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

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NO. 31.

#### Capital is a Product of, and Could Not Exist Without, Labor. Who Should Own Capital?

Not to divide, but to prevent di-

Vol. 1.

by elevating to it one Grosscup of thrown in-next week. insavory memory.

rage, and when the speculators deals. make a "pile" we call that prosperity!

Comrade Carey's proposal to the Massachusetts legislature to invesinate the causes of the Marlboro strike was endorsed in resolutions adopted by the Central Labor Union of Brockton, but will that legislare listen to the voice of labor? Hardly-for a little while.

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A republican writes to the Milrankee Sentinel to say that "A man whose life's principle is bound up in the cynical sentence. 'Every man has his price,' is controlling the republican party of the state. This is not given as an item of news, but simply to show that Wisconsin is in the same bad fix as nearly every other State in the Union. \*

Five years have taught the trust promoters a great deal, and a plan to organize the corset manufactuago, is now likely to be successful some of their methods. The value some progress on American soil.' of the annual output of corsets is estimated to be between thirteen and fifteen million dollars.

made a note of it.

For six years Leopold Kleinmen, don't it?

Suppose American supremacy is stablished in the Philippines, does my same and honest man for a Here comes a

President McKinley has brought Laurence Gronlund's "New Econthe Federal bench one notch lower omy"-with a gentle "roast"

Eagan's denial that he ever Opportunities for useful and profited a cent by transactions tertimate industry being narrowed amounting to \$19,000,000, is the and restricted in the United States, most remarkable statement in all stock speculation becomes the the dreary history of American big

> Over-capitalization is blowing up a great bubble which is sure to burst with most disastrous results before iong Our so-called prosperity is a pure fiction of the stock market. Lookout for the collapse.

> Comrade F. G. R. Gordon's wellknown and convincing pamphlet, "Hard Times," has been trans-lated into Swedish language by Comrade Ernest Nordberg, of the Brockton branch. It will be an excellent thing for distribution among the Swedish people, many of whom show a strong inclination to get acquainted with us.

Comrade Robert Seidel, one of the leading Socialists of Switzerland and generally recognized 'as one of the noblest characters and finest poets in the International Socialist movement, writes about rers, which collapsed five years our recent victories at Haverhill: "I am very glad indeed to hear because experience has corrected that the cause is showing at least

> Mayor Jones of Toledo in a publie address at the Forum, Boston, the other day, referred to the Hav-

The democratic politicians of erhill election and spoke of Mayor Massachusetts are now taking the Chase in very complimentary terms. stand that to enact into law certain Chase is sawin' wood, too. Mayor palliative measures that have been Jones said that the trust he was called "Socialistic" is the right trying "break into" was one that thing to do. You see there is a would take all in-the Co-operative genuine Socialist party now in Commonwealth. Well, our door Massachusetts, one that is sawin' is open, Mr. Mayor; we are headed

in!

Two weeks ago we told how the schmidt worked for one Alderman Chase of Milwaukee. During that time he received something to eat but not a cent of money and spent to the "run." This is the third bity dollars of his former savings increase since the paper was moved r clothes. Sickness overtook to Belleville. Just keeps us sawm and he was driven to the poor- in' wood; but if our friends will go se. Now he is suing Chase for right on "hauling" we agree not to compensation. What fools, as well whimper. The paper is not yet wrobbers, the system makes of what we intend it shall be, mechanically or otherwise, but we shall accomplish what we are after-

The Branches everywhere should \* \* \* There is trouble at Iowa College, follow the example of Massachusetts and stand by the entire gallery of all along the line; the managers Prof. Geo. D. Herron. President union labels. Support union labor by buying union labor goods.

Comrade Eugene Dietzgen of Chicago gives us this week a crit-

ical examination of Mr. Henry D. Lloyd's book "Labor Coparti er-ship." We hope every reader of THE HERALD will give it a careful perusal. The second instalment of the article will be printed next week.

The Filipinos do not produce much, yet they make an easy living. After they have been hitched on to the capitalistic juggernaut they will produce more and hardly get a living. The American work-man has produced much and owns little. He is unable to buy what he makes, and the greater the increase in facilities of production becomes the more poverty he has to endure.

Up at Oshkosh, where the voters have G. M. Paine, president of the Paine Lumber Co., for mayor, Edward Paine, a son of the mayor, has been elected captain of Co. B. of the state militia. With one Paine for boss of the mill and municipality and another for boss of the militia, the poor slaves are in a most unenviable condition and the Paines would seem to have a cinch on the works. But the Paines are getting what they pay for-so are the people.

We note with pleasure that while Comrade Carey's bill to raise the age of minors employed in factories and mercantile establishments from 14 to 16 years is assailed by the capitalistic press of Boston; the Haverhill Gazette says "And yet, 14 years is all to soon to begin the wood, and the democrats have in that direction ourselves. Walk heart-breaking struggle for exist-

ence." Think of a great commonwealth like Massachusetts, 123 years after the declaration that people are entitled to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," doubting whether a child should be turned over to a capitalist master before it is 16 years old! What statesmanship! What patriotism! What humanity!

Beppo, the high-bred and aristocratic monkey, who died and was Sharon Mass., is to have a tall them. was covered with blue velvet and wear them. lined with white satin, while a

The secretary of the Executive | Private property in the means of | Socialists are not arrayed against | A Socialist has no hatred for the Not to divide, but to prevent ut vision, is the object of Socialism. \* \* \* \* \* Board, Comrade Stedman, will production is the taproot of public have a few kind words to say of corruption. Invate property in the factor of public which enables a few individuals to all men ought to own land. pluck the many.

ple are prosperous.

A St. Louis shoe manufacturer testifies in the Shoe and Leather Gazette that by the use of new machines one operator can do the work formerly requiring 13 skilled mechanics.

If the average cost of living in Massachusetts is \$754 per annum, as the labor bureau of that State reports, it is just about double the average yearly wages of the laboring class in the State. And that's something for workingmen to think about, too!

The separation of men from the means of life, and then publicly branding them and throwing them into jail is called civilized governtion called government, it is treason to humanity.

The contention of our opponents that it would never do to let the sioners work, the capitalistic papers to get relief.

are busy enough up there and we have no time to distill pessimism. "end" thinks the other is on a "winner."

At Terre Haute, Ind., the home of Eugene V. Debs, a study club for higher educational purposes has been organized by Prof. Merica of the subjects for study thus far announced are related to the social Trend of Our Present Industrial and Commercial System."

There are people in New York accomplish in every community of making pants for 12 cents that sell the United States, by bringing toburied with much ceremony at for \$4 to \$6-but they don't wear gether the people and the powers

evidently believe the assertions of the trust newspapers that the peo- will le ve if Prof. Herron is ousted. Good for Gates.

> In the current number of the Iron Molders' Journal a leading editorial states that the discussion of political and e-onomic questions is permissible in their local unions.

The Social Reform Club of New York city has appointed a committee to co-operate with the Typographical Union No. 6 in an endeavor to extend the use of the union label on church and reform printing.

It is said that the Zuyder Zee, in Holland, is to be drained and that the work of pumping all the water over the big dyke will take about 33 years and cost nearly twenty millions of dollars. That is ' more time and more money than Uncle ment. It is the highest treason; Sam will require to pump the seven worse than treason to any aggrega-billion dollars of "water" out of American railroads after he becomes a Socialist.

In discussing the Labor Commisgovernment operate everything is a are hinting at the propriety of sound one. A government that is obliging trade unions to incorporoperated by the masters of capital ate under the law. "Shouldn't is only fit for that class. We must they be held to corporate responsi-change the function of government bility?" is asked. This displays the animus in a nutshell. The toilers, ground down by oppressive There are two ends to this out- conditions, organize for resistance fit, one at Chicago, the other at into unions. The oppressors there-Belleville, and if we at the Belle- fore would like nothing better than ville end are to believe all that we to get a firmer legal hold on the hear from the Chicago end, they organizations of labor. It is necessary to the strength and security of have no time to distill pessimism. the capitalist system that it con-The fact seems to be that each trol all possible factors of industry and society.

Gen. Leonard Wood, governor of Santiago, claims that his administration has achieved admirable resuits in the government of the Cubans. He says: "When you can. the Chicago University. Nearly all find employment for the laboring men and can enable them to provide a good living for their famproblem. Comrade Debs is in the lilies you have gone a long way tocourse for an address on "The ward the establishment of a contented community. That is what we have been able to do with Santiago.'

This is what Socialists would shaft erected to mark his resting place. The newspapers say: "The making suits for 69 cents that sell to "investigate" the causes of disof production. But in Massachu-

ent believe that the islands ill not be governed in the interest

uself to be unexcelled by any in ae world!"

What a supremely silly bit of and that is. Think of it: The En H

Here comes a republican news-paper from dear old New Hampcapitalists and the ruing class? w are the United States gov-red? Get that question honestly ed? Get that question honestly, consolidated into one big organizawered. Are not the people tion which will be the govern-te governed in the interest of the ment.' So declares the Exeter momic masters of the country? Gazette. And about that time, the herybody but the fool knows it. hat will be the fate of the Fili-ocratic organization and administraocratic organization and administra-

tion of industry, which is what this revolutionizing thing called The American soldier has shown Socialism wants. Is it coming? Nothing surer.

Eastern papers speak of the "virtue of originality" in the demman, Japanese and Mexican resignation will be in the possesple will take to it.

name of the late lamented adorned don't wear them.

the lid." Go on, slaves, with your Only two classes of persons will and caskets, and silver ornaments. There's a rough board box and the the ignorant. Potter's field for you!

Americans? Not so; but by and of Socialism, will be followed up by an acceptance of his resigna-tion. Yes, it has the "virtue of bring their common rights, will be will take to it necessity of taking charge of the anywhere, with a chance for debate, ment or alteration in both papers? If yes, we shall be happy to accommodate the Gazette.

casket in which he was buried was for \$18 and \$20-but they don't content among the laboring men,

quilted white satin, while a There are people in New York and does not care whether their that sell for \$1 or \$1 o

production of satins, and velvets, defend a system under which such conditions exist\_the brutal and

The Haverhill Gazette rather contractor of Belleville, Ill., was a cial Democracy, works in a Brock-dolefully admits that against the well educated man and highly ton shoe shop, where he has had a tactics and devotion of Social Dem- esteemed by those who knew him; democrat on one side of him and a ocrats "mere assertion amounts to nothing." Then it says: "They rious, trustworthy, and honorable. republican on the other. Both of these have been staunch old party Eastern papers speak of the mothing." Then it says: "They include the says: "They include they include the says: "They include way we have of carrying out our between the is a composite of the whele with a strain of Indian, will be in the posses. The strain of findian, resignation will be in the posses-this question of Socialism with THE with the machines," Christ Huhn ship fold of the branch of the Social with the machines," Christ Huhn ship fold of the branch of the Social is another victim of an inhuman in- Democracy." uncertain soldier be the best, since is a compound of all the best for could give? America made

The Brockton (Mass.) Enterprise says "The Socialists are persistent people. They believe they have a cause which is just, and they never tire of attempting to convince others as thoroughly as they are themselves convinced. One of the mem-Christ. Huhn, a carpenter and bers of the local branch of the So-

GET SUBSCRIBERS FOR THE HERALD and facts and justice on one's side.

## LABOR COPARTNERSHIP.

An Examination of Henry D. Lloyd's Book and an Illustration of Utopian and Modern Socialism.

#### By E. DIETZGEN.

against Commonwealth" the power and the unscrupulous methods of capitalist co-operation, has recently published a book entitled \* LaborCopartnership," in whichstrange to say-he coverily aims at tween labor and capital, "pending the political regeneration of the nothing less than a harmony bewhole world at once."

Mr. Lloyd sympethizes with Socialism, he favors a cloudy sort of co-operative commonwealth, he is undoubtedly actuated by noble motives, he is a philanthropist and humanitarian and, in short, a so-called noble soul.

But for a writer on the "Social Question" he lacks the chief requisite: Knowledge of the innate laws governing the capitalist system. This is a pity, the more since he possesses eminent literary talent.

