# CONVENTION

all Socialists is Now Made Possible---Chicago Convention Issues a Call.

Men The Question of a Unity Convention Being Submitted to Their Membership by Both Factions-The Outcome Sure to be Unity.

The Chicago Resolutions.

into several parties, whose essential principles are identical, and such di-

the progress of the Socialist move

Resolved, that a more thorough or

ganization of Socialists is demanded and that for the purpose of effecting

First. The call for the convention berein proposed shall be subject to a

referendary vote by our parfy, the same to be sumbified to the several branches and voted upon not lafer

than February 25, and due returns

thereof made to the national executive board without delay, and if approved

tional secretary to the national secretary of the Socialist Labor party, the unitional secretary **y** the Social Dem

ocratic party, with headquarters at Springfield, Mass, and to the state secretary of each of the several unat-

tached or unaffiliated state and terri

Second. The convention herein called shall be held in the city of in-

hall include the Socialist Labor

York; the Social Democratic

state and territorial Socialist parties.

Third. The basis of representation shall be us follows:

hall be entitled to as many represenas the individual members

thereof in good standing may select for

that purpose, provided, that each representative shall be entitled to one (1)

vote for each member whose signature is attached to his credential; and pro-

vided further, that no member shall baye his signature attached to more than one credential.

2-Branches not sending their own

epresentatives may select those of other branches of the same state to sent them; provided, that in

such case the representative shall hold the proper credential with the signa-

serve as representative or be entitled

to representation who has not been a member of the party at least thirty

(30) days prior to the opening day of

4-All alguatures of mentuers at

toched to credentials shall be certified to by the chairmans or secretary of

mish each branch with a sufficient number of blank credentials for the purpose herein specified.

6 No branch shall be represented inless organized at least thirty (30)

eys, pelor to the opening of the cong Fourth, if the convention herest

reposed is not approved by at least ne other national purty berein named

one other arrenal party herein signed or by at least three (5) inputs hed or againstated stage or territorial parties of or before June t then these resolutions shall be not summand and this call shall stand recover.

Fills, That a committee of five (5) is those nor by this convention in make the necessary arrangements for the proposed convention, if the same is nell.

Sixth. That the results of said pro-

nosen convention if help, shall be be ported to our branches of the commit-ter herein designated and a rescribing vote taken upon the same, and if ap-proved by a majority vote of the facin-

bers of our party, such shall be the verifict of the party, and the books,

The national secretary shall for

their respective branches.

No member shall be qualified to

Each branch, local or section

torial parties.

a majority vote of the members same shall be certified by the na-

several months of discord in ber 2nd in Indianapolis. This will no ialist movement of America, doubt carry.

Last appears a reasonable pros- While the Chicago resolutions are, last appears a reasonable prosthe settling internal dissensions to say the least, rather arbitrary in ting the Socialists of the counnaming the date, place and basis of alting the Socialists of the counnaming the date, place and basis of
no one strong and powerful orrepresentation, regardless of the
tion. Last December the Springwishes of members of the Springfield
Provisional Committee, acting faction, this little act of pettiness will
lis constitution, upon the deof five Locals, submitted to a the convention, because the proposiof the members a series of questions submitted by the Springfield
covering the calling of a convencommittee if carried will enable the
full Socialists. The Locals afod with the Springfield commitnamed.

The Chicago resolutions are published below and the referendum sublished below and the referendum sublished by the Springfield committee is In Chicago, January 15, of the mitted by the Springfield committee is ents of the Chicago N. E. B. res- again set forth. The matter is now as were adopted submitting to in the hands of the rank and file, and membership the question of call- if the Socialists of America are alert unity convention on Septem- and watchful they can secure unity.

itted by Springfield Committee,

ions on the subject of unity vision is productive of ceaseless frie secomes our daly to submit the ment vote of the members in acnce with the provisions of our itution. The resolutions referred partly original and partly inthose coming from Boston, Chis and other locals and those adopt-locals Seattle, Wash, and Sagi-

order to give the membership an tunity to pass on all questions and in the said resolutions, we by summarize them in the follow-

"Yes" or "No" on each of the

a National Convention of the sts of the United States for the ces and establishing a solid parinization be called for an early

il sil locals of the Social Demo-Party affiliated with the Spring-N. E. C. be invited to participate

Hall branches of the S. D. P. af-d with the Chicago N. E. B. be d to participate in such conven-

all sections of the Socialist La rty be invited to participate in

all Socialist state organizations filiated with any national com-be invited to participate in such

Shall all other Socialist, organiza-ons recognizing the class struggle at the necessity of independent po-tical action of the working class be rited to participate in the conven-

Shall the only condition of particiin such convention be a pledge de by decisions of the conven-

Shall the lasis of representation for all such organizations be one delegate each local organization and com-

additional delegate for each one hundred members or major fraction there-

Shall two or more organizations b permitted to co-operate for the purpose of sending delegates on the above ba-

in what city shall the convention be

Shall the N. E. C. he authorized to skythe ente and change the place and asis of representation of the conven-ion in conjunction with the Chicago B. or any state organization I ged by such organization"

Respectfully submitted. WE PROAISIONAL N. E. C. WE BUTSCHER Secretary.

8 Any person or organization are copies of the above by naply to the National Secretary. Court of Springheld, Mass.

UD

ry Local should take a vote upor let the work of organization go he fact that we are divided not cause us to cease bur laters constantly at it, agitating, or ng and circulating literature.

in possession of the national party shall be delivered up to Each officers or boards as may be chosen at the said onvention to receive the same; if less party vote in favor of said report the same shall be rejected and the party shall proceed as heretofore.

### OVER THE WIRE.

Fort Worth, Tex., Jan. 30.—For months efforts have been successfully made to unionize all kind of labor. This accomplished demands for shortor hours, more pay and other conces-sions were made. An order was recently issued by the Building Trades' Council that all work on buildings should be union, or the union men would strike. As a test a non-union plumber was sent to work on the Carnegic Library building. All the other workmen were at once called out. They were chiefly steam fitters from St. Louis. The Bulklers Club met last night, and resolved that it would not employ any workman belonging to a union in affiliation with the Building Trades' Council or Trades' Assembly. Notices have already been sent to unions in other towns trading in this city to boycott builders, building ma-terial dealers and architects, of Fort Worth. Practically all of the building of this city is suspended.

Montceau-Les Mines the situation continues to present serious aspects. The still rejected by the owners. Only 100 men are at work out of 15,000.

Troops have been sent to control the treular to the soldiers, the tone of which recalls the livelest days of the revelution. The workers appeal to the soldiers to espouse the cause of their

morrow. Will you fire on us as was done at Fourmies? Our cause is your hase. Will you not support us and,retunate brothers? Long live frater

Rativas employes have gone on strike and the running of trains is indefinite-ly suspended. Companies of soldiers

#### Poverty's Scrap Book

Clippings from the daily press.) DISHEARTENED GIRL ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

F.H on the Street Last Week From Exhaustion, After Having Sought in Vain for Employment.

WINTER FOUND NO WARM RE-

Atterbury, his wife and 5-yefre old boy exist in a frayed tent no larg

WINTER BRINGS NO JOY TO "HER-

This strange but, built by a strang man on the low land between Euclid and Taylor avenues, north of McPher-

STEAL

Edward Hammerson, a Wandering Prodignt, Filches a Coat and Doesn't Try to Escape.

