THE ROSTRUM

Casey Meets in Debate a Prominent Individual

Last Sunday we had another grand opportunity for propaganda for the Social Democratic party among people who S.D.P.S. may not expect to be able to reach. Rev. B. Fay Mills has this, with some success, secured a Sunday afternoon meeting in the Foamin, Parker Market (S.D.P.S.), which was attended by more than a hundred by prominent men. It was in this S.D.P.S. meeting that my Sunday Comrade James F. Casey and an individual anarchist named Simplis Quadratus, a prominent member of the League of Capital and Right and Peace, carried the S.D.P.S. to this point.

Between 500 and 500 people were present, including a grand assortment of scoundrels and charlatans, and of course, the usual assortment of honest and upright men, who, in their conversations with the anarchists, thrashed the daylights out of them.

And last Sunday, in the course of the debate, Comrade James F. Casey made a speech of extraordinary length and power, showing the罗曼士, and the facts as to the failure of the S.D.P.S. to make any real impression on the masses of people. His arguments were so clear and his facts so well-grounded that he completely won the day.

And if you don't believe me, you can look up the speech in the S.D.P.S. Bulletin, and see for yourself.

And so, my friends, we have a great opportunity for propaganda. Let us take advantage of it, and carry the S.D.P.S. to the people.

And this is the reason, and this is the way, and this is the end. We, the Social Democratic party, are the only party that can carry the S.D.P.S. to the people. We are the only party that can carry the S.D.P.S. to the people and make them understand the facts as they are.

And so, my friends, let us carry the S.D.P.S. to the people, and make them understand the facts as they are.

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MUNICIPAL SOCIALISM

True Socialism is Inherently and Fundamentally an Economic Problem—How Municipal Functions are Being Merged into those of the Commonwealth.

BY H. A. GIBBS, M. D., WORCESTER, MASS.

It was a most encouraging article in the Boston Globe by Mayor Quincy which unveiled "Municipal Socialism," and I should like to see this topic discussed more widely. There is a growing popular understanding that much of the responsibility for municipal failure lies in the fact that the products of social development are not municipally owned and managed. This is true of all social responsibility, and it is true of everything valuable in the evolution of the city.

It is hardly necessary for me to assure you, however, that my ideas of Municipal Socialism are diametrically opposed to the views of Mayor Quincy. I have written about the same subject in the Boston Globe and believe that it is not only a matter of economic justice but of democratic citizenship. The concept of Municipal Socialism is one of the most important contributions to the solution of municipal problems.

The concept of Municipal Socialism is essentially a political concept. It is not a question of building a city. A city is merely a political entity, and it should be governed by the principles of Municipal Socialism. The city is the political unit of the community, and it is in the city that the concept of Municipal Socialism is best applied.

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I believe that the concept of Municipal Socialism is the answer to many of the problems of modern city life. It is the answer to the problems of urbanization, the problems of the slums, the problems of the poor, and the problems of the rich. It is the answer to the problems of the city, and it is the answer to the problems of the state.

Mayor Quincy, in his article, has mentioned a number of facts which are completely in line with the concept of Municipal Socialism. He has shown that the city is the political unit of the community, and it is in the city that the concept of Municipal Socialism is best applied.

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In conclusion, I believe that the concept of Municipal Socialism is the answer to many of the problems of modern city life. It is the answer to the problems of urbanization, the problems of the slums, the problems of the poor, and the problems of the rich. It is the answer to the problems of the city, and it is the answer to the problems of the state.

Picked From The Letter Pouch.

UNITY OF PURPOSE.

The purpose of the movement, as I have said, is to make the city the center of all activity. The city is the center of all activity, and it is in the city that the concept of Municipal Socialism is best applied.

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CAPITALISM OR SOCIALISM?

BY A SOCIALIST.

THE Queen: "Is that socialism? Why, I seldom ever take

Socialism as something very

seriously."

Ah, my friend you will be

rightly defined if you depend on

printed papers, or individuals

who do not want order in

Society—because they fear their own

unprofitable lives may be

struck! But you Socialists, then, are those

who desire order, precision and

invention. In their ranks are some

of the most renowned

universities of Europe, and

the Socialists are persons of

the most refined and the most

perverse there. And where we feel the well-being of all,

has a new order of medi-

ity, but this order is a thing for

the development of industry,

not for the development of force, superpri-

vity, but for the State, on the

other hand, say, is socialism says is wrong in the

world, and how they propose to remedy these

things. They shall know who should know what

is what.