To combat confusion in the ranks of labor I propose to show that Mr. Lloyd, by his advocacy of Labor Copartnership as prevailing in England, is supporting socials re-formers who work by ill-spent though well-meant efforts for the prolongation of the capitalist system with its con comitant ills and Instead of supporting misery. means that tend to abolish this system, he endorses the schemes of pygmean followers of the great utopian Socialists: Saint Simon, Fourier and Owen, schemes that modern Socialism had, already half a century ago, irrefutably exposed to be visionary. By Labor Copartnership Mr. L.

understands labor in partnership with its mortal enemy capital, both workingmen can, by simple co-sharing in private ownership operation, successfully compete with sharing in private ownership of the means of production, in management and in profits, and he considers such alliance an essential step towards the realization of a co-operative commonwealth that, upon analysis, does resemble the present capitalist co-operative commonwealth Question. How can that connec-like one bad egg resembles the tion be made in the interest of the other.

Here, in evidence of Lloyd's utopian position, a few character-istic citations out of his "Labor Copartnership'':

The co-operation of these workfor the one, wages for the other\_\_\_

RENRY D. Lloyd who so ably thinking to abolish the ill-breed-depicted in his "Wealth ing cause the system it is in the system in the system in the system in the system is the system is the system in the system is the system i citations prove that the author has no clear conception of to-day's capitalist co-operative common-wealth and of the essence of capital and wages. Otherwise he would not ignore the fact that capital can only be called such means of labor others; that capital, profits and dividends cannot be thought of without exploitation; that workingmen cannot become capitalists without exploiting other workingmen; that profits and dividends do not descend from heaven or grow gratuitously on trees, but that they result from the plundered. unpaid labor of human beings.

But, Mr. Lloyd may argue that in labor copartnerships, such as he supports, the workingmen contribute, own and manage the capital and earn themselves the products of their own labor; that there is no exploitation; that such copartnerships are to put the means of production, step by step, into the possession of the working class and thereby realize the Socialist co-operative commonwealth; that outside of politics such copartnerships are the most important factors to expropriate the capitalist class or the drones who live on the work of others. In other class to challenge by industrial cooperation the power of accumulated and concentrated capital.

Possibly he has read somewhere the misleading statement that labor alone produces all wealth, and infers therefrom logically that the the capitalists. He overlooks that labor in order to produce any wealth, must be connected with the materials and instruments of labor, and that it is exactly this separation that causes all misery and what is known by the Social tion be made in the interest of the entire community? That is the question!

.1f L.'s labor . copartnerships are such an important factor to solve that question, why, let us assume that all factories, stores, etc., would is not for themselves alone. Cap-ital takes its place as a wage earner along with labor, and both, after receiving their earnings—interest for the one, wages for the other share in profits or losses; both a small number of large capitalists share, also, in the ownership and management." (Page 2.) we would have to deal with a large number of small capitalists. These number of small capitalists. These "Copartnership says only that small vampires combining, for in-

behave like those employed, the world over, in profit-sharing concerns. How could they act differently? Believing that they can take care of themselves, they concerns are of themselves. They concerns are a set of themselves they concerns are a set of the can take care of themselves, they, can take care of themselves, they, a humber of each governors are last few years, when all the great as a rule, take little or indifferent Mind you, these self-governors are last few years, when all the great as a rule, take little or indifferent influtyou, these served or indifferent is a served or indifferent influtyou, these served or indifferent is a served or indifferent influtyou, these served or indifferent is a served or indifferent influtyou, these served or indifferent is a served or indifferent influtyou, these served or indifferent is a served or indifferent indifferent is a served or indifferent influtyou, these served or indifferent is a served or indifferent influtyou, these served or indifferent is a served o class outside of the consumption respective lines, stores and shops they afford. The affiliation is only. They will soon again, therechiefly mercenary. Here we have fore, drift back into their former with the consent and approval of one of the many reasons why the misery and learn the stern lesson the semi-barbarous Sultan of Turcause of Socialism has, as yet, not that "each for all" and "all for key. Again and again did ther spread as rapidly in Engand as in each? will guarantee life, liberty cry out 'Isolated action against Germany, France, Belgium, Aus-tria and Italy. In this connection only if applied to production and war!' War between whom? War tria and Italy. In this connection only if applied to production with the national it may be of interest to cite some distribution with the national materials and tools of labor owned — For plunder and conquest.' It to the English Trades Union Con- and used collectively, and not by means that these powerful goven. gress of 1896. (See report on page groups individually as Mr. I loyd ments do not exist for the good of

one solitary instance in which co- called "Communistic Anarchism," very badly, and some of them em- italist mode of production. ployed no men at all and only women and children."

"Delegate T. A. Flynn said that in Lancashire there were more than one co-operative society which believed it was part and parcel of its duty to get clothing made under the very cheapest conditions, and if having done so it was able to offer shareholders a dividend of three to ten per cent, it fancied it had done its duty."

"Delegate G. Phillip said he did not know what was the state of matters in England, but in Scotland some of them felt that instead of being a co-operative association the institution bearing that name words, Mr. L. advises the working was a dividend-providing association."

Wide-awake capitalists and their friends, like John Bright, Glad-stone and the Prince of Wales, have noticed the mercenary feature in English workingmen's co-operations with glee. They appreciated the profit-sharing spirit of workingmen as a welcome argument for the harmony between labor and toria capital, and a handy means to render their workmen more tractable, to keep them out of the labor moveship ment, out of trades unions and labor parties, to prevent strikes, to work them more intensively and longer hours, to save overseers, material and tools, to pay them at increased, their weapons and equipthe end of the year a smaller part ments are more costly, and the reof the increased profits than they otherwise would have to pay in the shape of increased weekly wages for the additional labor, at the same time posing as benefactors and harmonizers of the claims of labor and capital. This snare and at mies of the six great powers on a fraud Mr. Lloyd himself unmasks, though unconsciously, in his chapter X. The Chicago actuary H. S. Vaile has learned his lesson from the tached to the great fleets, we have English labor copartnerships, also addressed a confidential circular- and devoted nominally to defense, letter to the employers of labor in but really to attack and destruction. Chicago which is headed "Profit This, however, is only a portion gives only one hint, offering to war, of keeping in a state of readi-Profit-sharing capitalist concernsuch workingmen would work more e ce in degree only, in above said and mode of living in Russia, Italy, intensively, and if needs be, longer dire results? A nice way, indeed, Austria and the other Continental mote India. hours; they would save materials, of furthering the emancipation of states, cannot be more than, say, 12 shilings a week, or £30 a year, Assuming again that all stores an expenditure of 180 millions imtrary, it is a vagary, and, with nated by public and private chari-some of its advocates, it is a trick ties! The profit-sharing spirit, and a means to propagate the cap-whether nursed by dividends paid in them. Would the work-and a means to propagate the capand a means to propagate the cap in anter infinence by directions part inginence orgaged in them. Would in an interest of barbar-italist instinct among workingmen, to split the ranks of labor by creat-ing a would-be middle class, to "smart" designing capitalists in the inginence orgaged in them. Would in an interest of barbar-that help those who are now un-employed? Would that secure in the inginence or a system of national armaments. If to this number we add those employed in making good the pubhamper the trades union and pol- shape of a bonus or shares, cannot or later the misery of the unem- lic or private property destroyed in itical movement of the working-be too severely condemned. In ployed? Bear in mind that these men, to prolong, in short, the cap-either case we have to deal with "self-governing" workingmen can-or naval operations in Europe, we

gle. We know that the co-operating benefit of themselves and of all who must therefore be supported workingmen of the English pattern their countrymen. Introduction of by the remainder of the working new labor-saving machinery, the community. a number of self-governors out. proposes. The former application the governed, still less for the good Delegate T. M. Burney: "The stands for a higher system, for the of humanity or civilization, but for other day, Mr. Deans, representing Socialist mode of production, and the aggrandizement and greed and a million or more of co-operaters, the latter means nothing more or lust of power of the ruling classes had pointed out to the congress less than the shallow ideal of sooperative societies in Scotland paid a poisonous, enslaving palliative, trades-union rates to women. The retarding the success of the labor tion, ever seeking fresh dominious societies as a whole paid women movement and prolonging the cap-

[CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK.] THE VAMPIRE OF WAR.

#### From Alfred Russell Wallace's Famous Book, "The Wonderful Century."

LTHOUGH the total number A of warships and of vessels of all kinds in the English fleet The whole world are about the same as they were in gambling-table of the six great the middle of the century, their powers. Just as gambling detenpower for offense and defense and orates and demoralizes the individcost are immensely greater. Almost all of them are built of iron or steel moralizes governments. The well and are full of costly machinery, fare of the people is little cared for while the torpedo boats and torpedo destroyers are adapted for missive taxpayers, enabling the purposes quite different from those ruling and moneyed classes to exof the smaller vessels of our old tend their sway over new territories fleets. Some of the modern first- and to create well-paid places and class armored turret ships cost a exciting work for their sons and million sterling, and yet, as in the case of Vanguard off Kingstown in 1875, and more recently the Vic- on the increase of armaments and in the Mediterranean, they may be sent to the bottom by a interests are at stake, and everchance collision with a companion growing pressure is brought to bear

But even this vast cost and loss to modern civilization is surpassed by that of the armies of Europe. The numbers of men have greatly civilization. Anything to distract serve forces to be drawn upon in ing trades at home and the thinly time of war include almost the veiled slavery in many of our tropwhole male adult population, for | ical or sub-tropical colonies. whom reserves of arms, ammunition and all military supplies must be kept ready. Counting only the peace footing, they amount now to nearly three millions of men, and if we add the men permanently atconsiderably more than three mil-lions of men in the prime of life

Never perhaps have the degrad, ing influences of the war spint been more prominent than in the massacre by the direct orders or -kings and kaisers, ministers and generals, nobles and millionaires\_ the true vampires of our civilizafrom whose people they suck the

very lifeblood. Witness their recent conduct toward Crete and Greece, upholding the most terrible despotism in the world because each one hopes for a more favorable opportunity to ob-tain some advantage leading ulti-mately to the largest share of the spoil. Witness their struggle in Africa and Asia, where millions of savage or semi-civilized people may be enslaved and bled for the benefit

The whole world is now but the moralizes governments. The welexcept so far as to make them subrelatives.

Hence comes the force that urges. extensions of empire. Great vested upon the too-willing governments. in the name of the greatness or the safety of the empire and the extension of commerce or the advance of attention from the starvation and and wretchedness and death-deal-

The condemnation of our system of rule is to be plainly seen in plague and famine running riot in India after more than a century of British rule and nearly forty years of the supreme power of English government. Neither plague nor famine occurs to-day in well-govpossibly by reading Mr. Lloyd's lions of men in the prime of life erned communities. That the lat-book. This harmonizer recently withdrawn from productive labor ter, at all events, is almost chronic in India, a country with an industrious people and a fertile soil, is This, however, is only a portion the direct result of governing in Sharing." A plan to identify the of the loss. The expense of keep- the interest of the ruling classes, interest of the employee more close- ing these millions of men in food instead of making the interests of ly with that of the employer. To and clothing, in weapons, ammuni-interest the employers Mr. Vaile tion and all the paraphernalia of object. But in this respect India is no furnish further particulars on ap- ness the ships, the fortifications and worse off than our own country. plication; this hint reads: "to in- batterles, of continually renewing The condition of the bulk of our duce the employee to drop outside the stores of all kinds, of pensions workers, the shortness of their matters that would conflict with to the retired officers and wounded lives, the mortality among their devoting his time and thought to men and whatever other expendi- children and the awful conditions tures these vast military organizaof misery and vice under which tions entail, amounts to an annual millions are forced to live in all of and workingmen's profit and div- sum of over 180 million sterling. the slums of our great cities are, Now, as the average wages of a in proportion to our wealth and workingman (or his annual expen- their nearness to the centre of government, even more disgraceful diture), considering the low wages than the periodic famines of re-

labor shall share in ownership, stance the shoe factories forming management and result. It seeks one federation, would be let loose to harmonize all five of the interests on the pockets of the consumers, involved in production-the em- for profits and dividends' sake, just ployee, the employer, the con-sumer, the trades-union, the gene-pools. To my mind such workingral public." (Page 234.)

its whole truth." (Page 328.) But, is labor copartnership even

a ha f truth only?

men's trusts would be more un-

"Here (in labor copartnership) bearable and mischievous than is applied brotherhood, here, the our present trusts. Would they Golden Rule realized; here, a polit- tend to abolish the capitalist system, ical economy of the kind that seeks would they do away with competwealth for itself by creating wealth ition, wage-slavery, depression, for others. Co-operation has won overproduction, failures and with the interest of the employer. the right to be accounted the most the army of unemployed? No, they important social movement of our would increase all these evils, they times outside of politics. It is of would be equivalent in effect to idend paying workshops, certainly course only a half truth - but the the introduction of new labor sav- differ in name, but what of a name, world needs half truths to make up ing machinery. For profits' sake if they both partake, with differ-

In the sense entertained by Mr. tools and overseers. Talk of the the working class. Lloyd certainly not. To the con- pernicious spirit of morals dissemi-

itical movement of the working-men, to prolong, in short, the cap-italist system. be too severely condemned. In profit-sharing, though perhaps not him by that class of social quack-him by that class of social quack-informers who want to remove the ills of the present system without in spirit relative to the class strug-

Both are the result of the same system-the exploitation of the workers for the benefit of the ruling class-and both alike are the

#### Social Democratic Party of America.

#### Organized June 11, 1838.

#### THE CONSTITUTION.

Statement of Reasons for its Rejection by the East Side Branch of New York.

