; the always popu- such sources as the State Union

### THE STATE UNION.

the anti-semites claim, but those of all nationalities belonging to the such an array of celebrities, and the such an array of celebrities, and the members may determine, in April. at the anti-semitic movement thing possible in the way of adver-The chairman of the Executive ures, subject to the local branch, for the ensuing year.

by the National Council, which may be suspended or reclaimed by members may determine. CONSTITUTION OF STATE UNIONS. the National Executive Board in case of violation of the laws, prin-

ciples or regulations of the organization.

### MEMBERSHIP.

Sec. 2. Any reputable person year. subscribing to the principles of the organization shall be eligible to membership.

Sec. 3. A local branch shall consist of not less than five, nor more than five hundred members, members constituting a quorum.

Sec. 4. A person desiring membership shall make application to a local branch, recommended by a member of said branch, and in accepted by a majority vote shall be enrolled as a member.

Sec. 5. A member may be transferred from one local branch to another by obtaining from the secretary a transfer card and depositing the same with the secretary of the branch desired to be joined. Sec. 6. A member in good standing may terminate his or her membership by obtaining from the secretary a card of withdrawal.

Sec. 7. Each member shall be ntitled to a card of membership, such card to be furnished by the National Council and issued to ization may be suspended or exmembers by the secretary of the local branch.

### DUES AND FEES.

Sec. 8, The admission fee, which shall accompany each application for membership, shall be such an amount as may be determined by the local branch, provided ings in April of each year and such it shall be sufficient to include 25 special meetings as may be required. | cents to be forwarded to the Nation-

Sec. 9. At the close of each Adoption of rules of order. See. 6. Any member of the meeting the treasurer shall trans-Reports of treasurer and Board may be removed by a two-mit to the National Council the al Council. thirds vote of all the members, names of all members admitted at said meeting, their postoffice adreduced to writing and that the accused member shall be entitled to a fair trial. The Board Sec. 10. The dues of a member Sec. 10. The dues of a member shall be payable quarterly in advance, on or before the first day of January, April, July and October, Board may be removed at any time in such an amount as the local union may determine, provided it Sec. 8. No member of the Board shall be sufficient to include 25 warded to the National Council. A member admitted on or before' vided for in the constitution, and the middle of the quarter any matter relating to the amend-all questions of appeal from local shall pay dues for the full ment of the constitution, the callquarter; a member admitted after the middle of the quarter shall be exempt for said quarter.

Sec. 11. On or. before the 5th day of each quarter the treasurer old Public Library building, on iug the officers of the Board shall shall remit by postal money order through the Initiative and Refer-Boylston street, which the city is submit complete reports of the the quarterly dues for the current now using in place of Faneuil Hall, transactions of their several offices quarter to the National Council and while the latter is being repaired, and transmit a copy to each local each local branch shall remit the full amount due for the entire membership of the branch.

### EXECUTIVE BOARD.

Sec. 12. The Executive Board shall consist of five members, elected annually in March, and shall have general supervision of the Sec. 12. The State Union shall local branch. It shall be empow-

Sec. 16. The local branch shall hold meetings at such times as the

Sec. 17. At each annual meeting of the local branch in March, the officers shall submit complete reports of the transactions of their several offices for the preceding

### JURISDICTION.

Sec. 18. Local branches shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the State Union and National Council, and the State Union shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the National Council.

### ELECTIONS.

Sec. 19. At each annual meeting of the local branch in March an. Executive Board of five members and representatives to the State Union shall be elected, who shall serve for one year, or until their successors are elected and qualified.

### BY-LAWS.

Sec. 20. A local branch may adopt such laws as a majority may determine, provided they do not conflict with the constitution of the State Union, the constitution of the National Council, or the declaration of principles.

### TRIALS.

Sec. 21. Any member violating the laws or principles of the organpelled by a two-thirds vote of a local branch, provided that any charges against a member shall be preferred in writing by a member in good standing and the accused shall be entitled to a fair trial.

### APPEALS.

Sec. 22. Any member having been suspended or expelled may appeal to the Executive Board of the state, and if the decision of that body is not satisfactory he may appeal to

### AMENDMENTS.

Sec. 23. The constitution of Local Branches, State Unions and the National Council is the organic law of the organization and can be alaltered or amended only by the National Council in meeting assembled or by the general organization through the Initiative and Referendum.

### INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM ...

Sec. 24. Upon application of five per cent. of the membership ing of a special meeting of 'a State Union or the National Council, or the removal of an officer, state or national, shall be submitted to a direct vote of the membership, endum, and a majority vote shall. determine the result.