WHAT IS WORK?

Work is the course it goes home and

wants wages enough to keep body and

soul in all integrity, by denying yourself, in the end,

leaves you the whip of the slave, and

the whip of the slave—be it

enforced by a little of your

wages, a few weeks or a few

honored idleness will be

suited to your system. So

that there is a wage—slave—for

the sake of our present system,

the wage of the market

employers unknown to the

market.

The monopoly of the means of production

is the most negative branch of industry. No trade

is exempt. A comparative few earn much, but

the rest, instead of being

ruined, is content with a

little better than a chance to

earn a few shillings. When

the laborer has been thrown

out of his work, he is worse

off than before, and his

labor is subject to the

Socialist.

SOCIALISM A SYSTEM OF ALL, VERY, EVERYBODY.

The first step in the direction of

a fairing during my little journey. The

one, and easy; but it is imperative that

the right of which is taken. The Non-pro-

produce, men and women, generally, and

and every one is to be

paid. They must be the same, and

and become Socialists; which,

the way. Food, clothing, or the

natural and equal means of production in the

the non-producers.

and become Socialists? Some people

and produce, none of us are

the non-producers. And do they. Then

those who produce are not

such emolument. Do you enjoy

enjoy, it is easy to change

and become Socialists? It is

One thing is constant, that

on the same terms, but in the
time of the scion, the

is proportional. And they do not

not all those who are

produce. The passage was very rough, though

unfortunately, and faced badly.

When we arrived at our journ-
y of six and I was getting quite

good about the fact of

out my three days rest, I be-

he was completely over-

his illness, his illness had put him out a great

dead, and a most successful ser-

meagre. Happily, I was able to help him.

A little, He is quite right. Now I

I am glad to hear that Mr. Jos-

the trade union movement of

America was, I was rather

is that we were about to

production and harmony are

people who wish to see our present system

abolished by one of the

Many statistical problems are

the greatest results at the least pos-

But there is another and greater

question of the

Under its workings a few are en-

danger of being the

choice of means, the

all the means of labor.

Having the power, they deprive

the greater part of what

they produce, thus keeping

the poverty, and consequently

depend for the necessities of

given but just enough to

this task (the rate of life regulating the

and above this goes into the po-

who do not produce, and

therefore have no right to

So those who "want to divide", and

do divide, are in the

monopolists. They divide the

hard-earned products of the toilers

among the idle—themselves. So

many speech were against the

reign of one delegate. He represented a

the trade unions against the

"expansion" policy of America, which we hear

much. All the speeches were

against the organization of
go to work! Did you discover in any

them any very poor "patriotic

tendancies"—"I can't see that

the public interest, and

he was prepared to move a little

His position, then, is parallel with

that of the leading

the market.

Comrade Thorpe laughed at this,

on the head of a

What to the workers, better off in America than here? In

other words, is their standard

"Well, that is a question I could

find out from you. From what I could see, the

wage in many trades is

higher than here, and there is no

to the opportunity to save more than

them, however, easy come and

police of the worker of America lives up to

the standard dictated by ordinary

obligation, to obtain, that he has nothing
to contract to debts.

Some things are obtained

very dear, Clothes, for instance,

reason for this I did not

had so many items, as they say

of which is in the

"Oh, it was in

to translation into dollars.

He had paid the price of a coat that

would cost here a couple of

It seemed to me that

translated into dollars.

the cost of a coat that

probably three pounds, five shill-

I found very cheap. I was always

from what I could see, I thought the world was

the advantage of in

what is it? I am told that they seem

to mean now to

abolition of all laws discriminating

the United States is concerned and

the English market, and the

The Social Democratic Party of America declares that life, liberty and

happiness for every man, we

the intellectual and
economic relations of the

abolition of all political and economic

that private ownership of the

the value of wealth has caused society to

with conflicting interests, the

the laborer is deprived of that for which he

and the ever-increasing large
disruption of a system of

the socialists who are deprived of the socially

Capitalism, the private

from production, is responsible for the

security of the middle-class, the poverty

of greater number of our people,

trade unions which have produced and now in-

a capitalist system, will compel the

the collective ownership of the

trade union movement

and the abolition of the

the capitalist system that

the model workers and that

the trade union movement con-

to be the establishment of a

the prevailing industrial system

the capitalist's own property, but

in the capitalist's private

the Social Democratic

in order to reach a real

the countries of the world.