AND THE SEVERAL BRANCHES THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF AMERICA.

tion, rejected the proposed conditution submitted for a referendum the reasons of such action.

We are fully conscious of the fac that it is not by written conand capable at all times to keep the The story various divisions of the party in est touch with one another.

It is proposed instead to make ar party the object of experimen-tion in political fads. Practically by which the members of the Excutive Board may be removed EAST SIDE BRANCH OF NEW YORK. for cause. Think, however, of the red tape involved in such an extraordinary proceeding: Three mem-bers of the National Council, each residing in a different state, thousands of miles away from the seat of the Executive Board, and but slightly acquainted with one an-other, must join in a complaint and look up three other Councilmen residing in still three other states, with whom to file their complaint; then the six must select of their as social interests, etc. own number a committee, which must communicate with 51 members residing in 51 states and territories, and mail to each of them ies of the petitions, answers, relies, replications and amendments thereto, and presumably of the testimony which may eventually have to be taken. And as though this procedure were not combersome Rational and Equitable Demand. enough, there is still the "initiative and referendum," five per cent of the membership being em-

ly artificial lifeless body, the State Union, which in the present stage of our movement, can serve no purpose beyond the useful casual election of a National Councilman.

To say nothing of the utterly inadequate basis of representation, TO THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE BOARD this system would link together THE SEVERAL BRANCHES New York with Buffalo, merely because they happen to be within the same political division, overlooking the fact that New York is The East Side Branch of New in closer touch with Newark or York, having, after due delibera-York, having, after due delibera-rejected the proposed con-phia, than with Albany, N. Y A National Council thus composed vote to the membership of the would be nothing but an assemblage party, deems it its duty toward the of venerable sages, the young men of the draft, as well as to- of the movement, the Careys and unds the party at large, to state Chases being virtually deprived of a hearing.

What we need is an Executive Board elected for one year only ntions that parties are built up, and a representative annual conret artificial constitutional limita- vention where the movement all ans may go a great way to thwart over the country is thoroughly the healthy growth of a party. To canvassed, the policy of the party maintain the unity of the Socialist adapted to meet the current needs movement in a vast country like of political life, and all matters ine United States, a national organ- of routine are dispatched without nation is wanted, ever alive to the the unwieldy machinery of the

The story of this constitution serves best to illustrate the slow working of its fundamental plan: the drafting of the constitution was referred to the Executive Board as far back as June 11, 1898; it will a plan of organization provides be nearly eight months before its adoption next February, and we tord saddled upon the party for confidently hope it will ultimately hur long years. True enough, there is the "imperative mandate," of the party of the party.

With fraternal greetings, WILLIAM LEAF, DR. PESKIN,

Committee.

#### 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,

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.

The effect of of the industrial revolution has been to concentrate the means both of production and powered to file a similar petition distribution in immense masses. and submit it to a referendum Capital can now be moved and convote, for which purpose public trolled only on a large scale. The announcements of the total party day for the small capital and the membership are presumably to be successful control of it by individmade from time to time, to faciliate uals, has passed away. It may the computation of the five per continue under exceptional circumstances, but it can no longer Unless our party be composed expect to be the normal or prevaof gentlemen of leisure, like the lent form of industry. On the ens of the Athenian republic other hand the body of the people, evoting their entire time to affairs represented by the modern democthe state, it stands to reason racy, can legislatively claim that int with all these elaborate pro-they shall no longer be excluded from the control of their own eco-

#### A VOICE FROM THE DEPTHS.

[Written for THE HERALD.]

EE the brave men all about us Struggling 'gainst the cause of wrong,

That has ground us down, and crushed us

Years so many and so long. Beggared-parents, and their children-

Staryed-a husband-or a wife, Till a paltry bit of money

Is worth more than human life. Fathers-mothers-babies-toiling

For a crust, a rag, a board, Gone the price of sweet home comforts

To enrich a miser hoard.

Many hungry children crying,

"Mamma, give unto us bread," While with costly food and plenty, Rich men's table daily spread.

'Mamma, why has papa left us?' Cried the widow's little child.

'Child,'' the woman groaned in anguish, [wild;

While her eyes grew strangely-Child, your father's heart it failed him,

When he trod from door to door, Seeking for the chance to labor--

Keep the wolf from out our door. For some cruel men had centered Allstheir wealth in one combine, the destruction of civilization.

And not only he, but others, Had to step down out of line.

For, where previously it needed Several men to do one job-Now a single man could do it,

Thereby all these others rob.

Rob them, of their bread, their shelter.

Of the comforts of their hearth. Oh, my God! that such things should have

In a Christian land their birth. Many long days he was seeking For a chance to earn his bread, When, one day, he came home slowly,

And fell fainting on the bed.

Wild I was, with terror blinded, When I saw my husband fall.

When I could not make him answer

To my loving, anxious call. Doctor came, he looked, he ques tioned.

'Nourishment,' is what he said, Give him wine and beel'-how

Food which I could not supply.

In a world of toil, and care. One by one, I sold our household

Articles, till all is bare.

And I know not if upon us, Yet another day will dawn.

For the last we had about us

Went for bread on yester morn.' The child looked sadly in her face, Then-"Oh, mother dear," she said.

'Have we then left us nothing? Have we then got no more bread?' Two days passed—a child cries sobing, [dear.'

"Mamma — mamma — mamma, But her mother's form is icy, Ne'er her darling's voice can hear.

And another day in passing, Brings the landlord for his rent

## **Social Democratic Party Platform**

The Social Democratic Party of

America declares that life, liberty

and happiness for every man, wo-

man and child are conditioned up-

on equal political and economic

That private ownership of the

means of production and distrib-

ution of wealth has caused society

to split into two distinct classes

with conflicting interests, the small

possessing class of capitalists or ex-

plotters of the labor force of others

and the ever-increasing large dis-

possessed class of wage-workers,

share of their product.

who are deprived of the socially-due

That capitalism, the private

ownership of the means of pro-

duction, is responsible for the in-

security of subsistence, the poverty.

inisery and degradation of the ever-

That the same economic forces

which have produced and now in-

tensify the capitalist system, will compel the adoption of Socialism,

means of production for the com-

mon good and welfare, or result in

That the trade union movement

resenting its economic, the other

italist system of production and

to be the establishment of a system

of co-operative production and dis-

tribution through the restoration to

The wage-workers and all those

tion should sever connection with

and unite with the Social Democrat-

The control of political power by

the Social Democratic Party will

be tantamount to the abolition of

The solidarity of labor connect-

ing us with millions of class-con-

cious fellow-workers throughout the

civilized world will lead to Inter-

national Socialism, the brotherhood

As steps in this direction, we

1. Revision of our antiquated

Federal Constitution, in order to

remove the obstacles to full and

complete control of government by

all the people, irrespective of sex.

2. The public ownership of all

industries controlled by monopol-

3. The public ownership of all

ies, trusts and combines.

make the following demands:

capitalism and of all class rule.

ic Party of America.

Therefore, the Social Democratic

distribution.

capitalism.

of man.

growing majority of our people,

rights.

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 sold, 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 cultivation. Forests and waterways to be put under direct control of the nation.

2. Construction of grain elevators, magazines and cold storage buildings by the nation, to be used the collective ownership of the by the farmers at cost.

3. The postal, railroad, telegraph and telephone services to be united, that every post and railroad station shall also be a telegraph and independent political action and telephone center. Telephone are the chief emancipating factors service for farmers, as for residents of the working class, the one rep- of cities; to be at cost.

4. A uniform postal rate for the its political wing, and that both transportation of agricultural promust co-operate to abolish the cap- ducts on all railroads.

5. Public credit to be at the disposal of counties and towns for the improvement of roads and soil and Party of America declares its object for irrigation and drainage.

S. D. P. AND TRADES UNICNISM.

"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 ministered by organized society the prevailing industrial system in the interest of the whole people, in their struggle for the improveand the complete emancipation of ment of their conditions, as well as society from the domination of for the final abolition of the wage system; we further recognize the urgent need of thorough organizain sympathy with their historical tion among the workers; therefore mission to realize a higher civiliza- be it

"Resolved, That we commend an all capitalist and reform parties honest co-operation to that end by the members of the Social Democratic Party of America, by becoming members of the unions in their respective trades or callings, or of the Federal Labor Unions, and strive to organize all such trades as have heretofore not been organized and assist the organization of labor in every way possible;

"Resolved, That in order to more effectively resist the encroachments upon labor we advise organized labor to combine into national and international unions, pledging ourselves to extend to them all possible assistance to accomplish this end.

"Resolved, That we reaffirm the truth expressed in the proceedings of the International Labor Congress, held in London in August, 1896, that while it is absolutely necessary for the working people to make use of the political power railroads, telegraph, telephone, all in order to secure and entorce the means of transportation, commun- demands of labor, yet differences

could I? Hardly could I furnish bread. And I had to see him starving Slowly there before my eye, For the want of food to nourish,