Edward Hammerson, Ashland, Wis., was arrested yesterday for stealing an old roat from Richard Parkinson of No. 2014 East Grand avenue, and a warrant charging petit be-ceny was issued against him. Ham-merson took his arrest in a cheerful manner, and stated that he had our posely let himself be seen stealing the coat so that he rould be assured of had caten nothing for three days.

SPENT THE NIGHT ON THE STREET

Unfortunare Woman Ejected from Her House for Nonpayment of Rent

Laborers under the direction of Constable Lacole Hannaman, worked for seven hours yesterday to evict Mr. Apute Vogel and her belongings from the house at 60 Carr street.

Mrs. Voget van a boarding house and I she became ill some weeks ugo he boarders left, and she fell into arrears with her rent. Yesterday ale was mable to satisfy a ladgment is said from Justice Hautey's court and an execution was based. Jan't night the sidewark in front of the Carr street the selection of the Carr street these, was covered, for almost 100 to the wish the fermitive of the boarding holse, such hours being consumed in its remarked form the board. Walle the work was to pregress Mrs. Vegel highlet the assistance at the Provision to protect the pregress Mrs. Vegel spent byte method to the sidewalk watching her belongings.

Socialism in the Northwest.

Milan, Wash., Jan. 20th. Comrade Spring, organizer for this

ty members, all timber men. He spoke in a hall at Milan and in a school in a hall at Milan and in a school house at Dry Creek. At the latter place we had an exceptionally good meeting considering the severe weath-(20 below) and the distance people came four and five miles through snov and cold. The school house was beau tifully illuminuated by black grees looking lanterns; the coal oil was so chilled that the lanterns did more snoking than lighting. The speaker made a good talk, however, but he had to wet his guzzle with ice water and had a job breaking the ice every time Socialism is growing rapidly around here. Tals neighborhood policit two votes; now it has a branch of twenty members, and that many more in prospect. Spokane had a Socialist revival last week. Spring spoke there four times and the hall was packed every night. Send a few sample copies of Missouri Socialist and I will get you

R. C. GAST.

## SOCIALIST NUGGETS

By LEON GREENBAUM.

In consideration of his humane ser-ices in ending the steel war. Mr. Carnegic has received the privilege to

The British are running italian an rehists out of England while the toers are conning British anarchists

A fectory at Washington, Ind. starts up with prayer. This is prob-

tobacco mixed with a confection of tobacco any worse for children than the marble dust and chemicals which we sold everywhere as candy? But we must have sh incentive at any cost.

President McKinley has just cele brated his 58th birthday, which was very thoughtful on his part, as it was colebrated by anyhody else, esp

A new Nanobon in Wall street has just cleaned up \$100,000 in one day on cotton. It pays better to raise cotton and Cain in New York than it does to raise cotton and cusses in Mississippi

A Coroner's inquest has declared that Murray H. Hall, the female Tammany politician, "died from natural mauses and was a lady." To be sure.

Ordinary capitalist is Bryan and

The Chronicle howls that St. Louis HUNGER, HE SAYS, MADE HIM high interest pleases the capitalist and what pleases the capitalist class is "pay dist" for a newspaper. Any ex-posure of the fleecing of the working class-wouldn't be believed by the wage slaves, who like their salary and a full dinner pail, and won't allow poli-tics in the union.

> The breach widens between Meri wether and Wilson for the Municipal Ownership Mayoralty nomination, and it is now almost certain that Reforme Billy, Ryder will be called peace-maker.

The London Times is afraid that Great Tartian isn't making a living because the imports exceed the exports, or, in other words, more capital is coming into England than is go ing out. It reminds me of the starving man, who died from indigestion, on recount of esting too much.

The retail grocers of St. Louis ob ject to the sale of groceries in department stores. It is now in order for the butchers, saloonkeepers, cigar-dealers, candy dealers, etc., to object dealers, candy dealers, etc., to object to the sale of meats, liquious, cigats and candy in the grossry stores. Clear the track, you small by You're ob-structions in the road of progress. The to object department store is the locomolive that draws the train of modern to control that is beaded straight for its

# Chinese Capitalism vs. American Capitalism.

An Allegorical Joint Debate Between Dr. William Russell Scarritt of St. Louis and Minister Wu Tung Fang of China.

Minister Wu Tung Fang has been against Confucian civilization that tirring up a hornet's nest in Christen danner be repeated with equal force that the chinese gentleman to the trap who was recently wind and the trap who was recently wined and dined into which he has led his antagonists, the local capitalist 400 of St. was, gives out newspaper interviews, spark-which monkeyish adulation has been ling with artful and keen thrusts, each repeated all over the country. But it of which undoes his adversaries and seems the wining and dining it. Wu makes them the laughing stock of the Tung Fang by the "smart sey recently world. As a means of conveying to reached a climax at Carnegie Hall, the reader the paradoxical utterances New York; the foreign gentleman said of the Christian ministers of this counsome things in "horrid taste you try, there is herewith quoted a sermon know," and now he is in "bad form," delivered by Dr. William Russell Scarwhich is a capitalist term for social ritt at St. George's Episcopal Church isolation and ostracism, compared to St. Louis, on Sunday, January 27, and which Robinson Crusoe and his island published in the Globe-Democrat of the were heaven. Now what was it that following day. In the next column, We Tung Pang said that should have deadly parallel, is a transposition rendered him a pestilent object in the the same sermon, as if spoken by We estimation of capitalism? Why it Tung Fang at Carnegie Hall, New seems that the innocent and artless York. After reading the two articles Oriental hard the hardshood or folly (it the reader is requested to ask himself matters little which), to make a commatters little which), to make a com-parison of Confuscian civilization with civilization guilty of the charge Christian civilization (of the American brought by Dr. William Russell Scar-brought invidious and disparaging to fitt? Second, Is Christian civilization the latter and in the enemy's country guilty of the charges made by W too! As a consequence, Wu Tung Fang Tung Fang (alins W. R. Scarritt) There is hardly a charge that the as- conscience and pronounce sentence saliants of Wu. Tung Fang make cerding to the ethics of Societism

has been the target of the pious pul-Gentlemen of the jury, you are in-pitarians of every denomination and structed by the Court to bring in a they are making a fine mess-of it, verdict according to your reason and Reply to Dr. Scarritt.

#### Reply to Mr. Wu.

A reply to Minister Wu Ting Fang's recent criticism of Christianity was Episcopal Church yesterday morning was made at Carnegie Hall yesterday

to the United States from China, delivered a lecture in Carnegie Hall before the Ethical Society of New York, the Chinese in such a way as to the way mainly intended as a compariforth the laughter of his hearers. son of Confucianism with Christianity. this at the very hour almost Mr. Wu addressed a large congrega-tion, and took occasion to speak of the murdered Chinese—the noblest Mr. Wu addressed a large congrega-tion, and took occasion to speak of the this at the very hour almost when memorial services for martyred and mulpered missionaries—the noblest men, the Chinese people to consider, he sweetest and loveliest women — We are a very good natured people, were taking place in our principal of — we Chinese. Such a thing could not ies. It is not only without a parallel in all history, but it is a curiosity for have taken place in any other country in the world. It has never before tak-en place in the 6000 years of history. And this minister was carried in state tended for men who repress over the country, he was wined and tion that has murdered our dired, he was lionized. We can only women and children or wh intended for a man who is a represent light of the Chinese, whose wives, sis whether they are intended for a man -1 do not think the American people American people have considered this by an exemplification of the capitalist

The speaker, in a half-humorous matter of taste way, declared that such conduct as this on the part of Mr. Wu was possibly an exemplification of the pagain theory that good or evil was only a matter of the whole country of America—a thing we can hardly think of without shame.