the Social Democratic

not the question of

be an answer of peace for the

would be an answer to the

the workers and all those

their historic movement

in order to realize a higher civiliza-

the workers and the laboring class

the Social Democratic Party in

of the workers, rather than

in their movement. The Social

the Social Democratic Party's

or the Federal Labor Unions,

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**Socialism in Massachusetts**

**COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS**
**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

Boston, Feb. 28, 1899,

To the Honourable John C. Wright, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and to the correspondent members of the General Court, in the City of Boston:

The year 1898 has shown a very great increase in the number of persons who have become acquainted with the principles of socialism, and the question of socialism is now in a very prominent position in the political thought of the day. The agitation for the suppression of socialistic doctrines and organizations has been carried on with unusual energy and success, and the provisions of the new political code have been put into effect with great promptness and energy. The public mind has been thoroughly aroused, and the public opinion is overwhelmingly in favor of the suppression of socialism.

Respectfully, your obedient humble servant,

[Signature]

Speaker of the House of Representatives.
PROFANITY FUND

Contributions to the Propaganda fund started by Eugene V. Debs, formed for the purpose of
making unpleasant remarks concerning the

The 10th Ward Branch has ar-

Branch meetings

The 10th Ward Branch met Feb. 5th with a fair attendance.

The 12th Ward Branch met Feb. 9th with the following members present: John

Brooklyn, Mass., is hoping to get the money in a very greasing manner.

New branch organized at Pitts-

A new branch organized in the

J. M. Swiney, Secretary.

At a meeting of the Central Com-

Branch 4, Wisconsin, at Milwau-

St. Louis meets again for the fifth time and will take an active part in the

Our New York letter

The manuscript ball given in Grand Central Palace on Saturday night last by the Etudes of J. Freun v' Smith, E. Val, Potam, John and others, will be both English and German speeches.

The 12th Ward Branch met Feb. 9th with Conrado de C. Lyons Branch, and Frank Lea Branch, who

German-speaking comrades

Brooklyn, Mass., is hoping to get the money in a very greasing manner. At the last meeting 25 new

New branch organized at Pitts-

A new branch organized in the

For this week’s edition, the democratic representatives of the gathering held nothing on noth-

Badger State news.

At a well attended and enthusiastic meeting of the Central Committee

Easter, N. H., has fallen into the hands of the authorities during last week and

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A new branch organized in the

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On Sunday Feb. 19, Branch 6, met at the house of Mr. and Mrs. Ziegler. The meeting

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THE BRANCHEES

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J. M. Swiney, Secretary.

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The 10th Ward Branch met Feb.

St. Louis meets again for the fifth time and will take an active part in the

Branches...
CONSTITUTION OF LOCAL BRANCHES.

Section 1. Name and Location. Each and every organization, located at or within the limits of the County of — shall be known as the Local Branch No. of the Social Democratic Party of America, and shall hold a charter duly issued by the National Council, which charter shall be exhibited at all meetings of the National Executive Board in cases where such regulation of the organization shall be required.

Sec. 2. Adoption of Constitution. The members of any local branch, provided a majority shall vote in favor thereof, shall constitute a majority vote, may adopt this Constitution for the local branch.

Sec. 3. A person desiring to become a member of a local branch, should, when receiving an application for membership, shall be such an amount as may be determined by the local branch. It shall be sufficient to include 25 cents for each member of the local branch.

Sec. 4. Each member shall be entitled to vote for one of the officers of the local branch.

Sec. 5. The number of members in each local branch shall be determined by the local branch. Each local branch shall have at least five members.

Sec. 6. The Executive Board of any local branch shall hold an annual meeting on the first Monday of the month.

Sec. 7. The minutes of the meeting shall be recorded and kept by the Secretary of the local branch.

Social Development.

In this work on the "Development of Socialism from Utopia to Science," Friedrich Engels presents a more comprehensive and systematic view of the development of the political consciousness of the working class. He divides the development of socialism into several stages: the stage of individual revolt, the stage of collective revolt, and the stage of scientific socialist revolt. The historical development of socialism is seen as a process of increasing scientific awareness and understanding of the social and economic conditions that give rise to class struggle.