So he died and left us friendless

the Executive Board will be as		Finds another's been before him,		of political views held by members
quent as those of impeachment	a rational and equitable demand	Doath his mossonger has sont	ric plants, and other public utilities	
the president of the United	that the prevalent divorce of the		4. The public ownership of all	not be a reason for separate organ-
lles.	workers from land and capital	when, that night, rectines in connort	gold, silver, copper, lead, 1ron, coal	ization in the economic struggle
The plan seems to have contem-	should cease-Kirkup.	Landlord in his cozy room,	and all other mines; also of all off	causing dissensions and disrup-
led only charges of misconduct		What cares he of two that perished?		tions.
office, which, it is to be hoped	Debs in the Lecture Field.	What of that poor widow's doom?	5. Reduction of the hours of	"Resolved, That we consider
y after all present merely a		Sips his wine, and hugs his pocket,	labor in proportion to the increas-	strikes and boycotts as historically
coretical interest; but what of in-	Kalamazoo, ,, Feb. 1	Children on the floor at play-	ing facilities of production.	necessary weapons to obtain the
pacity, of lack of knowledge, of	Lansing, $\dots$ , $2$	Stocks are rising. But he's troubled	도 같이 있는 것은 것은 것을 하는 것은 것은 것은 것을 하는 것을 것을 수 있는 것을 것을 수 있는 것을 것을 것을 것을 것을 수 있는 것을 것을 것을 수 있는 것을 것을 것을 것을 것을 것을 것을 수 있는 것을	demands of trades unionism; we
experience, of lack of political	Bay City, ,, ,, 3	'Cause he lost a rent that day.	of public works and improvements	further recognize in the union label
t? Can such charges be preferred	Flint, ,, ,, 4	Working men, be up, and doing!	for the employment of a large	an important factor in strengthen-
the correspondence method	Saginaw, ,, ,, 5	These are two but in a score,	number of the unemployed, the	ing the power of organization, and
thout stirring up the spirit of	Alpena, ,, ,, 6	Who are fainting, starving, dying	public credit to be utilized for that	educating the public to demonstrate
ife and intrigue? The simpler	TraverseCity, ,, ,, 8	Just without your cottage door.	purpose.	in a practical way its sympathy
d the more democratic way would	Muskegon ,, ,, 9	To-morrow it may be your time-	7. All useful inventions to be	and assistance to the cause of labor;
m to be the annual election of	Springfield, Ohio, 20	Find yourself without a place.	free to all, the inventor to be re-	and we therefore indorse all the
oers, which enables the party	New Philadelphia, O. ,, 23	Up! my men; and look around you	munerated by the public.	labels of the bona fide trades unions.
mbership to pass judgment	Portsmouth, Ohio, 25	The condition, manly face.	8. Labor legislation to be made	earnestly recommending to the
a party officers by re-electing	Dayton,, 26	Unite all! to free each other,	national instead of local, and inter-	membership of the Social Dem-
or putting others in their	New YORK, N. L March 21	From capitalistic thrall!	national where possible.	ocratic Party of America to patron-
cos, thus retaining an active	Aberdeen, S. D.,June 28	Vote for freedom, vote for union!	9. National insurance of working	ize only such concerns selling
wrol over them, without resort-	Madison, ,,, 30	Vote then, brothers, one all all!	people against accidents, lack of	products bearing the same.
to ug v personalities	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Do not stay a single moment	employment and want in old age.	"Resolved, That we condemn the
ine legislative branch of the	As a grateful acknowledgment of	Till the curse is overthrown.	10. Equal civil and political	attempt to disrupt the labor move-
W government is framed after	his increased prosperity, John D.	Vote for kindred, nome and labor,	rights for men and women, and the	ment by organizing rival unions tc
old party pattern While over-	Rockefeller has just given 50,000	For the comforts we have known;	abolition of all laws discriminating	the bona fide trades unions.
the direct legislation plan in	of the 8,300,000 plunks recently	Fill in all the land about us,	against women. 11. The adoption of the Initiative	"Resolved, That we encourage
sect to the Executive the pro-	made in one day, to Franklin	Plenty rears her bounteous neau.	and Peterendum and the right of	the movement of organized labor
constitution follows the just-	college, Ind., a Dapust Patiention.	Evervone a chance to earn n,	and Referendum, and the right of	for the establishment of a legal
A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL PROPERTY A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL PRO	This with a few blucks field and		voters.	eight-hour workday and the Satur-
United States constars in the	a few plunks there, the minioballe	Fight, the not a man is fere here	12. Abolition of war as far as the	day half holiday.
			United States are concerned and	"Resolved, That we condemn
CENTER AND	atokooner and achieve the distinc-	Fight, till in the land is known here	the introduction of international	the modern white slavery of the
tate or territory it neces-	Hon of overtuining and they of	Cold and honger nevermore.	arbitration instead.	the modern white slavery of the sweating system."
the maintenance of a pure-	the "needless oye."	Somerville, Mass Mas. S.E. PUTNET.		

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD.

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

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(JNION LABEL)

S. . . VOTE, NOVEMBER, 1898. | elect millionaire congressmen for

BELLEVILLE, ILLINOIS, U.S.

SAIURDAY, FEB. 4, 1899.

any such reason and these public

men do not want the exact truth

for use in speeches, where they

a d aregard of their own class in-

terests. It is because they hope

them some data that can be used to

beguile the laboring class in-

hope to be able to show that wages

sort of university course on the impropriety of interfering with commerce, the enormity of delaying United States mails, the sacred rights of some people's property and the inalienable privilege of free contracts for penniless workingmen with dependent families. It urged that as the corporation Y. M. C. A. aooms are always overcrowded the superintendents' offices could be utilized for the proposed

A Lovely Scheme.

of the unpleasant holdups of com-

merce by railroad strikes, that

every railway employe be given a

It has been suggested, in view

railway chatauqua classes and to encourage attendance only graduates should be retained in the service. The general managers would prob-

ably be willing to instruct the classes and after a thorough and comprehensive course of lectures on the above subject each graduate appoint such things as industrial should be presented with a pale commissions they do not do it with green metalic badge, about the size of an ordinary mule blinder, emblazoned with the American flag of that such investigation may give freedom, symbolic of the sacred rights of property for some and free contracts for others with the words "Honor man" in high dutch characters across the same, beemployes welfare, than formerly. large figures the number, not the They hope to do this so they may pay). These badges would serve in confront the rebellious toiler with railroad political torchlight processions and being concaved could education of their employes, and ignored the baneful influence of the they know his habit of dropping dishonest and self-seeking labor asleep in his chair when he tries to ag tator who has grown rich and arrogant upon the 10 cents a month If the worker can wrung from the earnings of the honest workingman who has been free trade and free contracts! With American railway real motive for industrial commis-sions; happily these investigations would become an "Honor man" which the master class is more and hence the peer of the Goulds, Vanderbilts, and Rockefellers in of the murmuring wage-slaves-has all the majesty of free contract untrammeled by dictation from any body except his boss and his God. Wouldn't that be just lovely?

S. F. CLAFLIN.

#### For Careful Consideration

Is it a good policy to adopt such a rule as outlined under the above caption, in last week's HERALD? some provision, in case of necessity for the good of the movement, to nominate comrades known as bona-fide Socialists and open and honest defenders of our party, and whose loyalty to our cause and to our movement can not be questioned?

These points are submitted by Comrade G. A. Hoehn for discussion, and I shall try as a member of our party to prove the suggestion of the public good, but out of causes, as was clearly shown in the there is no provision made so far, as motives of revenge. It appears Massachusetts legislature when So-to whether a comrade is in good When When undesirable. To my knowledge half or not people of leisurestanding or not. I, for one, find it house he did not have our blessed not best for our party that every trusts to fall back upon. He missed can contract its powers.' It is a so-called known Socialist should be a great deal which we enjoy. Why, he would be a great deal which we enjoy. Why, he would was first evolved out of the world was first evolved out of know anybody as a Socialist if he of the lumber trust-his nails of primeval chaos, and the morning never shows up in any of our meet- the nail trust-his glass for his stars sang together in co-operative ings to give us some of his views on what he calls Socialism. Here in this town we have all kinds of the wall-paper trust—and the na-Socialists. Socialists, who advo-case the study of Marx and Engels; nished him lead—and the linseed Socialists, who agree with Marx and Engels, but diagree with the for his piazza roof. And when he communist manifesto: Socialists, had his house all built and sat who believe not altogether in the ballot, and taking possession of the could light his lamp made by a ballot, and taking possession of the political power for the use of their discontent, however, and some of of the articles, too, coming from the inside are good authority and quotable. Verily, "let the rogues fall out." own class interests first, and after that the abolition of all classes\_ for the benefit of all the people; they believe in what they call prac-tical co-operation, colonies, labor wealth they produce. Anything short of the collective ownership of institutions. Others see only the the ethical part of Socialism and call themselves christian Socialists. Others sympathize very much Socialism is a closer union of social with us, but can not come over, for ism is the transmutation of private grew out of a "demand for definite data for the guidance of public men in that direction.—Richard P. Ely. the movement is not yet strong enough to risk their good position the movement is not yet strong competing capitals into united col-enough to risk their good position lective capital.—Dr. Alb. Schaeffle. and reputation. There is another kind of Social-'Socialism.'' The movement of frightened. The capitalist class trial peace and forethought, aiming ists: One who reads the plat-has not experienced any sudden at a new and higher life for all form of the S. D. P., finds it in his any other name would be as terrible. mailed to reach Belleville not later has not experienced any sudden at a new and higher life for all form of the S. D. P., finds it in his any other name would be as terrible. qualm of conscience. It does not men-Wm. Morris.

ity to adopt the principles, works for it with all power and joins the party. He might not be able to pay his dues regularly, but he attends his ward or precinct branch, inspires others with his presence and the arguments he brings forward, proving the necessity of such an organization as ours. He is generally poor, has no big job to lose, but he is willing to lose the little he has yet, if it should be necessary to do so, for he knows where his interest lays.

Is a comrade like him not worth as much a those who have not the courage or time to show themselves in our meeting, being afraid it might hurt them someway?

Does the latter understand as much of Socialism and solidarity as the first one, and if so, why not help and sacrifice for what they know is right and just?

The practical, hard worker who identifies himself with us, is in my mind the only logical cadidate for our ticket, and I am assured the St. Louis comrades think the same way, for they proved it by putting up only candidates on our spring compaign ticket, worthy of the support of every true Sociolist. A. F. HAUSSLER. St. Louis.

Mystery in Expansion.

The "mystery" in the Philippines business, says the Boston franscript, like the "mystery" in the old New York and New England railroad stock and the "mystressury or private purse. The to silence or (as it is quite possible) also be used for soup plates at tery' in Butte & Boston, has an actu lly convince him that he has charity suppers. The corporations explanation. Ramon Reyes Lala, five living on \$1.25 a week, earned nothing to complain about. They have too long neglected the proper a native of the Philippine Islands, educated in England, and now sojourning in the United States, contributes to the press a paper on the characteristics of his countrymen and their fitness for the exercise of political functions, in the course of which he says:

"I believe that large estates (in Philippines) should be prohibited by law, for I fear that a few scheming Americans may soon own the greater part of the islands, and will therefore soon have a great part of the population on their estates, educating them for a future dependence and for political subserviency. At present every native owns his own house and his own little patch of land and its contented and happy. Let him continue undisturbed in his humble possessions.'

Well, if this be so; can our government give them anything better?

Every native owns his little patch of land which is more than we can say in this enlightened land, where not one in a thousand own six feet Would it not be proper to make of earth in which to rest after his struggle for existence is over-Every native owns his house?

Do we citizens of America own ours?

Are we contended and happy? Can we give him what we have not got ourselves-Freedom-

Of course the poor Filipino has not got our noble system of competition down as fine as we have. Half of his brothers have not had their pay reduced, and the other

When the Filipino built his

### "Municipal Socialism,"

Dr. H. A. Gibbs addressed a meeting of the Branch at Worcester, Mass., on "Municipal Social ism," last week. His remaks were in the nature of a reply to a recent article on this subject by Mayer Quincy, of Boston. Dr. Gibb said in part:

'My attention was called a fer days since to an article in the Bos ton Globe by Mayor Quincy of Bos ton under the head of 'Municipal nalism.'

"It is hardly necessary for me to assure you that his ideas of Socialism fall far short of the genuine article. Nowhere in them do we find any recognition of the fact that the pro-cess of social development which we call Socialism is radically and inherently an economic problem, The true Socialist believes this. In is the Alpha if not the Omega of his creed, and I venture nothing in saying that he will not be swerved from his high purpose by any prospect of a free public bath or free municipal soup.

he Socialist also recognizes the fact that between even the moder. ate Socialism of Mayor Quincy and the capitalist system upon which it is grafted there is a radical and irreconcilable conflict; that there can be no such thing as municipal Socialism under a competitive system whose god is profit and whose motto is 'Every man for himsef, de il take the hindermost.'

"He recognizes the fact that there can be no such thing as state Socialism or national Socialism until its tap-toot strikes down to the very lowest strata of economic conditions and it draws its sustenance and strength from economic justice. He recognizes the fact that there can be no such thing as Socialism until the products of labor are distributed on some other basis than that which prevails among swine; in short, till the whole machinery of production and distribution of wealth is in the hands of the whole people. When this is accomplished all else will be easy; until it is accomplished such attempts as these of Mayor Quincy can never reach their full fruition. 'No stream can rise above its source,' and so long as our stream of municipal life finds its source in a capitalistic system, municipal Socialism cau never rise to any great height.