And Mr. Wit makes no strike the did to the tothe state of women throughout the whole state of China—a thing we can hardly think of without shame and look. The best authorities tell us that two-fifths of the better classes—of the chicated—are polygamists. There is no such thing as society or home life. What is the state of the children? The highest and the lowest must pass through the ordered of bound add folded for so that they are deformed through life, to say nothing of the pain. Is it the highest growth of civilization that it can not drive out such a bidecons, unspeakable torture? Chinase women commit suicide by scores and bandeous. This is a common and bandeous. This is a common contract they are deformed through life, to say nothing of the pain. Is it the highest contract they are deformed through life, to say nothing of the pain. Is it the highest contract they are deformed through life, to say nothing of the pain. Is it the highest contract they are deformed through life, to say nothing of the pain. Is it the highest contract they are deformed through life, to say nothing of the pain. Is it the highest contract they are deformed through life, to say nothing of the pain. Is it the highest contract they are deformed through life, to say nothing of the pain. Is it the highest the pain large through the ordered through the ordered through life. The highest and the lowest amount of the pain large through the ordered through life. The highest and the lowest amount of the pain large through the ordered through the ordered through life. The highest and the lowest amount of the pain large through the ordered through the ordered through life. The highest and the lowest amount of the pain large through the ordered throu and handwide. This is a common forture? thing It is well known, but silence about it on the part of th. Wu is very indirects and thousands. This is a proper I suppose And so we slight go on giving the feults of Confucianism. By their fruits we shall know them. By their to be found in "China, to-day" is served proper I suppose And.

A reply to Dr. William Russell Scarmade in the pulpit of St. George's ritt's recent criticism of Confucianism by Dr. William Russell Scarritt, who morning by Minister Mu Ting Fang has recently been made curate at St. "About the 1st of January," he began, Dr. Scarritt delivered a sermon in St About the 10th of December, he George's Episcopai Church, St. Louis, legan, "His Excellency, the minister it was mainly intended as a comparison of Christianity and Confucianism Mr. Scarritt addressed a large congre were taking place in our principal cit

> xuuld not And these missionaries were carried in state over the country, were wined and dined, were lionized. We can only question whether these honors were in-tended for men who represent the na-

I do not think our on the part of Mr. Scarritt was pos theory that good or evil was only a

And Mr. Scarritt makes no allusion we can hardly think of without shame "And Mr. Wu makes no allusion of hundreds of thousands of prosti-vhatered and it is well that he did tutes, of thousands upon thousands of

By their fruits we shall know them is there to be found in China to-day under Confuctantsm, one hospital one place of perage sor the bind one place for the area? Assuminely none the proches classed with a few shall know them Is there to be found in Chinase because a fall know them Is there to be found in America to-may under Christian capitalism. One place where discussed in the limits are shall know them Is there to be found in America to-may under Christian capitalism, one place where discussed and powerry on an obelit together and power in the limits are shall know them Is there to be found in America to-may under Christian capitalism, one place where discussed and power where discussed and powers do not obelit together where it be blind add crippied poer are not ossled and these on the high with the core in a containing the found in the critical and the second in the critical and the core of number foundations and should be thrown about the trike in the authority fields thid.

The speaker closed with a few words whiter, making an impublity appeal to the trike in the authority fields thid.

The speaker committee of the foundation of the fields thid.

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# Missouri Socialist

Issued Every Saturday at Hoom 9, 22 N. 415

Owned and Published by Local St. Louis of the Social Democratic Party of Missouri.

#### Board of Directors.

WM, H. BAIRD, Chairman; M. BALLARD BUNN Sec. Treas.; C. E. Davis, Louis Kolkr. L. E. Hildebrass.

#### Subscription Rates in Advance.

EDPPORTAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. day evening preceding the issue in wh

Montar evenue is they are to suppear to suppear to suppear they are to suppear they are to suppear they are to suppear they are to suppear to s sarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

Entered at the Postomer at St. Louis Mo. assessed-class matter, in Occember, 1909.



Socialism is inevitable.

Swell-the campaign fund. Every dol-

Call on the secretary and get a list to collect for the campaign fund.

The Socialists of England have 'no love for Edward VII. or any other

Enter into the campaign with enthu-Always be willing to do something for the cause

Wear the little red bow knot and let people know you are a Socialist. They can be obtained at headquarters

Stand by the trade unions. Join the union of your craft. The workingmen

The capitalist system has outlived its usefulness and it is time for the co-operative commonwealth. Get out of the way, of progress,

Don't be whining around about the stupidity of the workingman. Give him some Socialist literature and he will come out all right in the end.

"Trade in the Philippines-Many Opportunities for American Capital— Chance for Missouri Mules," are the headlines of an article in the daily

The Pope has issued another Ency-clical against Socialism. The Pope and all his followers should read Rev. Father T. McGrady's pamphlet on "So-cialism and the Labor Problem."

In the Horton-Butler contest a judge of election in the second precinct of the Fifth Ward admitted that eighteen Social Democratic votes which were cast in his precinct were not counted were thrown among the rejected

A telegram from Cuba says business was in a panicky condition to-day, in consequence of a rumor that the United States would son turn over the government to the Cubans." quite natural for business men to bedanger of losing their hold on a gov-ernment. When the Socialists of the ernment. When the Socialists of the United States become a strong party-you will see some very panicky busi-ness men. By the way, it would be interesting to know whether the Cuban the thought of such a change,

L. H. Creager, who owns an extensive stave and heading factory at salary of a single was arrested. The ployes to work with a 15-minutes rethe dinner pall h ligious service. Rev. I. I. Gorby, pas-tor of the First Presbyterian Church, has been employed for one month to deliver short sermons every morning and if the experiment is successful the minister will be kept on the factory payroll indefinitely.

payroll indefinitely.

If Mr. Creater and his class were as anxious about the bodies as they pretend to be about the souls of their wage staves he might, deserve some credit for his religious fervor. But it looks to us a great deaf like a high-wayman compelling his victims to say their prayers before the their prayers before he relieves them of their valuables.

During the year that is just closing the wealthy of this country have con-tributed to the cause of human progress about one dollar for each ress about one dollar for each man, woman and child of the population.
There has been a total of \$60,264,030 donated to the cause of general education. \* \* In the face of these facts the cry of the demagogues, who urge that the rich are unmindful of uties of wealth, becomes tale -

San Francisco Argonaut.

Now keep still, you horrid agitators. Don't you see that every man, woman and child in the land gets an extra dol-lar a year upon which to be educated. The man who takes the workingman's

The man who takes the workingman's products never forgets the duties he owes to his slaves.

But say, wouldn't it be awful if every workingman in the country should take his extra dollar and invest it in Socialist literature? What an education that would be But there are strings on those educational dollars. They go to the 'varsities, you know.

Wm. Jacques Louis Froehich
H. Rennekamp
Bernard McCaffery
W. H. Scott

Total
Send all contributions to Wm. J. ger. Sec'y, Room 7, 22 North Forsities, you know.