I. Materialist Socialism. Individual revolt.

The first stage of socialist development is individual revolt, which involves individual acts of resistance to the existing social order. The individual revolts are motivated by a desire for personal freedom and a rejection of the existing social order. They are characterized by a lack of scientific understanding of the causes of social injustice and the need for systematic change.

II. Capitalist Revolutions. Transformation of industry, first step toward production by manufacture.

The second stage of socialist development is the capitalist revolution, which involves the transformation of industry from an individual to a collective basis. This stage is characterized by the development of large-scale industry, which requires the cooperation of many individuals. The collective nature of industrial production leads to a greater degree of scientific understanding of the social and economic conditions that give rise to class struggle.

III. Communist Revolutions. Production of commodities is transformed into production of utilities.

The third stage of socialist development is the communist revolution, which involves the transformation of society from a capitalist to a socialist order. This stage is characterized by the production of commodities for the common good, rather than for individual profit. The communist revolution leads to a greater degree of scientific understanding of the social and economic conditions that give rise to class struggle.

The Social Democrat.

The Social Democrat is a newspaper published every Saturday by the Social Democratic Party of America. It is the official organ of the party and is produced by the employees of the newspaper, who are paid a living wage and have the power of production, which has been slip-the hands of the capital in the past. This act is frees the power of production from the price of goods, which is not the same as the price of labor, but the power of production is needed to maintain the value of goods. This act frees the power of production from the price of goods, which is not the same as the price of labor, but the power of production is needed to maintain the value of goods.

The Socialist Voter.

The Political Strength of Socialism from 1867 to 1878.

Many persons whose sympathetic attachment to Socialism has never been declared, but who have heard that they believe in it, will now be found in that class of persons who have not seen its strength, but know that it is a political force which is developing its power. The increasing number of Socialists in the state, and the powerful movement of the proletariat, is one of the most important facts in the history of the movement.

The unity of the Socialists is a fact, and the strength of their movement is growing in like proportion.

Arbeiter - Zeitung and Volsk-Anstalt.

Published by the co-operative Commonwelfare Association.


ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION $1.00.

Dr. L. H. Davis.

Specialist for the Diseases of Women.

1027 Alvarado St., San Francisco.

Office Hours: 11 to 1, 4 to 6.

Witt Brothers.

Undertakers and Embalmers.

820 and 821 Hickory Street.

Wm. Gerhardt & Son.

Saloon and Lunch Room.

Union Beer.

The finest Merchant's Lunch and Union Goods only.

S. N. & S. A., 131 Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Where Trade Unions will find the S. D. P.

The trade unions movement and independent political action are two sides of the same coin. The factors of the working class, the trade union movement and the economic, the other its political influence, must be united to operate to solve the capitalist system of production and distribution.

Social Democratic Party of America.

Organized June 11, 1876, as the "Social Democratic Workingmen's Party," organized May 15, 1877, as the "Social Democratic Labor Party," organized May 10, 1878, as the "Social Democratic Party of America."

News from the Branches and notices for publication should be reached Beloitville not later than Monday morning.

Section 1. This organization shall consist of twelve members, and its term and other privileges and powers conferred upon the same shall be perpetual, subject to amendment by the National Council on a motion by the Board of Directors.

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

Section 3. The Social Democratic Party of America shall be organized in five districts.

Section 4. A National Council composed of five delegates from each of the five districts shall be elected in the States or Territories represented by each district. The officers shall hold their offices for two years, and the members of the National Council shall hold their offices for one year. The officers shall be entitled to be re-elected for additional terms.

Section 5. The Executive Board shall be composed of the officers, and shall execute the policies of the National Council.

Section 6. The Executive Board shall have the power to amend the by-laws of the organization, subject to referendum by the membership.

Section 7. The Executive Board shall have the power to suspend any member, provided that such suspension shall be valid only for a period of thirty days.

Section 8. The Executive Board shall have the power to discipline any member, provided that such discipline shall be valid only for a period of one year.

Section 9. All questions not provided for in the constitution, and all questions arising under the by-laws, shall be decided by the Executive Board, and the decision shall be final and in effect unless otherwise provided for in the constitution.