"Socialism, as we understand it, is inherently and fundamentally an economic problem. As such, Boston has no interest in it seaprate and distinct from other cities of the state or nation. Exactly the same economic conditions prevail here in Worcester. The same economic injustice is perpetrated, and the same economic wrongs must be righted here as there

"But more than all this, this line between state Socialism and municipal Socialism is contrary to the law of social development. Evolution along the lines of social unity and co-operation is the universal and unchangeable law of human progress. It is a law where operations cannot be circumseribed by any artificial limits of municipalities or of states. 'No pent-up Utica unison. It is a law whose opera-tions will continue till the universal brotherhood of man becomes not merely an ethical theory, but an every day economic, social and equanimity this expansion of municipal function into that of the commonwealth, so long as it proceeds along the orderly lines of social development. He sees in it the operation of a universal law which must outgrow its present, manifestations just as truly as the present is the outgrowth of the past. If Mayor Quincy does not hurry up, before he is ready to accept state Socialism the commonwealth will have assumed those functions which he now points to as glowing ex-amples of municipal Socialism, and. all there will be left for Dame Boston to do will be to inspect her hucksters and to regulate her hurdy-gurdies."

#### Massachusetts 3749 Wisconsin 2591 1645 Missouri New York (3 districts) 1245 New Hampshire 263 Terre Haute, Ind., 256

#### **NEW ERA OF PROSPERITY.**

Men, women and children have died of starvation and cold during to increased submission. They the past week and the bitter cries of distress come from all the cities are higher, living cheaper and em- neath which would be the gradin the land. Wherever aid is given ployers more solicitous for their uates pay check number in very to the wretched victims of barbarous capitalism, hundreds of starving, shivering mortals stand in line waiting for the driblets from public their statistics and confuse him in-Chicago papers tell of families of by the mother, the father being unable to find work. Fifteen hundred men were lodg d and fed in the jails in one night. The police and charity people are busy day and night trying to relieve the distress of the people. At St. Louis 407 homeless men were given shelter tators through a convincing array inveigled into the slavish and unand food in the jails Monday night of statistics glibly sprung upon him American unions, in restraint of and the calls for relief are unprecedented. These are only a few the interests of the capitalist class the advance of education like this, straws showing the awful con- will be conserved. This is the the union would be doomed. Every dition of the social outcasts.

The poor, the poor, the poor, they stand Wedged by the pressing of Time's hand Against an inward-opening door.

In addition thousands of families in Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Boston, New York, everywhere where the blight of greed and the heartless trumpery of a "new era of prosperity" holds direful sway, are living from hand to mouth or plunged in despair in contemplating the menacing woes of want, because of the uncertainty of making a living.

#### THE VERDICT.

"When rogues fall out, honest trial system of society. men get their due."

The truth of this old saw is again ocratic society in New York and people in its inquiry. its interests as much as possible. that young Belmont fell from the cialist Carey wanted the Marlboro graces of the aristocracy by marry. strike officially looked into, it by exposing the inner secrets of negative, of course. the crowd he has been ostracised from. He is telling some unsavory "The deliberate adoption of a things about his old friends and policy of municipal Socialism m-

know that the toiler is too busy to educate himself on such matters, r ad in the evening after a hard day's work. If the worker can be kept from listening to the a iduring campaign oratorical floods, real motive for industrial commisand more forced to make because its incidental benefits. Inadvertantly such investigations disclose facts they are not primarily intended to disclose. Thus the cause of industrial emancipation is benefitted by them. The taking of industrial statistics by the government under Carroll D. Wright's supervision is not done in the interests of the toilers, yet those figures give us valuable material with which to wage the battle for a better indus-

In making its investigation the labor commission is sure to br ng exemplified by the appearance of to light some interesting facts, but a weekly colored cartoon paper it will not do so with great willingcalled The Verdict, the avowed ness, but because it is necessary to purpose of which is to injure plut- keep up a pretense of serving the

The industrial commission need It is bent on exposing the rotten- fool no one. When Capitalism is ness and crookedness of the Ameri- called on to actually and honestly can nobility, not from consideration investigate strike conditions and

#### THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION.

What will the Industrial Commission do? This question is more or less agitating the capitalist press. The commission ostensibly

ing the divorced wife of a Vander- votes, as much as its political interbilt. He is now trying to get even ests permits, on class lines-in the

publishing facts that would get a volves no radical change from expoor man into all sorts of difficul- isting conditions. \* \* It does not ties. The pictures are as radical necessarily imply any departure as his corps of editors can devise from accepted government theories and as disturbers of the peace are or any sweeping change in functions quite attractive. Much of their or organization." So wrote Josiah force is lost however because of the Quincy, mayor of Boston in a Bosunworthiness of the animus back of ton newspaper recently. And it is them. They help on the gospel of quite true. Only the program of discontent, however, and some of International Socialists proposes a

the means of production and distribution is inadequate.

The whole aim and purpose of in dealing with economic ques-tions," it is said. We need not be a new society founded on indus-Socialism is the ideal and hope of and reputation. oil trust, oil—and the tin trust tin for his piezza roof And when he trust and filled with trust oil, lighted laid away in a trust coffin. Perhaps we had betterg ive him some of the advantages of civilization. OLD BALDY.

The Alpha and Omega of Social-

than Monday morning.

# Among the Branches.

#### and the set of the set treast the attraction with the set of the set of the set

#### Branch Meetings.

month.

r month. rado Brarch No. 1 of the Social Dem-ic Parts, meets every Sunday eve at rearry of Music, 14th and Arapahoe, r, Colo., S p. m. Haisey Butler, man; Mrs. Martin Steele, Secretary. sday evening. Thos. Kirwin, Secre-

ch No. 6, Indiana, meets first Satur-ening and 3rd Sunday afternoon of ponth at Reichwein's Hall, corner and Noble streets, Indianapolis, J.

rict and Robinson and States and Robinson an

arth No. 2, Ohio, Cleveland, meets in a's Hall, 65 York streets, second and h Sundays, at 3 p. m. Lectures, dis as, business meeting, first and third avsatsp. m.

days at 5 p. m. ranch 1, Philadelphia, meets every arday, 8 p. m., City Hall, North Plaza. arday, 2 Milwaukee, meets every first a third Thursday of the month at Volk-ma's Hall, corner Twesty-first and Cen-streets at 8 p. m. Edward Koepfer,

retary. Invaukee Central Committee of the independent of the committee of the independent of the committee of the state street. Eugene H. Kooney, Secre ry, John Doerfler, Treasurer. Finnch No. 5 (Jewish) of Pennsylvania is every Sunday at 764 south Third et, Philadelphia, at 7.30. Discussion in \$10.9. J. Gearson, Secretary. A Milwaukee meets every first

nach No. 4, Milwaukee meets every first third Friday each month at Mueller's 1, corner Twenty-third and Brown 61, George Moerschel, Secretary, 778 aty-fifth street.

Tranch No. 2, New York (Eighth Assembly Brict) meets every Tuesday evening at Bytigton st., 3d floor, Room 5 --Louis Puewsky, 537 E. 12th st., Secretary.

Parewsky, 537 E. 1201 St., Sourceary. Branch vo 4, Pittsburg, Pa., meets every bursday evening at 7:39 P. M., Funk hall, ath 34th and Josephine sts. President W., ohn, 241 Addison st. Secretary, J. H., wets, 248 Jane st.

East side Branch, No. 1, New York, meets bid and fit Thursday of each month at 200 , Broadway. A. Guyer, 23 Clinton street, berefarz.

Serelary. Branch 9, (Mass) Brockton, meets Sunday 47, M., in Catters Hall, Clark's Block, cor. of Main and Centre streets. Every meriber texpected to attend at least one meeting month. Frank S. Walsh, 332 West Elm cretary.

Brach 15, Massachusetts—East Boston— Brach 15, Massachusetts—East Boston— Brach 25, Massachusetts—East Boston— st A L. Sweeney, 191 Webster st., Sec. Brach 7, Missouri, meets every Tuesday Mirs M. at 1800 Union ave., Kansas City. G I. Storz, 1330 W. 9th street, Sec.

Franch 5, New York. (24th Assembly Dis-rectimets every 2nd and 4th Monday of the month at 331 E. 54th st. L. Funcke, 239 E. Wast., Sec.



Contributions to propaganda fund started by Eugene V. Debs:

W. E. Alldridge	25
T. D. Connor	1 00
Chas. S. Wingate Ellen A. Berry.	10
cuas. o. winkate	20
C. S. Grieves	10
U. S. GDeves	10
Geo. Burdick	3
Henry Uhlhorn,	
Edwin Anderson	10
oscar S. Lowry	10
F. G. R. Gordon	10
S. F. Claffin	10
A. Guyer	10
J. Warshafsky	1 00
Elizabeth H. Thomas	10
Mrs. E. Jennings	10
Jere Beardon	10
Henry C. Berger	10
B. McLain.	10
F. G. R. Gordon	10
Lynn, Mass. (no name)	10
Man, Mass. (no name)	10
E.I. Plummer	10
WE. A. Toole	.10
A Edwards	10
Chas. H Mellen	10
A. L. Sweeney	
Jar. Oneai	10
MasonOneal	10
L. W. Barr	10
W. P. Porter	10
L Rosier	10
HE ATDOID	30
A Edwards	10
A Edwards. Magfield, Mass., (no name)	25
	10
	10
Lagene C. Fales	10
howlously reported	
Lebor equination and the second	DPCCD MICH

Westphal as organizer. Comrade Gesswein is one of the oldest Socialists in the country, now 78 years of age, and was first connected with the movement in the French part of Switzerland, in 1842, and took part in the revolution in Germany, in 1848. He was expelled from Germany on account of his fealty to the laboring class. The

activity of a man so aged should be an inspiration to the younger men in our movement.

#### Old Age and Pensions.

I suggest that our platform copy the English ones, by inserting a provision that

"Pensions will be given to every one over 50 years old "

The workingmen can't under-stand "metaphyscis," but they can understand this, and it will take, I think, like wild fire.

J. CONWAY. New York.

#### Linton, Ind.

Pursuant to call the members of the S. D. P. met at Bro. Blakeley's and elected the following officers: Chairman, J. C. Heenan; Vice-chairman, Wm. Blakeley; Secretary, Dan O'Leary; Treasurer, Dan-iel L. Lewellyn. We took in some new members. Now that we are thoroughly organized and have our officers elected we will grow rapidly, then too we will have the great and only E. V. Debs here on the 28th, when we expect our membership to roll up into the hun-DAN. dreds.

#### St. Louis Notes.

On Friday evening, Feb. 10, Branch 3 will give an entertainment for the benefit of the campaign fund.

At the last meeting of this branch two new members were admitted. A feature of the meeting was the issuance of the new membership cards adopted by the Missouri State Central Committee.

Friday night, Feb. 3, the branch had under consideration the proposed constitution of the National J. C. WIBEL. Council.

#### Proposed Amendments.

Branch 7 of Massachusetts presents the following amendments to the National Constitution:

To Section 1. The headquarters of the Executive Board shall be located at such place as the National Council may decide upon. To Section 3. The Ex. Board

shall be elected annually. To Section 14. The National Council shall meet on the first Tuesday in May at such place as the National Council may determine.

#### New York Conference.

The first conference of delegates from the branches of the Social Democratic Party of America in Greater New York and vicinity was held at Pacific hall, 209 E. Broadway, on Sunday afternoon last.

emporary Organizer W. Mailly called the meeting to order and explained the objects of the conference. Comrade Wm. Butscher was unanimously elected chairman, and Comrade Imogene C. Fales, secretary.

Comrades Weinstock, Lipschitz and Goldin were appointed a committee on credentials and after a short rece-s reported the following delegates entitled to seats:

East Side Branch-M. Holyem, M. boldin and W. Leaf.

West Side Branch-A. Boney; Elizabeth H. Thomas and Marguerite Winn.

12th Assembly District-Eisenberg, Doctors and Lipshitz.

24th Assembly District-Dr: S. Ingeneau, Wilke and Funkel. 28th Assembly District-J. Phil-lips, Cant n and Hoppe.

Branch No. 5--S. Weinstock, D. Schulmann and A. Schulmann.