#### Reading the Capitalist Press.

mething is needed to fill these col-so we will read the daily pa-The first page informs us that iw per. The first page informs us that two women perished in a New York hotel fire. In a society where the safety of uman beings was of paramount con sideration instead of profit in business holels would be built strictly fire proof Mark down two human lives against the capitalist system.

The Queen's will is not to be made public. It is understood that her maj sty left a private fortune of two mil It is well that the poo dould not know the ins and outs of

The Duke of York has the measles So have thousands of little children whose parents will be unable to pay the doctor bill. No harm to the Duke of our sympathies are with the chil-

The New York Stock Exchange is to ne closed on the day of the Queen's uneral. That is consistent. The rich dways love royalty.

Seats along the route of the Queen' funeral are selling for ten guiness. Don't blame the people for such eager ness. We always like to see a monarch buried-would like to see them all bur

Two highwaymen held up and robbed woman in Cabanne place. They evi-ently ave the same kind of an incendently tive to wealth that John D. has.

Little boy accidently shot with "un leaded revolver." Firearms are necessary under the capitalist system be cause we are all at war with one another. Under Socialism revolvers would

become historical relica

Cold wave will continue. That will accentuate the misery of the "worthy" poor and give our capitalist philanthropist an opportunity to soothe his ience by returning to the shorn lamb a wee portion of the stolen fleece

or taking some of the goods he handled. It is an awful crime for a man to attempt to retain a larger portion of the profficts of his labor than the cap italist has assigned him.

article on hazing.' Well, there is lots of hazing in this world. And it's no joke. The weak are com nattle with the strong in every day life more than in the colleges. Some poor fellow without a cent of money is ted against Andrew Carnegie and told to fight it out, it's fair competition and if he doesn't win it's because of lack of brains.

Admiral Kautz on the retired list with a pension. Capitalism pensions the men who help to keep the slaves in subjection. The laborers are commodities and when worn out are thrown on the ash heap

Women chased a gang of shoplifter: through the streets while the police were busy elsewhere. Perhaps the bluecoats were making preparations for a raid on the Chief's crap game. Why don't the women chase the men who are robbing the workers who make the fine things that the shoplifters steal? Why protect the man who robs the workers?

A prominent business man is dead and his picture adorns the newspaper The "business men" are the "nobility" of the capitalist system and everything about them must be chronicled.

Mrs. Carrie Nation is still smashing aloons. Why doesn't she help smash the system that overworks men so that they take to drink to stimulate their tired bodies, a system that gives the workingman no other parlor than the saloon?

In the Butler-Horton confest it de clops that there are 126-ballots miss ing in one precinct. Nearly all our challengers in this district were denied admission to the polis and as some judges boasted that no bleukety-blank Socialist votes were consted in their precinets, conclusions may be drawn.

Fred Braul had to pretend he was a single man in order to get a position as a bostler, and after getting it found he could not support his family on the The capitalist class fills the dinner pall half full and expects the workingman to fill the other half with virtue.

Expenditures for the President's in anguration are \$59.475. These gaudy shows are not the kind of a show the workingman needs. He needs a show to get all he produces, \_\_\_\_\_\_

The President is reselved that "until a stable, solvent government is in the saddle the United States is resolv the saddle the United States is resolved to exercise a supervision over the affairs of Cuba whether the islanders are friendly to the idea or not. Our commercial interests are as great as the interests of the Cubans themselves, and will be protected by the administration." Of course. The only kind of a government within the conception of the capitalist is one that is "in the a government within the conception of the capitalist is one that is "in the andile," riving the workers, one that will "stable" the working mules. Of sourse it must be solvent or how could it ever buy any embalmed beef, or old hulks for war vessels. "Our com-mercial interests" will certainly be protected, for they elected Mack

# CAMPAIGN FUND.

Previously acknowledged ......\$16.00 Wm. Jacques ..... Louis Froehlich .....

Send all contributions to Wm. J. Ha-ter, Sec'y, Room 7, 22 North Fourth

## A BUSINESS QUEEN

The Queen is Dead-Down With the King.

From Haverhill Social Democrat

These are our sentiments, . . . . . .

The ruler of England was a woman Against the woman we have nothing to say. If, as some claim, she was a woman, we are sorry that she "If, as some claim, she was a great woman, we have the greatest ad-

miration for her. But under all circumstances we hate he Oucen.

And we hate the queen more, espe-cially, when we know as a fact that And we hate the queen more, Victoria was neither good nor great

All kines and oneens are bad! But some kings and queens are great, others little-both in character achievement.

Victoria was a nonentity.

All the capitalist papers say that lictoria was a kind-hearted queen. Read the story of Ireland's bitter struggles during her reign. Not a bit of sympathy, not a single act of kind-, not the least attempt to amelior ate the conditions of the suffering, op pressed, evicted subjects of Ireland many of the Irish patriots went to the scaffold as a result of agland's criminal legislation and misgovernment? The queen never pro-Even the pathetic appeal of English poet, A. G. Swinburne, on behalf of the much oppressed Fenians, did not touch the heart of the queen.

Read the story of famished India. The most disgraceful wars that ever besmirched a nation's history, the most cruel deeds that ever went unpunished, the most terrible that history records—were all taused by English misrule and greedy policy by English of imperialism. The queen never pro Instead, she allowed herself to be crowned Empress of India.

The functions of Victoria were pure

by or a social nature, not political And-for this purpose the kind-hearted queen permitted the government to compel the English subjects to pay her several million dollars annually.

While the greatest portion English people were in constant povrty while thousands of poor wretchd Irish were driven from the in a most savage manner, while mil lions of India's inhabitants were actually perishing during the great famines, this princely family was paid out

Why? What for? What has the royal family given England's subjects return?

Disgrace! Scandals! A large number of princely drones to feed and revel at the expense of the English peo-

Read the record of the life of the Prince of Wales, now King Edward VII., and be convinced of the useless-ness of princely parasites. In only one thing we agree with the

capitalist press. The queen was a "business" woman. Indeed, she was a very "smart" business woman, as car e seen from the following:

The English parliament allows the queen the sum of \$1,325,960 a year. This money was given her to cover all conceivable expenses of the royal establishments, including \$300,000 park et money for herself. But the queen was a "smart" business woman and she managed to save not only the \$300,000 porket money, but also \$250,000 extra from her allowance. And when it was proposed in the English parliament that this extra \$250,000 should be turned back to the treasury of the people, the measure was com-batted and defented, AND WHEN FAMINE-STRICKEN IRZLAND WAS SUFFERING TERRIBLY IN 46-47
THE GOOD BUSINESS QUEEN PAILED TO RESPOND WITH A SIX

One year after the terrible misery in Ireland the queen's estimet devised have, signed by the "good" queen, which sent men to their death as a consequence of the terrible conditions atting in Ireland.

Victoria made nuncy with the in stinct and shrewdness of a valgar bur-She accumulated millions of from prostable investments reois. and, if it is tree what many publica-tions assert, she has made many Amer-ican dollars from American real estatinvestments. Thus the queen was als

It a historian, benest and human heart's, were to summarize the deeds of England during Victoria's reign, the following result would be read:

Starvation, cruelty and murder in Ireland, pillage and famine in India, and greedy avarietous wars against weak and helpless nations.

During the reign of Victoria, in-the name of Victoria, 25 wars took place in which about 135,000 British soldiers were killed and the costs of which mount up to \$1,895,000,000.