### CALL FOR CONVENTION.

MEMBERS OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRAT-IC PARTY OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Please take notice that a mass convention, open to all members of the Social Democratic Party, and to members only, will be held on Sunday, January 8, at 724 Washington street, Boston, at 10 A. M., for the purpose of discussing and laving out a definite plan of action

It is to be hoped that within a ery short time we will see good reas we have a good field before at. to which all are invited.

B. GAMSE, Sec.

the S. D. P. will be held on din ave.

LOUIS CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

UBSCRIBERS FOR THE HERALD.

thing possible in the way of advertising to get a good audience for them.

It was our intention to have the meeting on Sunday evening after the close of the convention; but we could not get the hall for a Sunday submitting a copy of the san each local branch in the state. See 12 At each exception of the same submitting a copy o evening. The next best thing was to take it for the preceding Saturday, as we have done. This is just the delegate convention, which will probably be needed.

is 10 A. M., sharp, January 8th, and the place is Homestead Hall, 724 Washington street, Boston. And don't forget your credentials. We hope for a large and thoroughly representative gathering of com-Every Tuesday a meeting will held at 1005 East Baltimore every one come who possibly can. NARGARET HAILE. MARGARET HAILE.

The nominating convention for S. Louis municipal campaign the S. D. P. will be held on May, January 15th, 1899, at 2 P. Walhalla hall, 10th and The nominating convention for Walhalla hall, 10th and The nominating convention for S. Louis municipal campaign Maion. It embraces plants in New York, Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, and Piqua, O., which produce 80 per cent. of the linseed oil in the Main ave. A linseed oil trust, capitalized at S. Louis municipal campaign Maion. It embraces plants in New York, Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, and Piqua, O., which produce 80 per cent. of the linseed oil in the Main ave. A linseed oil trust, capitalized at S. Louis municipal campaign NAME AND LOCATION. Section 1. This organization, located at \_\_\_\_\_, County of \_\_\_\_\_ country.

SEND THE HERALD TO A FRIEND.

Sec. 13. At each annual meet-Council shall be elected, who shall serve one year, or until their suc-Remember, the hour of opening 10 A. M., sharp, January 8th, Sec. 14. The State Union shall enact such laws as may be necessary, determine the policy of the state organization and do all other with this constitution, the consti-tution of the National Council or

the declaration of principles.

located at \_\_\_\_\_, County of \_\_\_\_\_ Sec. 15. No member of the \_\_\_\_\_, shall be known as Local Board shall hold political office - of the except under the Social Democratic Branch No. ---- of -----Social Democratic Party of America Party.

Board shall preside over its deliber- as may be required to carry out the ations. The secretary of the Exe- objects of the organization, procutive Board shall serve as secre- vided that no action shall be taken tary of the State Union and keep a which conflicts with this constitucorrect record of its proceedings, tion of the State Union, the constisubmitting a copy of the same to tution of the National Union, or the declaration of principles.

Sec. 13. The olicers of the ing of the State Union an Execu- board shall consist of a chairman, day, as we have done. This is just tive Board of five members and vice-chairman, secretary, treasurer as well, as it will give an opportun-ity for Sunday evening session of representatives to the National and organizer, and such others as may be determined, who shall be elected at each annual meeting and serve until their successors are elected and-qualified. They shall perform such duties as appertain to their several offices and as the local branch may direct. ' The things required to carry out the board shall hold stated meetings in objects of the organization, provided March of each year and such that no action is taken inconsistent special meetings as may be required. Sec. 14. Any member of the board may be removed by a majority vote of the local branch, provided that all charges shall be re-

MARGARET HAILE. Secretary State Committee.

BRANCHES OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Please take notice that on Sunday, January 8, 1899, at 724 Washington street, Boston, immediately upon adjournment of the mass convention called as above, or not later than 5 P. M., a delegate convention will be called to order, and proceed to the election of a State Committee and the adoption of the rules and regulations for the guidance and government of the same. Each branch is entitled to one delegate for every twenty-five members, and one extra for every additional twenty-five or major fraction thereof.

### Margaret Haile. Secretary State Committee.

Let no man fear the name of 'Socialism.'' The movement of the working class for justice "by any other name would be as terrible. -Father William Barry.

The Alpha and Omega of Socialism is the transmutation of private competing capitals into united collective capital .- Dr. Alb. Schaeffle.

### SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT.

N his work on the "Development of Socialism from Utopia to Science," Frederick Engels sums up the course of the class struggle, its several successive stages and the significance of each in the development of production in the following clear manner:

I. MEDIEVAL SOCIETY. - Small individual production. Means of production adapted to individual use; thence primitively inefficient and paltry, and dwarfish in their results. Production for the immediate consumption, either of the producer himself or of his teudal lord. Only there, where an excess of production over consumption takes place, is that excess offered for sale and falls into exchange. The production of "commodity" in its incipiency; but already it contains in embryo THE ANARCHY OF PRODUCTION IN SOCIETY AT LARGE.

II. CAPITALIST REVOLUTION .-Transformation of industry, first through simple co-operation and manufacture. Concentration of the hitherto scattered means of production in large workshops, and thereby, their transformation from individual into social means of production-- a transformation that, on CAPITALIST makes his appearance. In his capacity of owner of the .them into "commodities." Pro- property ; duction has become a social act. appropriation remain individual and used collectively acts, acts of the individual. THE BY THE INDIVIDUAL CAPITALIST. distributed over the population. This is the fundamental contradictradictions in which present society | measures : moves and which production in gross brings to light:

- from the means of production. Condemnation of the worker to life-long wage-labor. CONTRAST BETWEEN PROLETARIAT AND CAP-TTALIST CLASS.
- increasing effectiveness of the of commodities. Unbridled comanarchy in production at large.
- of machinery made by competition compulsory upon every individual manufacturer, and money on the security of such rates equivalent with ever increasing for any of the above purposes. displacement of labor-the .industrial RESERVE ARMY. On the other hand, boundless expansion pulsory law of competition to of productive forces, excess of school or university. supply over demand, overpro-basic school or university. decennial crises, the vicious mate extinction. eircle: here, a superabundance duction: yonder, a suberabund-

ping from the hands of the capitalist class, into public property. By this act it frees the means of pro-duction from their previous capitalist quality, and gives their social character full freedom to assert itself. Thenceforth, social production upon a pre-determined plan becomes possible. The development of production makes the continuance of several social classes an anachronism. In proportion as anarchy in the production of society disappears the political authority of the state becomes dormant. Man, finally master of his own form of social organization, becomes at the same time lord over naturelord over himself-in short, free, To accomplish this work of unversal emancipation is the historic mission of the modern proletariat. To investigate, its historic conditions, thereby its nature itself, and thus to impart a consciousness of its own motion to that class that, oppressed to-day, is called upon to do the act-that is the task of the theoretic expression of the movement of the proletartat, i. e. of scientific Socialism.

### BRITISH I.L.P. PLATFORM.

The true object of industry being the whole does not affect the form the production of the requirements 7. The productoin and distribu-of exchange. The old forms of of life, the responsibility for this tion of wealth to be regulated by community collectively; therefore interests of all its members.

The land, being the storehouse means of production, he approp- of all the necessaries of life, should national courts of arbitration. riates the products also, and turns be declared and treated as public

The capital necessary for indus-Exchange, and, together with it, trial operations should be owned for immediate adoption:-

Work, and wealth resulting SOCIAL PRODUCTS ARE APPROPRIATED therefrom, should be equitably

As means to these ends, we tion from which arise all the con- demand the enactment of following alone.

A.-Severance of the producers and the retention of all existing the children in all state schools. holidays as well as Labor Day (May 1st), secured by law.

2. The provision of work to all capable adult applicants at recognised trade-union rates, with statu- this law. B.-Growing predominance and tory minimum of sixpense per ture buildings, stock or other law. C .- On the one hand, perfection articles for carrying on such industries: (c) levy rates on the rental values of the district, and borrow

4. Free, secular, primary, see- munity. every manufacturer. On both ondary and university education,

duction, glutting of the markets, ohild labor, with a view to its ulti-

6. Municipalization and public of products and means of pro- control of the drink question. , organization of agricultural and

7. Abolition of indirect taxa- industrial armies under state or ance of workingmen without em- tion, and the gradual transfer of all municipal co-operative principles. ployment and without means of public burdens to unearned inexistance. But these two forces comes with a view to their ultimate dowment of all state churches. The The Independent Labor Party is for the aged and infirm workers. in favor of every proposal for extending electoral rights to both men and women, and democratis-

### of production, that have been slip- SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC FEDER-ATION OF ENGLAND.

### OBJECT.

The socialization of the means of production, distribution and exchange, to be controlled by a democratic state in the interests of the entire community, and the complete emancipation of labor from the domination of capitalism and landlordism, with the establishment of social and economic equality between the sexes.