Brownsville Branch-Shapin and Alexander

Newark-S. Levin and Urback. No. 12-Wm. Butscher, Mrs. Imogene. C. Fales and I. S. Rooney. Branch No. 6-Rintz, Rosier and Caesar.

Beinstein and Winegard.

Comrade Carl Pankopf of Jersey City was voted a voice and vote in the conference.

The formation of a city agitaton committee was then fully discussed and upon motion it was unanimously voted to be the sense the other faiths are inclined to asgates from each branch in Greater a measure solely because propound-New York and vicinity.

It was unanimously carried that the revenue to support the work to be carried out by the central com- ural. It has not yet been broken up, mittey be derived from a tax on locals of five cents per member house, which deprives them of their other bona fide union labels." per month.

Motion adopted unanimously that a permanent organizer be en- may be well to explain that the lowing state committee was elected: gaged to act under the direction of the central committee, and upon politicians, to whom is attributed motion Comrade Wm. Mailly was nearly, if not all, the troubles, great recommended for the position of permanent organizer.

a brief report of his work during past two weeks.

The actions of the conference will be referred to the local branches and if endorsed those elected to serve on the central committee will meet to organize on Sunday, Feb. 12th, at 209 E. Broadway, at 3 P. M.

The action of the temporary committee in engaging Comrade Mailly as temporary organizer was endorsed.

General discussion was then had on the ways and means toward carrying on an active educational campaign in Greater New York and short addresses were made by crossings and over-head electric subject to the branch or branches in the political subdivision said

secretary and made H. Blumer, John C. Lyons and A. Langhirt, delegates to the C. C. C.

On the same day the 1st ward branch was organized at 4800 N. Broadway with Julius Blumenthal as Organizer, Martin Eid as Recording Secretary, Albert E. Sanderson, Propaganda Secretary, Henry Keller, Financial Secretary and Treasurer, and Ed. Blumenthal and Sanderson as delegates to the C. C. C. Order of business adopted.

On Jan. 26th the C. C. C. held a well attended meeting, decided some important campaign matters, and, among them, ordered that campaign subscription lists and blank nomination certificates be issued immediately, also suggested that the State Central Committee initiate for the state referendum vote the proposition that honorary adding to the campaign fund.

ALBERT E. SANDERSON, Secretary City Central Committee.

#### The Haverhill "Senate."

COMRADE EDITOR:-I notice an article in your paper quoting the N. Y. Times relative to the taxes being greater in Haverhill under a forces in this country, and declare Socialist mayor. What will these our willingness to enter an honordisgruntled mugwumps howl about able conference to promote such next? The taxes for Haverhill end." will be about one dollar per thousand less this year than last year. 5th Assembly District-Pfeffer, The way to permanently reduce taxes is by having the co-operative members to support candidates of commonwealth.

The Socialists in the city government are doing nobly! It is hard to understand fully their difficulties, but I must say in passing that some aldermen and aldermen of Party of Massachusetts recognizes of the conference that a committee sist in measures which appeal to tor in the great problem of the be organized to consist of the dele- them, that is, they will not oppose transition from the competitive ed by a Socialist.

You may remember the "Senate" spoken of in Mayor Chase's inaugbut it had to move out of the patrol 'speaker." They are now holding forth in a room opposite. It "senate" is a combination of dirty Temporary organizer Mailly made police force, composed largely of of men who will do best encouraged in good deeds, rather than by bein teased and bulldozed. Mayor Chase has started right. He visits Lynn. the department to keep informed. but does not hang about nor become spoils discipline, which is necessary in a police department.

We have been trying to build a the branches. school house for a long time, but there have been wrangles, delays, misunderstandings, etc., without right of recall of Social Democrats number. All this is now stopped, in office, the following order was and the good work goes merrily on. adopted: Who says a Socialist mayor has not executive ability?

#### **Bay State Convention.**

Our members unanimously declare that the State Convention held on January 8th, in Boston, was the most harmonious and businesslike gathering of the kind they. ever attended. Delegates were present from Worcester, Roxbury, Lynn, Brockton, Amesbury, New Bedford, Whitman, Brockton, Haverhill, Newburyport, East Boston and Boston.

Comrade Carey was elected chairman and Margaret Haile, secretary. Among others, the following resolutions were adopted by the convention and have since been ratified by the branches:

"Resolved, That we, the Social Democratic Party of Massachusetts, shall nominate our own candidates wherever and whenever possible, membership cards and stamps be and that when none are so nomiauthorized and issued as a means of nated we take no political action as a body; and further, that no candidate for office nominated by the Social Democratic Party shall accept the endorsement or nomination of any other political party, including citizens or non-partisan caucuses."

"Resolved, That we look for and hope to see a union of Socialist

Comrade Carey moved that where the S. D. P. has no candidates in the field we should recommend our the other Socialist party. After discussion this was withdrawn.

In regard to union labels the following was adopted:

"Whereas, the Social Democratic the trade union movement as a facsystem to the co-operative commonwealth;

Resolved. That all branches in the State shall use the typographical union label on all printing issued by them, and support all

Boston was chosen as the seat of the State committee, and the fol-Mrs. Antonie Konikow, Margaret Haile, Morris Jolles, James Sweeney, Henry Ehrismann, Boston; and small, which occur in the John C. Chase, James F. Carey, police force. We have an excellent Louis M. Scates, Haverhill; Charles Lowell, Whitman; W. P. Porter. Newburyport; a member from Brockton, to be elected by the Brockton Branch; E. W. Timson of

A form of application for membership for 'se of all branches in familiar. Too much familiarity the State was adopted, and the State committee instructed to have blanks printed, to be purchased by

That there may be no question in future as to what body has the

"A resignation to be required of each candidate for political office, The matter of abolishing grade the same to be in the hands of and

57.80	elected by the National Council.		ists with vigor, as also an order	office represents."
and the second		adjourned: A large crowd of	that the superintendent of streets	MARGARET HAILE,
A new Branch organized at Cam-	appeal shall be decided by the	visitors were present and the ch-	be elected by the people. The	Secretary of Convention.
dge, Mass., is composed of the	Doord Doord	Inusiasin uisplayed was very cu-	order for o nours and e2.00 per	
at sort of material to make it		couraging. The utmost unanimity	day for street laborers has again	0
e of the most influential Branches	rotary Treasurer and Editor, etc.,	and good feeling prevalled and	been deleated, but the Socialists	Doorong and Thompson
the OLLI				Dr. C. L. Boughton, pastor of a
		feel that the future of Socialism in	heard from again in this matter.	Baptist church in Atlanta, Ga.,
Imlandid branch of 31 menbers	the Roard may be removed by a	the vicinity looked brighter than	The old parties look after the mer-	attacked society in that city, recent-
inst been engenized at Win-	majority of all the members of the	ever before. DELEGATE.	est of the officials. The Socialists	ly. He said: "If our churches in
ster, Massachusetts, with C. W.	majority of an the memoere of the		are working hard for the interest	Atlanta depended upon our so-
hite an abaimage which is a	To Section 17. The columns of	St. Louis Alive.	of the laborers. What a contrast!	called society folk we would not
and a section to the Social	the Maial organ shall at all times	At the meeting of the 10th ward	In fact, we believe "the laborer is	run a year. I have never seen the
endia acquisition to the Social	the official organ shall at all fimes	branch Jan. 22, Francis J. Krause	worthy of his hire.	difference between the morals of a
aucratic Party in that State.	be open to reasonable criticism and	was nominated as the candidate of	Mayor Chase is following up his	negro playing craps and a young
the is every indication that the	discussion of party matters by	the party in the tenth ward for the	inaugural in good style. He has	society woman playing cards for a
oranch will give some of the	members of the party and must be	11 C Jalanatoo	recommended the construction of a	brize. Religion opposes urunken-
er ones a "run for their money.	open when a criticism is indorsed	Contraction ward branch	conduit for all kinds of wires, to be	ness, while society with its wine
	by a branch. I. Monnie Org	11.1 two mombers to their roll	built by the city and rented, which	and punch-bowls, lavors it. A par-
We are reaching across the con-	J. MORRIS, Org.	the state of the National	would give much employment. A	lor punch-powl is a parlor par-
ent. The comrades of Port An-	D La in the Leature Field	I and I and I and Design	areat scheme for the unemployed.	room I don't care now dainly the
a, Wash., have organized a	Debs in the Lecture Field.	TTA TT I Determent delegator to		
meh with E. E. Vail as chair-	Kalamazoo, ,, Feb. 1	tne City Central Committee, vice	this recommendation. More later.	gion of Christ is opposed to licen-
, J. H. Ristine as VC., Her-	Lansing, $,, \ldots, ,$	C. F. Meier resigned and John	J. E. WADE.	tiousness, but society, by its naked-
Culver, secretary; Emil Der-	Bay City, ,, ,, 3	C. Lyons transferred to 12th ward		ness and its loose privileges, favors
bleasurer; and E. B. Griffin,	Flint, ,, ,, 4			it A society woman gets drunk
Miser. Comrade Vail is the	Saginaw, ,, ,, D	branch; also nominated John Muel- ler as a candidate for the house of	soonre the reconstruction of society.	and it is hushed up if a poor girl
of the Daily News of Port	Alpena, ,, ,, 6		Incrosse of weather and a more	
the only daily English	TraverseCity, ., ,, 8	delegates from the 5th ward. C.	equal distribution of the products	lished to the world."
calist paper in America. The	Muskegon , , 9	F. Meler was elected as the blanch	of labor through the public collect-	
from the Atlantic to the Paci-	Springfield, Ohio ,, 20	organizer.	ive ownership of land and capital	
the being rapidly forged.	New Philadelphia, O. ,, 25			
* * *	Portsmouth, Ohio ,, 20	branch held a special meeting, re-	and the public collective manage-	man organ, has arranged for a Com-
Committee of Dal Lake Kalls	Devton			
Commades of Red Lake Falls,	New York, N. Y March 21	the total monthly dues at 25 cents, adopted an order of business, elec-	is "To everyone according to his	18th at Druids Hall. An excellent
an, have just organized a new	Aberdeen, S. D.,June 20	adopted an order of business, elec-	doods "_Standard Dictionary.	program is being prepared.
anch with Comrade Frederick		ted Nick Berlinger as financial	uccus	· · ·
wein as chairman, and W. A.	the second s			

#### **CONSTITUTION OF LOCAL** BRANCHES

#### NAME AND LOCATION.

Section 1. This organization. County of located at shall be known as Local and shall hold a charter duly issued by the National Council, which may be suspended or reclaimed by the National Executive Board in case of violation of the laws,. principles or regulations of the organization.

#### MEMBERSHIP.

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

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

Sec. 4. A person desiring mem-bership shall make application to a local branch, recommended by a member of said branch, and if 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.

membership by obtaining from the tion of principles. secretary a card of withdrawal.

Sec. 7. Each member shall be entitled to a card of membership, such card to be furnished by the National Council and issued to members by the secretary of the local branch.

#### DUES AND FEES.

Sec. 8. The admission fee, which shall accompany each appli-cation for membership, shall be such an amount as may be determined by the local branch, provided it shall be sufficient to include 25 cents to be forwarded to the National Council.

Sec. 9. At the close of each meeting the treasurer shall transmit to the National Council the names of all members admitted at said meeting, their postoffice addresses and a remittance by postal money order of their admission fee.

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, branch may determine, provided it endum. shall be sufficient to include 25 cents per quarter to be for-warded to the National Council. A member admitted on or before the middle of the quarter pay dues for the full shall quarter; a member admitted after the middle of the quarter shall be exempt for said quarter.

the quarterly dues for the current quarter to the National Council and each local branch shall remit the full amount due for the entire membership of the branch.

ity vote of the local branch, provided that all charges shall be re-duced to writing and that the accused member shall be entitled to a fair trial. Vacancies in the board shall be filled by the local branch.

Sec. 15. No member of the Board shall hold political office except under the Social Democratic Party.

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

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 year.