This is a splendid example of how eaceful a reign Victoria's has been. English history tells us of many struggles on the part of the poor and oppressed, not only Irishmen, not only India subjects, but Englishmen—of the hest blood of Europe, as eloquent Wen-dell Phillips once characterized them. There was the great Chartist move-ment, for instance.

The prisons of England were filled with the bravest workingmen of Eng-land during the Chartist agitation. The queen had no sympathy for them. and had not by one act of kindness

and nag not by one act of kindness expressed that she in any way cared for the interests of the working class.

What kindness has the queen shown the prisoners of the India mutiny to the leaders of the Fenian movement, to the Canadian rebels and to the strengthing Books?

to the struggling Boers?

All criminal legislation against these peoples was enacted in her-name—the name of the "good," "kind" and "bustame of the good.

Gueen Victoria.

The queen is dead. Let the past take.

care of its dead. It is our duty to take

are of the living. Down with the new-king.

Down with all kings! The day will come soon when it will be difficult for people to imagine how it was possible for a "scandalist" to become the ruler of an enlightened peo

world, a world full of contradictions.

Let us hope that before long Socialism will usher in a rational society
where there will be no kings and queens, no rich and poor, but happy

#### CHILD LABOR.

Carey Denounces Industrial Slavery of Children.

Representative Carey is keeping up his annual fight in the Massachusetts legislature for the passage of the child labor and eight-hour bills. On Thurs-day, 'Jan. 17. he appeared before the committee on labor of the house and spoke in advocacy of his bills. He is

spoke in advocacy of his bills. The reported by the daily press as follows:

"Representative Carey of Haverhill was before the labor committee this orning to advocate an eight-hour day for all state, city and town employes He protested against labor advocate being compelled to vibrate between na tional and state legislatures like un clean spirits. Improved machinery is all the time cutting down the number of employes; an 8-hour day will give more men work. This bill does not go tar, but it is a step in the right direc tion, and favored by all organized la-bor, and so far as he knew by all state employes

At this point Chief Wade came in, and Mr. Carey suspended while he made a few remarks on his annual re-port. He thought the law in relation to overtime work in factories should be made more clear and also pointed out that there was a defect in the law rinking 58 bours a week's work mercantile establishments, there being no time schedule, so that the inspectors to ascertain if the law is being violated must speed the entire week in a store.

Resuming Mr Carey said the labor committee of last year reported against this bill, but it was substituted and passed the house, meeting death in the graveyard—the so-called "upper The three senators sitting branch on the committee seemed edified by the

latter remark. The hearing closed Mr. Carey then spoke on his bill to prevent the employment of minors under sixteen in factories, workshops and mercantile establishments. He depicte the rush of work and said he ruined his health as a child in the factories though he had fortunately recovered it the past few years on Beacon hill. Child labor, he thought, a damnable institution. No mother should call it self Christian that permits it. Christ said: "Suffer little children to come to me, for of such is the kingdom of Acaven." The capitalist says: "Suffer little children to come unto me, for out of them great profits are made The minor has a right to the joys of childhood. Fathers are deprived of la bor because children are employed.

The withdrawal of 16,000 children from the factories of this state would keep up the wage grale, which is con-tinually dropping. In the name of common sense, why do we let able-bedied men walk the streets, while tinually dropping. children work; when we are compelled to employ armies to go gunning in for eign countries in order to open mar this in which to dump our products Massachusetts, he said, was anead

of other states on this subject, but he lid not consider conditions elsewhere ife favored his till begune he believed it was right. He believed it would de-brease idlocy and crim inality.

#### The Factory Girl.

Sick, discouraged, filled with dull despair. She left the factory door,

No sadder sound than on the air.
The sullen night wind bord. "Oh, heaven, help me! can it be

Starvation, shame and misery? My health is gone, my fingers worn. In this cursed factory.

ing years I've starved and tolled. Twelve-fifteen hours a day And breathed a stiffing air of death

That are my lungs away.

A hollow cough, a throbbing head.

A dreary death in life. A horrid wish that I was dead; Beyond starvation's strife.

he awester's lash, that cruel lash! Yes, slaves of toil are we;

Or stoop to infamy.
"Oh, God, great God! and 'tis to this. At hist they've driven me; My life a wreck my honor gone Guilt, shame and misery? A victim to the factory flend,

Twas from the river side. Compassion dead, compassion's need Swept down the latal tide, e harpies, who rule the factory. To you that body came: ou drove that soul to infamy—

Tis you who are to blame! Yes, gaze upon that poor, white face,

And turn your face away;
And turn your face away;
The curse of Cain shall mark the pince
Where greed of viches lay!

Where greed of viches lay! Herman F. Hegner in "American Federationist.

#### Every Member Wanted.

The regular monthly business meet-ing of Local St. Louis will be held Sunday, Feb. 2, 3 p. m., in Metal Trades Hall. Matters of great importance will probably come up. We are now enter-ing the spring campaign and much depends on this meeting. The Board of Directors and Editor of Missouri So-cialist will submit their first monthly report. Under resolutions previously adopted, these reports will be made in

executive session.

Comrades, if you are really in earnest you will attend these meetings. Successful business meetings are absolutely essential to the progress of the movement. Do your duty.

#### THE SOCIAL LESSON OF THE PATERSON CASE.

A most sensational criminal trial wa held in the city of Paterson, N. L. last week. The reports of the trial and of the erimo which occasioned it have read throughout the length and breadth of the land. The facts that have been revealed in maked detail are shocking almost incredible, were they not so well atfested. It were well that they should should not be allowed to pass without serious comment and ep consideration.

Those who have ever read "The Tale of Two Cities," by that master-painter of social types. Charles Dickens, can not have forgotten the story of the elder d'Evremond's crime against the helpless bride of one of his seris Now, it is remarkable that in reading that chapter, written with Dickens most consummate art, what most profoundly impresses us is not the black wickedness of the cruel and sensual lord, but a conviction that this particular tyrant and debauchee stands as a personal in a representative, a carnation of the spirit of his class. In that foul and obscure crime historic justification of the Red Terror that was to come. The inexorable woman who, in after years, sits calm ly knitting while she counts the titled heads that fall under the guillotine is we feel, the appropriate, the right and inevitable sequel to old d'Evremond.

We are right in so feeling. "No mar lives unto himself alone." Our crimer and our virtues are not purely individ-ual matters. D'Evremond's guilt was the guilt of his class; the revenge of the Defarges was the revenge of their class. However it may fail to square with traditional teaching or with ideas of abstract justice, this is the les-

son of history.

Let no one imagine that the punish ment of three or four men in Paterson however speedily and impressively accomplished, will avenge or atone for hideous crime or will prevent the repetition of like crimes: They not alone guilty, nor was Jenny Boss-chieter alone the victim. There is, indeed, no court of law that can listen to the accusation, of the workers against the ruling class. But there are higher courts than courts of law-and they work more slowly but more

We would not be misunderstood. Not for a moment do we suppose that there we many McAllisters among the capitalists. There were not many d'Evre monds among the old nobility of France nor Legrees among the slaveholders of the Old South. But it was by these, their extreme products, that ruling classes had to be judged at last.