1. All 'organizers or administraadult suffrage, and to be maintained by the community.

2. Legislation by the people in such wise that no project of law hall become binding till accepted like by the majority of the people.

3. The abolition of standing armies, and the establishment of National citizen forces; the people to decide on peace or war.

4. All education to be compulory, secular, industrial, and free. 5. The administration of justice to be free to all.

6. The means of production, dis. tribution, and exchange to be declared and treated as collective or common property.

appropriation remain in force. The production should rest with the the community in the common

8. The establishment of inter-

As measures called for to palliate the evils of our existing society the Social Democratic Federation urges

The compulsory construction by public bodies of healthy dwellings for the people, such dwellings to be let at rents to cover the cost of construction and maintenance

Free secular and technical educa-1. A maximum eight-hour work- tion, compulsory upon all classes, ing day, a six-day's working week, together with free maintenance for

No child to be employed in any trade or occupation until 14 years of age, and have penalties to be inflicted on employers infringing

Eight hours or less to be the hour. In order to remnuneratively normal working day, or not more laws that govern the production employ the applicants, Parish, to : than forty-four hours per week, to (a) organize and undertake such be fixed in all trades and industries petitive struggle. Contradiction industries as they may consider by legislative enactment. Imprisbetween social organization in desirable; (b) compulsorily acquire onment to be inflicted on employthe separate factories, and social land, purchase, erect, or manufac- ers for any infringement of this

Cumulative taxation upon all incomes exceeding £300.

State appropriation of railways and canals; municipal ownership and control of gas, electric light 3. State pensions for every per- and water supplies: the organizason over 50 years of age, and ade- tion of tramway and omnibus serquate provisions for all widows, vices and similar monopolies in and production, equally a com- orphans, sick and disabled workers, the interests of the entire com-

The extension of the post office hands unheard of development with free maintenance while at banks so that they shall absorb all private institutions that derive a The raising of the age of profit from operations in money or credit.

Repudiation of the national debt. Nationalisation of the land and VOTE OF SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY

## THE SOCIALIST VOTE.

### The Political Strength of Socialism from 1867 to 1898.

Many persons whose sympathies are with the cause of Socialism are heard to say that while they believe in it, it will never win. This is said without a knowledge of its growing power in the world. Below will be found the Socialist vote in those countries where the people have the elective franchise. A study of these figures should put faith and courage into all who betors to be elected by equal direct lieve in Socialism but say "it can-adult suffrage, and to be main-not win." The fact is that it is in all branches for Boys and Girls winning, its development is truly remarkable. Outside the countries named the movement is growing in

proportions.	
, AUSTRIA.	
1895	90,000
1897	750,000
BELGIUM.	001 - Fran
1894	334,500
1898	534,324
DENMARK.	
1872	315
1884	6,805
1887	8,408
1890	17,232
1892	20,098
1895	25,019
FRANCE.	
1885	30,000
1888	91,000
1893	590,000
1898	000,000
GERMANY.	
1867	30,000
1871	101,927
1874	351,670
1877	486,843
1010	437,158
1881	311,961
1884	599,990
1887	763,128
18901	427,298
10.00	186,188
GREAT BRITA	
1895	55,000
ITALY.	
1893	26,000
1895	76,400
1897	134,496
SERVIA.	
1895	. 50,000
SPAIN	
1893	7,000
1895	14,800
1895 1897	28,000
SWITZERLAN	
1890	18,5.0
1893	29,822
1896	36,468
UNITED STAT	
1890	$13,704 \\ 16,552$
1891 1892	16,552 21,512
1893	21,512 25,666
1894	30,020
1895	34,869
1896	36,275
1897	.55,550

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Undertakers and Embalment 809 and 811 Hickory Street, St. Louis, Mo.	th th vi bo
LABOR	real

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF

OF AMERICA. 1898

1897.....

1898 (est.) . . . . ;

of production and social well. extinction. being cannot combine because the capitalist form of production prevents the productive powers from operating and the products from circulating unless they first ing the system of government. convert themselves into capitala thing that their very superabundance prevents from being done. The contradiction has become an absurdity: THE MODE THE FORM OF EXCHANGE. The resolute purpose of members. rapitalist class is convicted of incapacity further to direct its own social powers of production. D.-Partial recognition of the social character of the powers of production forced upon the capitalists themselves. Appropriation of the large organism of production and communication and The capitalist class shows itself hall, December 18th, 1898, the functions are performed by hired Democratic party of St. Louis has legislative independ employees been called at Walhalla Hall, 10th parts of the Empire. employees

III. PROLETARIAN REVOLUTION .---Solution of the contradictions. The Sunday, January 15th, 1899, at 2 Hereafter the price of THE HER-proletariat seizesthe public power, P. M. A full municipal ticket will ALD in bundle orders will be one and, with its aid, turns the power be nominated.

as Socialists and never fuse or deal OF PRODUCTION REBELS AGAINST law of the organization, as it is the boat service.