#### 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 Na-

#### ELECTIONS.

Sec. 19. At each annual meeting of the local branch in March an the hitherto scattered means of Executive Board of five members and representatives to the State thereby, their transformation from Union shall be elected, who shall serve for one year, or until their duction- a transformation that, on successors are elected and qualified. the whole does not affect the form

#### BY-LAWS.

Sec. 20. A local branch may adopt such laws as a majority may determine, provided they do not In his capacity of owner of the conflict with the constitution of the means of production, he approp-Sec. 6. A member in good State Union, the constitution of the riates the products also, and turns standing may terminate his or her National Council, or the declara-

#### TRIALS.

Sec. 21. Any member violating the laws or principles of the organization may be suspended or expelled by a two-thirds vote of a local branch, provided that any charges against a member shall be 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 the Executive Board of the National Council.

#### 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 in such an amount as the local through the Initiative and Refer-

#### INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM.

Sec. 24. Upon application of five per cent. of the membership any matter relating to the amendment of the constitution, the calling 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 Sec. 11. On or before the 5th direct vote of the membership, day of each quarter the treasurer shall remit by postal money order endum, and a majority vote shall ne the result.

#### 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 i 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 production in large workshops, and individual into social means of proof exchange. The old forms of appropriation remain in force. The CAPITALIST makes his appearance.

them into "commodities." Exchange, and, together with it, SOCIAL PRODUCTS ARE APPROPRIATED gross brings to light:

A. -Severance of the producers from the means of production. Condemnation of the worker to life-long wage-labor. CONTRAST BETWEEN PROLETARIAT AND CAP-ITALIST CLASS.

B.-Growing predominance and increasing effectiveness of the laws that govern the production of commodities. Unbridled competitive struggle. Contradiction between social organization in the separate factories, and social anarchy in production at large. .-On the one hand, perfection of machinery made by competition compulsory upon every individual manufacturer, and equivalent with ever increasing displacement of labor-the industrial RESERVE ARMY. On-the other hand, boundless expansion and production, equally a compulsory law of competition to every manufacturer. On both hands unheard of development of productive forces, excess of supply over demand, overpro-duction, glutting of the markets, decennial crises, the vicious circle: here, a superabundance of products and means of production: yonder, a suberabundance of workingmen without employment and without means of existance. But these two forces of production and social wellbeing cannot combine because the capitalist form of production prevents the productive powers from operating and the products from circulating unless they first convert themselves into capitala thing that their very superabundance prevents from being done. The contradiction has become an absurdity; THE MODE OF PRODUCTION REBELS AGAINST THE FORM OF EXCHANGE. The capitalist 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. Appropria-tion of the large organism of production and communication and transportation, first by stock COMPANIES, next by the STATE. The capitalist class shows itself to be superfluous; all its social functions are performed by hired employees

of production, that have been slipping from the hands of the capitalist class, into public property. By this act it frees the means of production from their previous capital-ist quality, and gives their social character full freedom to assert itself. Thenceforth, social produc-tion 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 universal enancipation 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.

#### 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 be-lieve in it, it will never win. This Pro- is said without a knowledge of its duction has become a social act. growing power in the world. Below will be found the Socialist appropriation remain individual vote in those countries where the acts, acts of the individual. THE people have the elective franchise. A study of these figures should put BY THE INDIVIDUAL CAPITALIST. faith and courage into all who be-This is the fundamental contradic- lieve in Socialism but say "it cantion from which arise all the con- not win." The fact is that it is tradictions in which present society winning, its development is truly preferred in writing by a member moves and which production in remarkable. Outside the countries named the movement is growing in like proportions.

#### AUSTRIA.

1895	90,000
1897	750,000
	130,000
BELGIUM.	
1894	334,500
1001	
1898	534,324
DENMARK.	
	315
1872	
1884	6,805
. 1887	8,408
1890	17,232
1892	20,098
1002	
1895	25,019
FRANCE.	
1995	20 000 '
1885	30,000
1888	91,000
1893	590,000
18981	.000.000
	한 것은 이것은 것 같은 것은 것을 것을 것 같아. 것은 것은 것을 것 같아. 것을 것 같아.
GERMANY.	
1867	30,000
1871	101,927
1874	251 670
1074	351,670
1877	486,843
. 1878	437,158
1881	311,961
1884	599,990
1001	729 100
1887	763,128
18901	,427,298
18931 1898	.786.738
1898 9	125 000
GREAT BRITA	IN.
1895	55,000
ITALY.	
1893	26,000
1893	26,000 76,400
1893 1895	76,400
1893 1895 1897	
1893 1895 1897 servia.	76,400
1893 1895 1897 servia.	76,400 134,496
1893 1895 1897 servia, 1895	76,400
1893 1895 1897 servia, 1895 spain,	76,400 134,496
1893 1895 1897 servia, 1895 spain,	76,400 134,496 50,000
1893 1895 1897 servia. 1895 spain. 1893	76,400 134,496 50,000 7,000
1893 1895 1897 servia, 1895 spain, 1893 1895	76,400 134,496 50,000 7,000 14,800
1893 1895 1897 servia. 1895 spain. 1893	76,400 134,496 50,000 7,000
1893 1895 1897 servia, 1895 spain, 1893 1895	76,400 134,496 50,000 7,000 14,800 28,000
1893 1895 1897 SERVIA 1895 SPAIN 1895 SPAIN 1895 1895 SWITZERLAN	76,400 134,496 50,000 7,000 14,800 28,000 50,
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1893     1895     1897     1897     1897     servia     1895     spain     1895     spain     1895     spain     1895     spain     1895     1897     1897     1897     1897     1897     switzerlan     1890     1893     1894     1895     1896     1891     1892     1893	76,400 134,496 50,000 7,000 14,800 28,000 (D. 13,500 29,822 36,468 Es. 13,704 16,552 21,512 25,666
1893     1895     1897     1897     1897     servia     1895     spain     1895     spain     1895     spain     1895     spain     1895     1897     1897     1897     1897     1897     switzerlan     1890     1893     1894     1895     1896     1891     1892     1893	76,400 134,496 50,000 7,000 14,800 28,000 (D. 13,500 29,822 36,468 Es. 13,704 16,552 21,512 25,666
1893     1895     1897     1897     1897     servia     1895     spain     1895     spain     1895     spain     1895     switzerlan     1890     1893     1896     United stat     1891     1893     1894	76,400 134,496 50,000 7,000 14,800 28,000 (D. 13,500 29,822 36,468 Es. 13,704 16,552 21,512 25,666 ' 30,020
1893     1895     1897     1897     1897     servia     1895     spain     1895     spain     1895     spain     1895     switzerlan     1890     1893     1896     United stat     1891     1893     1894     1895	76,400 134,496 50,000 7,000 14,800 28,000 (D. 13,500 29,822 36,468 Es. 13,704 16,552 21,512 25,666 ' 30,020 34,869
1893     1895     1897     1897     servia     1895     spain     1895     spain     1895     spain     1895     spain     1895     1897     1897     1897     1897     1897     switzerlan     1890     1893     1894     1895     1896	76,400 134,496 50,000 7,000 14,800 28,000 (D. 13,500 29,822 36,468 Es. 13,704 16,552 21,512 25,666 '30,020 34,869 36,275
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1893     1895     1897     1897     servia     1895     spain     1895     spain     1895     switzerlan     1890     switzerlan     1893     1894     1895     1896     1893     1894     1895     1894     1895     1896     1897     1898 (est.)	76,400 134,496 50,000 7,000 14,800 28,000 30. 13,50 29,822 36,468 Es. 13,704 16,552 21,512 25,666 30,020 34,869 36,275 55,550 70,000
1893     1895     1897     1897     servia     1895     spain     1895     spain     1895     switzerlan     1890     switzerlan     1893     1894     1895     1896     1893     1894     1895     1894     1895     1896     1897     1898 (est.)	76,400 134,496 50,000 7,000 14,800 28,000 30. 13,50 29,822 36,468 Es. 13,704 16,552 21,512 25,666 30,020 34,869 36,275 55,550 70,000
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#### EXECUTIVE BOARD.

ed annually in March, and shall have general supervision of the local branch. It shall be empowures, subject to the local branch, as may be required to carry out the objects of the organization, pro-vided that no action shall be taken which conflicts with this constitution of the State Union, the constitution of the National Counil, or the declaration of principles.

Sec. 13. The officers of the Sec. 13. The United at a new and higher life for all men-Wm. Morris. may be determined, who shall be A theory or polity that aims to elected at each annual meeting and secure the reconstruction of society, board shall hold stated meetings in March of each year and such special meetings as may be required. Sec. 14. Any member of the deeds."—Standard Dictionary.

#### What Socialism Is.

Let no man fear the name of "Socialism." The movement of Sec. 12. The Executive Board the working class for justice by shall consist of five members, elect- any other name would be as terrible. -Father William Barry

The science of reconstructing society on an entirely new basis, by ered to provide such rules, issue such orders and adopt such meas-ation for that of competition in ation for that of competition in every branch of human industry.----Worcester's Dictionary.

> 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

serve until their successors are increase of wealth, and a more elected and qualified. They shall equal distribution of the products perform such duties as appertain of labor through the public collectto their several offices and as the ive ownership of land and capital local branch may direct. The (as distinguished from property)

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## Social Democratic Party of America. shall have a vote thereon to be

#### Constitution of National Council.

#### NAME AND HEADQUARTERS.

Section 1. This organization hall be known as the Social Demratic Party of America, and its adquarters shall be located at mch place as the Executive Board may decide upon.

HOW ORGANIZED.

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

1st. Local branches limited to 500 members each.

of one representative from each

stion. Sd. A National Council composed one representative from each station do ne r ate and territory; provided that mbers or major part thereof.

th. An Executive Board of five mbers.

#### EXECUTIVE BOARD.

the National Council; having gen-and supervision of the organization nd be empowered to provide such ch measures as may be required mles.

Section 4. A National Secretary, Tressurer and Editor of the national organ (and such other officers, be required) shall be elected

the second Tuesday in May of each year, and such special meetings as may be required.

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board shall constitute a quorum. Section 7: Any member of the thirds vote of all the members of

Section 8. Any member of the bard, or national officer may be livered to him. wed at any time by the Nation-Council as hereinafter provided. Social Democratic Party,

Section 15, The National Council 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

#### OFFICIAL PAPER.

rention of 1900 shall be composed the Social DEMOCRATIC HERALD.

thereof, after which each state shall times to reasonable criticism and titled to representation at the count ide its own method of organ- discussion of party matters by of ballots, and the polls shall close

#### REFERENDUM.

Executive Board may be removed reinstated. by the imperative mandate in the Section 3. The Executive Board following manuer : Any three all be elected quadrennially by members of the National Council the National Secretary-Treasurer, may demand the resignation of any member of the National Executive the members of the organization in and be empowered to provide such rules, issue such orders and adopt secretary of said Executive Com. endorsed by five per cent. of the mittee; and upon said secretary's members shall be filed with the a carry out the objects of the organ- neglect or refusal to act upon said chairman of the Executive Board, intion, provided that no action the constitution and declaration of with the chairman of the said 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 pur years, and their salaries who shall act as a committee for provided in section 21, shall be fixed by the Executive Committee the purpose of receiving and acting taken. to be approved by the direct vote as herein provided. Such petition shall contain a statement in writing setting forth fully and at large Section 5. Members of the the grounds upon which the recall Executive Board shall receive no is demanded. Such officers or ompensation for their services. They shall hold stated meetings on ition 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 Section 6. A majority of the have the right to answer such petition in writing, which said answer shall be mailed by registered letter board may be removed by a two- to the officer or committee holding of the Social Democratic Party of said petition within fifteen (15) days America shall consist of delegates

of the petition required to be de- lative body of the state.