There is a most distinct social lesson n this Paterson case. It was by no coldent that the Paterson criminals Il canie from the higher ranks of society and that their victim was a poor The one consideration that saves the strongly attested story of the crime from being morally incredi-ble is the well-known callousness of the self-styled "better classes" to the welfare or the suffering of those whom they call the "lower classes.

your capitalist about prostitution and he will tell you that it is "a necessary evil"—and will give you most convincing reasons for his helief. Even the best of his class, the "reformers" and "crusaders," do not think of outting an end to it, but only of re-stricting or concealing it. Do you dame out in righteous indignation egainst this infamy? . Your well-bred friend smilingly puts you down as a brank." Way? Maybe he himself does not know the reason, but it is His sisters and daughters safe; it is only your sisters and daughters, oh workingman, who are in daner of this earthly damination,

Show your capitalist how many workingmen are murdered at their work by sudden accident on the railroads or in the mines, how many thouof workingmen and workingwomen are slowly murdered in mill or factory, how they are poisoned in their renements, how their children are stunted in body and mind and pervertical in spirit by drudgery in the days that should be spent in play—show him these things, and he may give a sympathetic sigh, but his conclusive answer is that dividends cannot other-The be paid.

We cannot expect a ruling class to understand or feel for the sorrows of those they rule. They are bound, almost to a man, to be cynical and cal-most to a man, to be cynical and cal-ious to these things. And if the best can pass by prostitution and child la-bor as "necessary" evils, what shall we expect of the "worst." What but erimes like that of Paterson?
Punish those individuals by all

Pinish those individuals by all means. But never think that you have thus removed the cause. You will have removed a minor, proximate cause of crime, but you will have left for greater, ultimate cause untouched. That will be removed only when class rule is an angle.

No we do not expect the "masters, lords, and rulers" to understand or to feel. We call to the victims, the subject, the disimherited, the toilers, to arise and cast off their rule. Do we preach "cirks hatred," then? Well, we shall not quarrel about the word; but class struggle but class struggle assuredly preach.-N. Y. People.

#### The State Constitution. The vote on the State Constitution is

now in and results in the adoption of all the articles, no more than four votes being cast against any one arti-The following nominations have

Chairman State Committee-Geo. H.

Turner and Leon Greenbaum.
Secretary State Committee—A. L.
Stone, M. B. Durn and Wm. J. Ha-State Treasurer-A. E. Sanderson

State Frensuler—A. E. Sanderson and F. P. O'Hare.

Member National Council—C. Lipscomb, Dr. Eskew and Herm Peukart.

Comrade Greenbaum has declined the nomination for State Chairman.

Particulars will be given next week.

The International

The name of the Perinted by pe sion from the December number the International Socialist Review copyright of which has been so Newspaper editors may publish words provided credit is given the view. The song must not be pro-for sale or included in other collect without permission.]

Arise, ye pris ners of starvation Arise, ye wretched of the early For justice thunders condemnation A better world's in birth. No more tradition's chains shall

Arise, ye slaves! no more is to The earth shall rise on new to tions.

We have been naught, we shall all.

Refrain:-

Tis the final conflict, Let each stand in his place. The International Party Shall be the human race.

We want no condescending savier.
To rule us from a judgment hat
We workers ask not for their fave. Let us consult for all.

o make the thief disgorge his box To free the spirit from its cell, We must ourselves decide our de We must decide and do it well our duty

The law oppresses us and tricks u. Taxation drains the victim's bloo The rich are free from obligations The laws the poor delude Too long we've languished in subje

tion, Equality has other laws; No rights," says she, "without the

duties, No claims on equals without cause

Behold them seated in their glory The kings of mine and rail and sal What have you read in all their star; But how they plundered toll? ruits of the people's work are buri In the strong coffers of a few, In voting for their restitution

The men will only ask their due. Follers from shops and fields united The party we of all who work The earth belongs to us the people, No room here for the shirk

low many on our flesh have fattened But if the noisome birds of prey Shall vanish from the sky som

The blessed sunlight still will stay. Tis the final conflict. Let each stand in his gaze. The International Party Shall be the human race

From the National Secretary. Springfield, Mass., Jan. 26, 1941.

o all Locals of the S. D. P.; On the lat of February a new sy-cm of landing a record of the party nembers on will be introduced when-iv the N.E.C. can tell at all times the exact membership of any Local, of aris: Ti

any State or of the entire party. Heretofore all approximations an rship were filed either by the Locals

or the State Committees. Hereafter the National Secretary will eep a record of all members and all Locals and State Committees are not field to forward all applications date! February 1st or after to the National

In States where there are no Sta Committees applications should be sent direct to the National Secretary

In States where the party has State Committees, the Locals will forware applications to the secretary of the State Committee, who will send that to the National Secretary after make

uch record as he desires.
In addition to the above all Loss are requested to send at once a map n January 31.

Secretaries are requested to give D matter prompt attention, so that complete list of the party membership may be had at an early date.

Secretaries of State Committees to

requested to see to it that all Loss in the respective States are notified this effect. Yours fraternally WM. BUTSCHER.

. National Secretary Comrade Lipscomb of Liberal, & of pr

has had the following printed by a again back of his business caveloges.

"YOU ASK, WHAT IS SOCIALIST train "Socialism is the carrying out of principle of perfect co-operation in the production and distribution of weeks ern improved machinery when fall and carried out it will make all the se ed i chinery of production and the reser-ces of nature collective property, 25 the operation of the same will be the interest of all the people. This c ganizing society on an entirely per basis, wherein the principle of coordination succeeds that of competition I FURTHER ANSWER WHAT IT F

"It has nothing to do with your re ligion or freedom of thought is may believe in all the religions in a may believe in all the religious at istence or in none of them, or you may be a creed bound old school Probyterian or you may believe in felove or be opposed to it, you may be lieve in polygamy or not and still you as Socialist. Christ may have been a Socialist or he may not have been a Socialist or he may not have been as socialist or he may not have been as socialist or he may not make you. Socialist, this does not make you.
Socialist nor prevent you from being one.

CALEB LIPSCOME.

An account of Comrade Leon Green baum's work among the unions she what can be done by an energetic scialist. Since January 1st he has to ited and made ten minute talks bei forty-two unions and has canvase the general offices of several railro-and the freight depots at Cupples St tion and on the river front. The liber of books sold in this way by ber of books sold in this way are a during the month of January are a follows: 196 copies of "To What F Trusts Leading," 33 copies of "De Class War in Idaho," 235 copies of "Berrie England, 130 copies of "Marrie England, 130 copies of "Womer America," and 19 copies of "Womer Past, Present and Future"—a total 513 Socialist books.

# he Communist Manifesto.

By Carl Marx and Frederick Engels,

#### Historic Document Which Every Socialist Should Study.

(Continued from last week.)

bourgeoisie cannot exist with nstantly revolutionizing the in netifs of production, and thereby elations of production; and with the whole relations of society. vation of the old modes of proon in unaltered form was, on ary, the first condition of exist for all earlier industrial classes the first condition of existtant revolutionizing of production rrupted disturbance of all social ions, exeriasting uncertainty and tion, distinguish the bourgeois h from all earlier ones. All fixed, frozen relations, with their train lent and venerable prejudices pinions, are swept away; all new ed ones become antiquated before can ossify. All that is solid melts air, all that is holy is profaned; man is at last compelled to face sober senses his real conditions of and his relations with his kind.

need of a constantly expanding ket for its products chases the geoisie over the whole surface of globe. It must nestle everywhere. everywhere, establish connec-everywhere.

he bourgeoisie has through its ex itation of the world's market given remopolitan character to production consumption in every country. To great chagrin of Reactionists, it drawn from under the feet of inthe national ground on which it All old established national instries have been destroyed or are ily being destroyed. They are dised by new industries, whose intrection becomes a life and death ques on for all civilized nations, by indus s that no longer work up indigen-raw material, but raw material awn from the remotest zones, indus-es whose products are consumed only at home, but in every quarter the globe. In place of the old ants, satisfied by the productions of old

of distant lands and climes ce of the old local and national seion and self-sufficiency, we have ercourse in every direction, univer-interdependence of nations. And in material, so also in intellectual production. The intellectual of individual nations become The intellectual creation property. National one-sidedness and narrow-mindedness become more and more impossible, and from the numerus national and local literatures there

country, we find new wants, re-

firing for their satisfaction the prod-

rises a world literature.