\* \* \* Nay then, the might of tyrants hath its bounds; When the oppressed nowhere can find redress, when all unbearable hath grown the load, He reaches boldly up into the heavens, And gets him down his old eternal rights, Which hang up there inalienable ever-Unbreakable as are the stars themselves. -Schiller.

\* \* \* In accordance with the decision

street and Franklin avenue, for

The disestablishment and disenestablishment of adequate pensions

Every person attaining the age of fifty to be kept by the community, work being optional after that age The establishment of municipal hospitals, municipal control of the Members of the SocialDemocratic food and coal supply, abolition of provision of useful work for the unwith other parties. This is the employed. State control of life.

As means for the peaceful attainment of these objects the Social Democratic Federation advocates: Payment of members of parliament and all local bodies, payment of official expenses of election out of public funds, adult suffrage, annual parliaments, proportional representation, second ballot, initiative and referendum, canvassing transportation, first by sTOCK at the general meeting of St. Louis to be illegal, abolition of the mon-COMPANIES, next by the STATE. branches at Bohemian National archy and the house of lords, extension of the powers of county, to be superfluous; all its social nominating convention of the Social town, district and parish councils, legislative independence for all

cent a copy.

### TOTAL ESTIMATED STRENGTH. 1898 ..... 5,000,000

55,550

70,000

12.411

Social Democratic Party of America.

Organized June 11, 1898. OBJECT - The Social Democratic Party of America declares its object to be the estab lishment of a system of co-operative pro party will take victory and defeat present workhouse system, and the stor, 'ton to the people of all the means of production and distribution, to be admin istered by organized society in the interest of the whole people, and the complete emancipation of society from the domin-ation of capitalism.

### Vote Nov. 8, 1898...12,000

St. Louis Tenth Ward Branch recently organized, has secured Hemm's Hall, northeast corner Broadway and Keokuk streets for its place of meeting, and will hold its first meeting, since organization, there on Sunday morning, January 8th, 1899, at 9:30 o'clock. This branch will meet every second and fourth Sunday.

Join the Social Democratic Party of America !

### AMERICA

(MISSOURI ORGAN.)

TERMS OF SUBSCRIBTION :--- One year, \$1.8, Six months, 50c; Three months 25c; Single copies 5c. Address

### ALBERT E. SANDERSON, MANAGER

Room 7, International Bank Building, Fourth and Chestnut Sts. St. Louis, Mo.

### Where Trades Unionists

### will find the S. D. P.

The trades union movement and independent political action are the chief emancipating factors of the working class, the one representing its economic, the other its political wing, and both must cooperate to abolish the capitalist system of production and distribution.

-Social Democratic Party Platform

Membership dues payable January I Remit promptly.

# social Democratic Party of America.

### Constitution of National Council.

## Name and Headquarters.

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Section 1. This organization all be known as the Social Dematic Party of America, and its headquarters shall be located at such place as the Executive Board may decide upon.

### How organized.

Section 2. The Social Democratic Party of America shall be organized

foliows: L Local branches limited to 500 members each.

2 State Unions before state conren.ion of 1900 shall be composed local branch; provided that branchs having more than twenty-five members shall be entitled to a representative for each additional wenty-five members or major part provide its own method of organ-

3. A National Council composed t one representative from each members shall be entitled to a repesentative for each additional 500 members or major part thereof. 4. An Executive Board of five

nember

### Executive Board.

Section 3. The Fxecutive Board hall be elected quadrennialty by he National Council; having genal supervision of the organization and be empowered to provide such miles, issue such orders and adopt meh measures as may be required pearry out the objects of the organation, provided that no action shall be taken which conflicts with the constitution and declaration of rinciples.

Section 4. A National Secretary, Treasurer and Editor of the nationorgan (and such other officers, smay be required) shall be elected every four years, and their salaries fixed by the Executive Committee to be approved by the direct vote of the members through the refer-

Members of the Section 5. facutive Board shall receive no ampensation for their services. They shall hold stated meetings on the second Tuesday in May of each year, and such special meetings as asy be required.