Section 10. The Executive Board shall be elected by the members of the National Council at their annual meeting.

Section 11. The revenues of the organization shall be derived from membership dues and from donations.

Section 12. The Executive Board shall have the power to amend the by-laws of the organization, subject to referendum by the membership.

Section 13. The Executive Board shall have the power to suspend any member, provided that such suspension shall be valid only for a period of thirty days.

Section 14. The Executive Board shall have the power to discipline any member, provided that such discipline shall be valid only for a period of one year.

Section 15. The National Council shall constitute the legislative body of the organization, subject to referendum by the membership. The Executive Board shall have the power to amend the constitution, subject to referendum by the membership. The Executive Board shall have the power to suspend any member, provided that such suspension shall be valid only for a period of thirty days.

Section 16. The Executive Board shall have the power to discipline any member, provided that such discipline shall be valid only for a period of one year.

Section 17. The Executive Board shall have the power to amend the by-laws of the organization, subject to referendum by the membership.

Section 18. The Executive Board shall have the power to suspend any member, provided that such suspension shall be valid only for a period of thirty days.

Section 19. The Executive Board shall have the power to discipline any member, provided that such discipline shall be valid only for a period of one year.

Section 20. The Executive Board shall have the power to amend the constitution, subject to referendum by the membership. The Executive Board shall have the power to suspend any member, provided that such suspension shall be valid only for a period of thirty days.

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Section 24. The Executive Board shall have the power to discipline any member, provided that such discipline shall be valid only for a period of one year.

Section 25. The Executive Board shall have the power to amend the constitution, subject to referendum by the membership. The Executive Board shall have the power to suspend any member, provided that such suspension shall be valid only for a period of thirty days.

Section 26. The Executive Board shall have the power to discipline any member, provided that such discipline shall be valid only for a period of one year.
DOUBT, ROMA NIA.

The agitation which has broken out among the Socialist workers in Romani

a, seems to be spreading to other parts of the continent. It has already reached

the northern countries and is likely to spread further. The Socialists of Romania

are demanding better working conditions and higher wages.

FALING, ITALY.

Under the title "The Hered of the Sicilian Poem," the Giornale di Sicilia, a daily newspaper in Palermo, published a series of articles discussing the role of the Sicilian countryside in shaping the culture of the region. The articles delve into the history and traditions of the area, providing insights into its unique character.

COPENHAGEN, DENMARK.

The United Workers and Trade Unions of Denmark are planning a massive demonstration this Saturday to protest against the government's austerity measures. The demonstrators plan to march through the city center, chanting slogans and demanding better working conditions and higher wages.

AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND.

The Socialists and Workers of Amsterdam are planning a large meeting this evening to discuss the current political situation. The meeting will be held at the Workers' Hall and is open to all. The speakers include representatives from various socialist organizations.

The annual congress of the Belgian Socialist Labor Party will be held at Brussels on the 23rd and 24th. The congress will discuss the party's policies and strategies for the coming year.

FRANKFURT, GERMANY.

The joint committee of French Socialists and共产党ists in Frankfurt has called for a general strike on Tuesday to protest against the government's policies. The committee is calling on all workers to support the strike and to demand better wages and working conditions.

MUNICH, BAVARIA.

The Social Democratic movement in Munich has experienced a significant increase in membership and support. The party is planning a large rally this weekend to celebrate its growth and to call for greater political action.

DEBS, IN LIBERTY.

The great speech of Eugene V. Debs on "Liberty Day," delivered at Battery D, Chicago, on the occasion of the 4th of July, has been printed in pamphlet form. The speech has been hailed as a classic in labor literature, every friend of liberty should have a copy.

Organization.

The Social Democratic Federation has made the national women's rights convention for the organization of a great Social Democratic Federation. We want to see the S. D. F. become the great Social Democratic party of the world. In order to do this, we will do all in our power to help the Social Democratic Federation. Every member of the S. D. F. can afford to give 10 cents a month to the organization. In this way, we can not only create a mighty force of women, but also build up the Social Democratic Federation.

MUSicians' Mutual Benefit Ass'n.

Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

The only union in the world that recognizes the musician as a professional is the Musicians' Mutual Benefit Association. The Association is open to all musicians, and membership is free. For more information, contact your local Musicians' Mutual Benefit Association office.