The bourgeoise, by the rapid improvement of all instruments of production, by the immensely facilitated ans of communication, draws all ven the most barbarian, nations into ivilization. The cheap prices of commodities are the heavy artillery with which it batters down all Chine walls, with which it forces the bar-rians' intensely obstinate hatred of ners to capitaliste. It compensates, on pain of extinction, to adopt us, of production; it bourgeois mode of production; pels them to introduce with service themselves. In become bourgeois themselves. word, it creates a world after its

he bourgeoisie has subjected the matry to the rule of the towns. It y increased the urban population as compared with the rural, and has thus ned a considerable part of the pop-ion from the idiocy of rural life. as it has made the country de lent on the towns, so it has made arrian and semi-barbarian coundependent on the civilized ones. ons of peasants on nations of bour is, the East on the West.

out loosely connected provinces, with cparate interests, laws, governments and systems of taxation, became lumpgether into one nation, with one nment, one code of laws, one na-

tain stage in the development of walldity for the working class. All are means of production and of except, the conditions under which all society produced and exchanged, endal organization of agriculture. No sooner is the exploitation of the

ltion, of exchange, and of property. society that has conjured up such gi-gantic means of production and of exchange, is like the sorcerer, who is no longer able to control the powers of the nether world whom he has called up by his spells. For many a decade past the history of industry and com-merce is but the history of the revolt of modern productive forces against modern conditions of production against the property relations that are the conditions for the existence of the bourgeoisie and of its rule. It is enough to mention the commercial crises that by their periodical return, on its trial, each time more threateningly, the existence of the bourgeois society. In these crises a great part not only of the existing products. also of the previously created produc-tive forces, is periodically destroyed. In these crises there breaks out an ejidemic that, in all earlier epochs, would have seemed an absurdity—the epidemic of overproduction. Society suddenly finds itself put back into a suddenly finds itself put back into a state of monetary barbarism; it ap-pears as if a famine, a universal war of devastation had ent off the supply of every means of subsistence; industry, and commerce seem to be destroyed; and why? Because there is too much civilization, too much means of sub sistence, too much industry, too much commerce. The productive forces at the disposal of society no longer tend to further the development of the con ditions of bourgeois property; on the contrary, they have become too pow erful for these conditions, by they are fettered, and so soon as they overcome these fetters, they disorder into the whole of bourgeois society, endanger the existence of bourgeois property. The conditions of bourgeois society are too narrow to comprise the wealth created by them. And how does the bourgeoisie get over these crises? On the one hand by en-forced destruction of a mass of productive forces; on the other, by the con-quest of new markets, and by the more thorough exploitation of the old ones, That it is to say, by paving the way for more extensive and more destructive

crises, and by diminishing the means whereby crises are prevented. The weapons with which the bourgeoisic felled feudalism to the ground are now turned against the bourgeoisic

that not only has the bourgeoist the weapons that bring death to itself; it has also called into exist-ence the men who are to wield those veapons-the modern working classthe proletarians.

In proportion as the bourgeoisie, i.
c. capital, is developed, in the same proportion is the proletariat, the modern working class, developed; a class of laborers, who live only so long us they find work, and who find work only so long as their labor increases cap ital. These laborers, who must sel eigners to capitulate, it compels all themselves piecemeal, are a commodmerce, and are consequently exposed to all the vicissitudes of competition to all the fluctuation of the market.

Owing to the extensive use of ma work of the proletarians has lost all dividual character, and, consequently all charm for the workman. He becomes an appendage of the machine is only the most simple, most monotonous, and most easily knack, that is required of him. Hence the cost of production of a workman is restricted almost entirely to the mean of subsistence that he requires for his maintenance, and for the propagation of his race. But the price of a commodity, and therefore also of labor, is the East on the West.

bourgeoisie keeps more and proportion, therefore, as the repulsivedoing away with the scattered ness of the work increases the wage

Modern industry has converted the little workshop of the patriarchal master into the great factory of the in dustrial capitalist. Masses of laborers onal class interest, one frontier and crowded into the factory, are organ customs tariff. | ized like soldiers. As privates of the bourgeoisie, during its rule of industrial army they are placed under As privates of the the one hundred years, has created the command of a perfect hierarchy of massive and more collosal pro-dive forces than have all preceding they slaves of the bourgeois class, and erations together. Subjection of of the bourgeois State, they are daily are forces to man, machinery, apand hourly enslaved by the machine tion of chemistry to industry and by the over-looker, and, above all, by culture, steam navigation, rail-the individual bourgeois manufacturer in the control of the contr

s. electric telegraphs, clearing of the continents for cultivation cantion of rivers, whole populations ared out of the ground—what earlightentury had even a presentiment such productive forces slimbered be lap of social labor?

The less skill and exertion of strength implied in manual labor, in other words, the more modern industry becomes developed, the more is the labor of men superseded by that of women. Differences of age and sex generated in feudal society. At takin sfare in the development of validity for the working class. All are

manufacturing industry, in one laborer by the manufacturer so far at the feudal relations of property, an end that he receives his wages in men longer compatible with the cash than he is set upon by the other dy developed productive forces; became so many fetters. They lord, the shopkeeper, the pawnbrober.

o their place stepped free compeaccompanied by a social and polconstitutoin adapted to it, and by
conomical and political sway of
courgeois class.

Imilar movement is going on bemar own eyes. Modern bourgeois
y with its relations of produc-

on, and is swamped in the competition with the large capitalists, partly because their specialized skill is rendered worthless by new methods of production. Thus the proletariat is recruited from all classes of the population

The proletariat goes through various stages of development. With its wirth begins its struggle with the bourgeoisie. At first the contest is car-ried on by the individual laborers, then the work-people of a factory, then the operatives of one trade in one Tocality against the individual bour-geois who directly exploits them. They direct their attacks not against the bourgeois conditions of production, but against the instruments of production themselves. They destroy imported wares that compete with their labor, they smash to pieces machinery, they set factories ablaze, they seek to restore by force the vanished status of the workman of the middle

At this stage the laborers still form an incoherent mass scattered over the whole country and broken up by their mutual competition. If anywhere they unite to form more compact bodies this is not yet the consequence of their own active union, but of the union of bourgeoisie, which class, in orde to attain its own political ends, is compelled to set the whole protetariat in motion, and is, moreover, yet for a time, able to do so. At this stage herefore, the proletarizus do not fight their enemies, but the enemies of their enemics, the remnants of absolute monarchy, the landowners, the non-industrial bourgeois, the petty bourgeoisie. Thus the whole historical movement is concentrated in the hands of the bourgeoisie, every victory so ob-tained is a victory for the bourgeoisie.