Section 6. A majority of the ward shall constitute a quorum. Section 7. Any member of the oard may be removed by a twohirds vote of all the members of the organization as hereinafter pro-

Section 8. Any member of the oard, or national officer may be moved at any time by the Nationd Council as hereinafter provided. Section 9. No member shall he Social Democratic Party.

Section 15. The National Coun-cil shall constitute the legislative body of the organization and shall be empowered to enact all general legislation, subject to referendum hereinafter provided. It shall determine the policy, and do all other things required to carry out the general objects of the organization.

the supervision of the Executive Board, the same not to occupy more Board, which shall be known as than two columns of the official the Social DEMOCRATIC HERALD. paper, an equal space to be given of one representative from each Each member of the organization the Council or Executive to state shall be entitled to a copy of the official paper in consideration of the payment of quarterly dues. Section 17. The columns of the

official organ shall be open at all discussion of party matters by of ballots, and the polls shall close members of the party. Section 18. The national con-

ventions of the organization shall ate and territory; provided that be held quadrennially on the first be: sates having more than 500 Tuesday in May, at such place as

### Referendum.

Executive Board may be removed reinstated. by the imperative mandate in the following manner : Any three cutive Board (or any member of it), members of the National Coancil the National Secretary-Treasurer, may demand the resignation of any or the Editor may be removed by member of the National Executive the members of the organization in Board, by filing a petition with the the following manner: A petition secretary of said Executive Com- endorsed by five per cent. of the mittee; and upon said secretary's members shall be filed with the neglect or refusal to act upon said chairman of the Executive Board, petition within five days after filing who shall cause the same to be the same, then by filing a petition submitted to a referendum vote with the chairman of the said within 10 days; should said chair-Executive Board; and upon the man fail to do this, then any five said chairman's neglect or refusal branches, by official action at a to act, by filing such petition with regular meeting, shall have power three members of the National to call for said vote and the same, Council, other than the petitioners, after due hearing of both sides as who shall act as a committee for provided in section 21, shall be the purpose of receiving and acting | taken. as herein provided. Such petition shall contain a statement in writ-

ing setting forth fully and at large the grounds upon which the recall is demanded. Such officers or committee with whom such petition is filed shall forthwith deliver a copy thereof to the person whose recall is demanded, if such person can be found; and said person shall have the right to answer such petition in writing, which said answer at a new and higher life for all shall be mailed by registered letter men-Wm. Morris. to the officer or committee holding said petition within fifteen (15) days of the petition required to be de-

livered to him. The petitioners shall be served forthwith by registered letter from the officer or committee holding lective capital.-Dr. Alb. Schaeffle. old political office, except under the petition with a copy of said

shall have a vote thereon to be sent by the secretary of his local branch to the chairman of the Executive Board, the vote to be announced in the official paper and the polls shall close 20 days after the date calling for the referendum. Section 21. The National Secretary-Treasurer or the Editor may National Council or the Executive

Board, but if the said national officers shall be so removed or discharged, they may appeal the case to the members of the organ-Official Paper. Section 16. This organization shall publish an official paper, under the supervision of the Executive their side of the controversy; the votes shall be mailed to any mem-

ber of the Council or Executive Board the petitioner may designate; the petitioner shall be enthereof, after which each state shall times to reasonable criticism and titled to representation at the count 20 days after the date of the pub-

lication of the referendum. Section 22. The question shall e: "Shall the action of the may be determined by the National Council. Executive Board (or the National members does not confirm the Section 19. The members of the action, the petitioner shall then be

Section 23. The National Exe-

### What Socialism Is.

The whole aim and purpose of Socialism is a closer union of social factors. The present need is growth in that direction .- Richard P. Ely.

Socialism is the ideal and hope of a new society founded on indus-trial peace and forethought, aiming

Let no man fear the name of Socialism." The movement of Socialism." from the receipt by the person the working class for justice by whose recall is desired of the copy any other name would be as terrible. -Father William Barry.

> The Alpha and Omega of Socialism is the transmutation of private competing capitals into united col-

officer or committee, a replication to depend, and the substitution of a

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# THE HERALD LEAFLETS.

To supply the need which has long been felt for a series of brief papers on Socialism and the aims of the Social Democratic Party, which can be furnished at a low price for general distribution in aid the petition with a copy of said section 10. All questions not wided for in this constitution with a copy of said answer, and such petitioners shall have the right to file, with such officer or committee, a replication to

and in full effect after receipt of such copy. bless otherwise ordered by the oard

Section 11. At each annual meetng the officers of the bourd shall it complete reports of the masactions of their several offices d transmit a copy to each local

### Revenues and Funds.

nts, payable quarterly in advance, each member.

red to execute a bond for the tion or otherwise. aithful performance of his duties ay require.