officer or committee, a replication to to carry out the objects of the such answer within ten (10) days organization, provided that no ac-

the date calling for the referendum. ordered by the Board. Section 21. The National Sec- Sec. 10. At each annual meet-

retary-Treasurer or the Editor may National Council or the Executive transactions of their several offices Board, but if the said national and transmit a copy to each local Council shall be elected, who shall things required to carry out the general objects of the organization. oncers shall be used appeal the case to the members of the organofficers shall be so removed or branch. ization by stating the grounds of organization shall be derived from enact such laws as may be necesprotest, serving a copy on the such sources as the State Union sary, determine the policy of the Section 16. This organization chairman and secretary of the may determine. shall publish an official paper, under National Council and the Executive the supervision of the Executive Board, the same not to occupy more of State Unions before state con- Board, which shall be known as than two columns of the official Each member of the organization the Council or Executive to state of one representation of income of the organization of the control of income of the controversy; the a having more than twenty-five official paper in consideration of votes shall be mailed to any memthe payment of quarterly dues. resentative for each additional section 17. The columns of the resentative members or major part in the payment of quarterly dues. Section 17. The columns of the in the payment of guarterly dues. Section 17. The columns of the in the payment of guarterly dues. Section 17. The columns of the in the payment of guarterly dues. Section 17. The columns of the in the payment of guarterly dues. Section 17. The columns of the integration of the petitioner may desig-nate; the petitioner shall be enber of the Council or Executive 20 days after the date of the pub-

the having more than 500 be held quadrennially on the first Tuesday in May, at such place as may be determined by the National Council as the case may be) be Council as the case may be) be sustained?" and if the vote of the members does not confirm the Section 19. The members of the action, the petitioner shall then be

> Section 23. The National Executive Board (or any member of it), or the Editor may be removed by

### CONSTITUTION OF STATE UNIONS.

#### 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 the organization as hereinafter pro-from the receipt by the person representing local branches in this whose recall is desired of the copy state, and shall constitute the legis-

Sec. 3. The Executive Board The petitioners shall be served shall consist of five members council as hereinafter provided. forthwith by registered letter from and shall have general supervision the officer or committee holding of the State Union. It shall be d political office, except under be betition with a copy of said social Democratic Party, the petition with a copy of said answer, and such petitioners shall issue such orders and adopt such the petition with a copy of said etion 10. All questions not have the right to file, with such measures as may be required No. 1 Contains "A WORD WITH YOU, JOHN!" being an admirably

Sec. 9. All questions not pro- Board shall preside over its delibersent 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 and in full effect unless otherwise each local branch in the state.

Sec. 10. At each annual meet-ing the officers of the Board shall ing of the State Union an Execube removed or discharged by the submit complete reports of the tive Board of five members and representatives to the National serve one year, or until their suc-

#### REVENUES.

Sec. 11. The revenues of the

#### THE STATE UNION.

objects of the organization, provided. Sec. 12. The State Union shall that no action is taken inconsistent paper, an equal space to be given meet annually at such place as its with this constitution, the constimembers may determine, in April. tution of the National Council or The chairman of the Executive the declaration of principles.

cessors are elected and qualified.

Sec. 14. The State Union shall

state organizations and do all other

things required to carry out the



200

Leonard D. Abbott. The Society of the Future.	.05
F. Lasalle. What is Capital	.05
H. M. Hyndman. Socialism and Slavery	.05
F. Lasalle. The Workingman's Programme	.10

# THE HERALD LEAFLETS.

prepared paper by "Wayfarer," based on a chapter in "Merrie England.

section 11. At each annual meet- the officers of the board shall mit complete reports of the mactions of their several offices it transmit a copy to each local meh. REVENUES AND FUNDS. Section 12. The revenue of the mization shall be derived from admission fee of twenty-five (25) and dues of twenty-five the payable quarterly in advance, the member. Section 13. The funds of the mization shall be deposited in the bank or banks as the	Thereupon the said officer or committee holding said petition shall mail a complete copy of the proceedings to the person whose recall is sought, and five (5 days thereafter said officer or committee shall mail to each member of the National Council a complete copy of all the proceedings and shall demand a vote of each member of the National Council theron. All proceedings shall be open to the inspection of any member of the National Council at all times. The time for filing the answer and replication may be extended by the officer or chairman of the committee holding such petition for ten (10) days; and such answer	Sec. 4. The officers of the Board shall consist of a chairman, vice- chairman, secretary, treasurer and such others as may be de ermined, who shall be elected at each annual meeting of the Board and serve until their successors are elected and qualified. They shall perform 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- ings in April of each year and such special meetings as may be required. Sec. 5. A majority of the Board shall constitute a quorum.	No. 2 Contains "AROUSE, YE SLAVES!" A ringing address by Eugene V. Debs on Socialism and the Social Democratic Party, with a picture of Comrade Debs. "HOT SHOTS!" A bunch of pithy, pointed, "up-to-date" paragraphs, calculated to make people think for themselves. CONSIDER THE PRICES AND ORDER AT ONCE. 1000 copies
mund to execute a bond for the band performance of his duties and an amount as the board	tion. Recall of a member of the Exec- utive Committee shall not affect the standing of such member as a	Board may be removed by a two- thirds vote of all the members, provided that all charges shall be reduced to writing and that	tional Bank Building, St. Louis, Mo., for one of the Buttons designed by St. Louis Comrades.
to change by referendum	member of the National Council. RECALL OF OFFICERS. Section 20. The selection of the National Secretary and Editor shall be announced for approval or re- jection in the official organ, the SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD, with-	the accused member shall be entitled to a fair trial. The Board shall be authorized to fill all vacan- cies. Sec. 7. Any member of the Board may be removed at any time	Musicians' Mutual Benefit Ass'n. AFFILIATED WITH THEJ American Federation of Labor. The only musician union that is recognized by Organized Labor. B. F. SELLERS, Secretary. OWEN MILLER, President.



#### MILAN, ITALY.

Our brave Comrade Dr. Anna Kulischoff, who had been sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment for the "crime" of organizing thousands of wage workers into trades unions and Social Democratic groups, has now been liberated and we are glad to inform our American comrades that she is organizing and agitating more energetically than ever before. The Social Democratic party movement is making splendid progress and even the most tyrannical action of the plutocratic-capitalist rules cannot eneck the orward march of our cause. Our comrades are ready to eacrifice even their lives for the Socialist movement. The prisons are crowded with the most heroic sons and daughters of Italy. Our best comrades are driven from city to city, but our movement is spreading rapidly and even those of us suffering behind prison wafts are hopeful and enthusiastic as to the final outcome. In Sicily over 600 peasants have been arrested for taking part in a demonstration against the bread tax. It may be of interest to our American comr des to know that during last years great machinist strike in PORT ANGELES, WASH., DEC. 7, 1898. England the Social Democratic 12,000 Lire (over \$2000) to the strike fund of the machinists' association. A glorious movement!

#### LONDON, ENGLAND.

Comrade Hyndman, in a recent speech, said about the progress of Socialism: "Looking around on the growth of the Socialist movement, on the splendid democratic organization and discipline of the party in Germany, of what they had accomplished in France and Belgium: looking at Italy, where, amid the breakd wn of governmental despotism and chronic misery, the Social Democratic Party was rallying to it all that was best in the nation, we must see that Social Democracy, with its splendid ideals, offered the only hope to the people of all countries. Even in this country we were steadily marching forward, and with the utter collapse of the commercial Liberal Party we might reasonably hope for the consolidation of all democratic forces in the country for the realization of a Social Democratic ideal. There was no doubt, that the Social-Democratic cause had a great and splendid future in the history of the world."

#### CARDIFF, ENGLAND.

and Monmouth are t be congratu- the public treasury." lated on the step they have taken The Caliph answered in amaze-in joining the Miners' Federation ment: "What do you mean? You the best thing they could do to im- treasury?" prove their position. But while "Yes. I have been your friend the Welshmen are likely to gain and would like some reward."

ire of many labor people in New York.

The printers of London, England, will vote upon the proposition to assess themselves for the purpose of putting their own members into political offices.

The British engineers, machin- SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF ists, etc., paid off a debt of 250,000 dollars last year incurred during the great strike and have a million dollars in the treasury.

The profits of the Federal Steel trust for the past are set down at \$20,000,000; the Carnegie companies at \$10,000,000.

Edward Boyce, president of the Western Federation of Miners, is in Colorado. At Cripple Creek he organized the engineers, who be-came affiliated with the W. F. M.

The Pana strike is still on, the union men are receiving aid and there seems to be no immediate prospect for settlement.

The pants and overall workers of Terre Haute, Ind., who number over a thousand, are rapidly organizing under the auspices of the Trades and Labor Assembly.

work former y requiring 13 skilled mechanics.

#### Can You Help?

At a meeting held by the Social-Party of Italy contributed over ists of this city, one of the sisters offered the following:

"Besolved. That as we wish to socialize the State of Washington, and as our worthy brother, E. E. Vail, has been sacrificing himself ings prepared at moderate charges. for the past three years to keep his little Socialist Daily News going ARBEITER - ZEITUNG without a press, (except a proof press), that we appeal to the Socialists throughout the United States to contribute something to get him a press, if it was only five cents each, as with a press we could do an immense amount of good here in the State."

The resolution was adopted unanimously and a fund was started by each member contributing his A German Advocate of the Social or her mite.

We request all papers favorable to Socialism to give this appeal space, and furthermore we will send ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50. copies of the paper to all those sending their mite.

Send all remittances to our county central committe secretary, Herman Culver. DAVID O'BRIEN,

Chairman Co. Cen. Com. HERMAN CULVER, Secretary. Port Angeles, Clallam Co., Wash.

#### Taking Public Money.

When a certain Caliph succeeded to the throne one of his friends The coal miners of South Wales said: "Give me some money out of

of Great Britain. It was certainly want money out of the public Where Trades Unionists

## LABOR

MERRIE

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#### Bictor 2. Berger, Rebatteur

"Die Bahrheit" bertritt bi Pringipien ber Sozialbemotratifden Partei von Amerita in flarer, ungweis beutiger und ichneidiger Beife.

"Die Wahrheit" befämpft ich Urt Rompromifilerei ebenfo, wie alle art hohler Phraje, mag biejelbe auch noch in "revolutionär" flingen.

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"Die 2Bahrheit" macht fehr tiber rale Bedingungen für Ugenten. Lrganifatoren, Getretäre und Agitatoren ber Sozialdemolratijchen Partei finben einen guten Rebenverdienft, indem fte "Die 2Bahrheit" tolportiren.

Alle Bufchriften find ju richten an VICTOR L. BERCER, MILWAUKEE, WIS

The great speech of Eugene V. Debs on "Liberation Day," de livered at Battery D, Chicago, on the occasion of his release from Wood. stock jail has just been printed in pamphlet form. The, speech has become a classic in labor literature; every friend of liberty should haven,

some advantage by joining the federation there is also a possibility me at sundown and I will help you of the federation benefitting by this to some money. accession to its strength.

#### BERNE, SWITZERLAND.

The 23 Social Democratic members of the Berne City Council have issued a manifesto to the various Socialist factors and trades unions of the city to unite on a common Socialist programme. For many years there existed serious differences of opinion in the local Socialist labor movement which, it is expected, will soon be settled.

#### BERLIN, GERMANY.

members of the city council; in Haingrund, Bavaria, our party has also gained three seats in the mun-cipal council.

#### VIENNA, AUSTRIA.

In the month of December 1522 women, 597 children and 6016 men had to be lodged and fed in the asylum for the homeless in this city.

GENERAL NOTES.

Gov. Roosevelt's appointment of of one man whom we have robbed, one McMackin as a commissioner or to those of all the millions of labor statistics has aroused the whose money you propose to take?" America !

The Caliph replied: "Come to

So at the time fixed he found the Caliph waiting for him in disguise, and was surprised.

"I thought you were going to give me some money"-he said. "I said I would help you get it." replied the Caliph, -"but you must also help me.'

Provided with pickaxe, dark lantern and spade, they came through back streets to the house of a very rich man.

"Now stop!" said the Caliph. "I know where this man keeps his In Goppingen, Wurtemberg, the treasure. It is just on the other beial Democrats elected three side of this wall, and if we make

for a thief?

"I thought you wanted some money," was the reply. "But," said the man,"

public money I wanted." "Then," said the Caliph, "when you and I stand before the judgment seat of Allah, which will be easier: to listen to the reproaches

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

-Social Democratic Party Platform

#### Social Democratic Party of America.

#### Organized June 11, 1898.

and said take me
deal some
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Social

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