### The National Council.

tion 14. The National Counil shall meet annualy on the first Turnday in May at such place as the Executive Board may determine, Thereupon the said officer or

committee holding said petition recall is sought, and five (5 days thereafter said officer or committee Worcester's Dictionary. shall mail to each member of the National Council a complete copy of all the proceedings and shall

Section 12. The revenue of the the National Council theron. madmission fee of twenty-five (25) the inspection of any member of (as distinguished from property) and dues- of twenty-five the National Council at all times. The time for filing the answer and the public collective manageand replication may be extended ment of all industries. Its motto Section 13. The funds of the by the officer or chairman of the Tration shall be deposited in committee holding such petition deeds."—Standard Dictionary. Ay such bank or banks as the forten (10) days; and such answer for ten would abolish or ganization which would abolish or ganization which would abolish or banks as the may be amonded at any time to retary and Treasurer shall be meet the allegation of the replica-

Recall of a member of the Exec-

### **Recall of Officers.**

National Secretary and Editor shall ity .- Century Dictionary. be announced for approval or rebect to change by referendum jection in the official organ, the the the change by referendum jection in the control legal organ, the the the change by referendum jection in the control legal organ, the the change by referendum jection in the control legal organ, the the change by referendum jection in the control legal organ, the the change by referendum jection in the control legal organ, the the change by referendum jection in the control legal organ, the the change by referendum jection in the control legal organ, the the change by referendum jection in the control legal organ, the the change by referendum jection in the control legal organ, the the change by referendum jection in the control legal organ, the the change by referendum jection in the control legal organ, the the change by referendum jection in the control legal organ, the the change by referendum jection in the control legal organ, the the change by referendum jection in the control legal organ, the the change by referendum jection in the control legal organ, the the change by referendum jection in the control legal organ, the the change by referendum jection in the control legal organ, the the change by referendum jection in the control legal organ, the the change by referendum jection in the control legal organ, the the change by referendum jection in the control legal organ, the the change by referendum jection in the control legal organ, the the change by the control legal organ, the control legal organ, the the change by the control legal organ, the control legal organ, the the change by the control legal organ, the contro of said officers, and each membe thin Monday morning.

action .- Imperial Dictionary.

The science of reconstructing society on an entirely new basis, by shall mail a complete copy of the substituting the principle of associproceedings to the person whose ation for that of competition in every branch of human industry .-

A theory or polity that aims to secure the reconstruction of society, demand a vote of each member of increase of wealth, and a more equal distribution of the products of labor through the public collectis, "To everyone according to his deeds."-Standard Dictionary.

Any theory or system of labor entirely, or in great part, the individual effort and competition on which modern society rests, and a such an amount as the board utive Committee shall not affect the subvititute co-operation; would instanding of such member as a troduce a more perfect and equal member of the National Council. distribution of the products of labor, and would make land and capital, as the instruments of production. Section 20. The selection of the the joint possession of the commun-

News from the Branches and

al questions of appeal shall be such answer within ten (10) days regulated system of co-operative thousand, postpaid. Great care will be exercised in the selection of matter, and at this low price it is hoped that comrades everywhere will exert themselves to put 100,000 copies of every issue into the hands of the people.

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## Theodore Debs, Sec.-Treas.,

126 WASHINGTON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

# Have you taken a Vote on the Con-Board shall preside over its in fifteen days from the selection mailed to reach Belleville not later stitution of National Council?



### INTERNATIONAL.

LONDON, ENGLAND.

By the death of comrade William George Pearson, Socialism in England loses one of its most strenuous advocates, and the labor movement generally, a determined champion. Pearson's ability and the esteem in which he was held by his comrades and fellow trades unionists are shown by the posts he was elected to occupy. He was also a member of the Executive Council of the S. D. F., the organization in which his heart wholly was.

### MADRID, SPAIN.

Pablo Iglesias, the old pioneer of International Socialism, is still pushing the good work for our noble cause. Ever since the close of "the war for Cuba's freedom" have the Span sh Social Democrats carried on a most vigorous campaign of education, especially among the industrial wage workers. "El Socialista," the organ of our party in Spain, is publishing weekly r ports of the Socialist movement of all countries.

MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

It is reported that at the Trades Conference to be held at Manches. from the want of food and medical ter on January 24, on the question attendance. of federation, about 300 delegates will be present, and nearly all the largest societies will be represented Bruhns and Schuetz, have been with the exception of the operative elected to the city council of Bresbricklayers. Contrary to expecta-tion, the boiler makers, cotton spinners, weavers, and minders will all be represented. The scheme for the federation of trade unions which is to be discussed was drawn up by a special commit-tee appointed at the Birmingham was declared off. The price will country. Trade Union Congress in 1897, be 4c for January and February over which Mr. Robert Knight and 3 1-4 for March. Seven hundred presided.

ST. PETERSBURG, RUSSIA.

In an official report to the Czar "Not only among the industrial workers," the prince says, "but also among the rural population do the Socialist agitators find ad-justice Spring has denied the mirers." The growth of Socialism in Russia is undoubtedly due to the rapid development of capitalist industry especially in the western and southern parts of the country.

### BERLIN, GERMANY.

"Vorwaerts" proposes that the unwarranted and inimical to the unstant of gathering statistical NEW YORK, N. Y. figures in regard to the number of lese-majeste indictments in the

### THE GOOD TIME COMING.

HERE'S a good time coming, boys, a good time coming;  $\bigcirc$ We may not live to see the day, but earth shall glisten in its ray; Cannon balls may aid the truth. but Thought's a weapon stronger; We'll win our battle by its aid:-Wait a little longer.

There's a good time coming, boys, a good time coming; The pen shall supersede the sword, and Right, not Might, shall be the lord; Worth, not wealth, shall rule mankind; and be acknowledged stronger: The proper impulse has been given:---wait a little longer.

There's a good time coming, boys, a good time coming; War, in all men's eyes, shall be a monster of iniquity; Nations shall not quarrel then, to prove which is the stronger, Nor slaughter men for glory's sake:---wait a little longer.

There's a good time coming, boys, a good time coming; Hateful rivalries of creed shall not make their martyrs bleed; Religion shall be shorn of pride, and flourish all the stronger; And Charity shall trim the lamp:-wait a little longer.

There's a good time coming, boys, a good time coming; And a poor man's family shall not be his misery; Every child shall be a help to make his right arm stronger: The happier he the more he has:-wait a little longer.

There's a good time coming, boys, a good time coming; Little children shall not toil under or above the soil; But shall play in healthful fields till limbs and mind grow stronger: And every one shall read and write:-wait a little longer.

There's a good time coming, boys, a good time coming; the people shall be temperate, and shall love instead of hate; They shall use, and not abuse, and make all virtue stronger: The Reformation has begun:-wait a little longer.

There's a good time coming, boys, a good time coming; Let us aid it all we can, every woman, every man; Smallest helps, if rightly given, make the impulse stronger: 'Twill be strong enough one day:-wait a little longer.

CHARLES MACKAY.

Socialism the Only Plan.

BRESLAU, GERMANY. ' Two Social Democrats, comrades

### NATIONAL.

LEXINGTON, MO. miners go to work to-morrow.

CARLINVILLE, ILL.

The miners employed by the has upon an average four other of Russia Prince Imeretinski, the governor-general of Poland, says that the Social Democratic party was really the only party that ex-ercises any influence on the masses fath a the social Democratic party was really the only party that ex-ercises any influence on the masses fath a the social Democratic party weights, that only ercises any influence on the masses fath a the social Democratic party weights, the social Democratic party weights, that only the pounds, instead of 41-2. of the people in Russian Poland. By this weight, it is claimed, every tive power of this vast number is

Justice Spring has denied the motion to vacate the injunction granted by Justice Childs, restraining the members of Typographical Union No. 9 from boycotting the Express or its advertisers. Justice Spring, in his opinion, holds that

have noticed during the holiday riculture.

Socialism is the only plan I have heard of that will secure to every nan the right to work and enjoy he full fruits of his labor. Hereifter I shall do what I can to accelerate the growth of Socialism, and parties who will come with us sooner or later. Think for a moment how completely the pres-After the men had been out a ent system of industry fails to util-

> A conservative estimate of the number of men in the country, who are unable to find work places the number at 1,500,000. Each man Springfield, Mass., formerly a prom-

### GLEANINGS.

There are 12,000 women tradeunionists in Great Britain.

Galesburg, Ill., is reported to b

Of the 10,000,000 women in Italy 2,000,000 are employed in indust-The Bellevue hospital authorities rial labor and over 3,000,000 in ag-



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