But with the development of industry the profetariat not only increases in number; it becomes concentrated in greater masses, its strength grows, and it feels that strength more. The various interests and conditions of life within the ranks of the proletariat are more and more equalized, in propor-tion as machinery obliterates all distinction of labor, and nearly every where reduces wages to the same low level. The growing competition among the bourgeois, and the resulting com mercial crises, make the wages of the workers ever more fluctuating. uncessing improvement of machinery. ever more rapidly developing, makes their livelihead more and mo carious; the collisions between indi-vidual workmen and individual bourgeois take more and more the character of collisions between two classes Thereupon the workers begin to form combinations (frades unions) against the bourgeois; they club together in order to keep up the rate of wages; they found permanent associations in order to make provision beforehand for these occasional revolts. Here and there the contest breaks out into riots.

Now and then the workers are vicorious, but only for a time. The real fruit of their battles live not in the immediate result, but in the ever im-proved means of co...munication that created in modern industry that place the workers of different loalities in contact with one another. It was just this contact that was needed to-centralize the numerous local struggles, all of the same character, into one national struggle between classes. But every class struggle is a political struggle. And that union, to attain which the burghers of the middle ages, with their miserable highways, re-quired centuries, the modern proletar ians, thanks to rallways, achieve in a

This organization of the proletarians into a class, and consequently into a political party, is continually being upset again by the competition be-tween the workers themselves. But it ever rises up again, stronger, figner, mignitier. It compels legislative rec-ognition of particular interests of the workers by taking advantage of the divisions among the bourgeoisic itself. Thus the ten hours' bill in England was carried.

classes of the old society further, in many ways, the course of development of the proletariat. The bourgeoisic finds itself involved in a constant batmore doing away with the scattered state of the population, of the means of production, and of property. It has agricultured means of production, and has concentratized means of production, and the means of production, and the means of the work increases. Nay, more, in proportion interests have become antiquity at all times with the hours consideraty. It is consistent to the proportion as the with those portions of the work increases. Nay, more, in proportion decreases. Nay, more, in proportion decreases. Nay, more, in proportion decreases, the wage decreases, the wage decreases. Nay, more, in proportion decreases, the wage decreases, the wage decreases of the wage decreases. Nay, more, in proportion decreases, the wage decreases, the wage decr therefore, supplies the proletariat with weapons for fighting the bourgediste.

Further, as we have already seen entire sections of the ruling classes are. by the advance of industry, precipitated into the proletariat, least threatened in their conditions of existence. These also supply the pro-letariat with fresh elements of enlightenment and progress.

Finally, in times when the class struggle nears the decisive hour, the process of dissolution going on within the ruling class. In fact within the whole range of old society, assumes such a violent, giaring character, that a small section of the ruling class cous-itself adrift and joins the revolutionary class, the class that holds the fut-ure in its hands. Just as, therefore, at an earlier period, a section of the nobility went over to the bourgeoisic. so now a partion of the bourgeoisi goes over to the proletariat, and in particular a portion of the bourgeois ideologists, who have raised them-selves to the level of comprehending theoretically the historical movemen s a whole.

Of all the classes that stand face to with the bourgeoisie to-day, the proletariat alone is a really revolution-ary class. The other classes decay and finally disappear in the face of modern industry; the proletariat is its special and essential product.

The lower middle class, the small manufacturer, the shopkeeper, the ar-tisan, the peasant, all these dgut against the bourgeoisle to save from extinction their existence as fractions of the middle class. They are therefore not revolutionary, but conservative. Nay, more, they are reactionary, for they try to roll back the wheel of history. If by chance they are revolu-tionary, they are so only in view of their impending transfer into the pro-letariat; they thus defend not their present, but their future interests; they desert their own stand place themselves at that of the prote-

The "dangerous class," the social scum, that passively, rotting class thrown off by the lowest layers of old society, may, here and there, be swept into the movement by a proletarian revolution; its conditions of life, however, prepare it far more for the part of a bribed tool of reactionary in-trigue. In the conditions of the proletariat, those of old society at large are already virtually swamped. The proletarian is without property; his rela-tion to his wife and children has no longer anything in common with the bourgeois family relations; modern in-dustrual labor, modern subjection to capital, the same in England as in France, in America as in Germany. has stripped him of every trace of na-Law, morality, religion, are to him so many bourgeois prejudices, behind which lark in am-

bush just as many bourgeois interests. preceding classes that got the upper hand sought to fortify their already acquired status by subjecting society at large to their conditions of appropriation. The proletarians can-not become masters of the productive farces of society except by abolishing their own previous mode of appropriation, and thereby also every other previous mode of appropriation. They and to fortify; their mission is to de-stroy all previous securities for and insurances of individual property.

All previous historical movements vere movements of minorities, or in the interest of minorities. The proletarian movement is the self-cons independent movement of the immense majority, in the immense majority. The proletariat, the lowest stratum of our present society, cannot stir, can-not raise itself up, without the whole super-incumbent strata of official sobeing sprung into the air.

Though not in substance, yet in form, the struggle of the proletariat with the bourgeoisie is at first a national struggle: The proletariat of each country must, of course, first of all settle matters with its own bourgeoiste.

In depicting the most general phases of the development of the proletariat, we traced the more or less veiled civil war, raging within existing society, up to the point where that war breaks on into open revolution, and where the violent overthrow of the bourgeoisie lays the foundation for the sway of the proletariat.

Hitherto every form of society has been based, as we have already seen, on the antagonism of oppression and oppressed classes. But in order to op-press a class certain conditions must be assured to it under which it can, at least, continue its slavish existence. The serf, in the period of serfdom, raised himself to membership in th commune, just as the petty bourgeois, under the yoke of feudal absolution. managed to develop into a bourgeois. The modern laborer, on the contrary, instead of rising with the progress of industry, seeks deeper and deeper be-low the conditions of existence of his own class. He becomes a pauper, and pauperism develops more rapidly then population and wealth. And here it becomes evident that the bourgeoiste is unfit any longer to be the ruling class in society and to impose its conditions of existence upon society as an over-riding law. It is unfit to rule because it is incompetent to assure an existence to its slave within his slave ery, because it cannot help letting him sink into such a state that it has to feed him instead of being fed by him Society can no longer live under this bourgeoisie; in other words, its exist nce is no longer compatible with so

ciety. The essential condition for the existence and for the sway of the bour geois class is the formation and aug nentation of capital; the condition for resis exclusively on competition be-tween the laborers. The advance-ofcapital is wage-labor. tween the laborers. industry, whose involuntary promote is the bourgeoisic, replaces the isola-tion of the laborers\_due to competition, by their revolutionary combina tion, due to association. The develop-ment of modern industry, therefore cuts from under its feet the very four-intion, on which the bourgeoisie proappropriates products and What the bourgeoisie therefore pro-duces, above all, are its own gradiggers, its fall and the victory of the proletariat are equally inevitable.

[To be Continued.]

The festival given last Sunday'even-ing by the Women's Social Democratic Club was in every particular as great a success as was predicted in these The hall was jammed and columns. The hall was jammed and everybody seemed to enjoy the occu-An excellent programme was

rendered in the following order: Marseillaise .......Orchestra
Address .....Leon Greenbaum Song .... Vorwaerts Singing Society Vocal Solo .... Miss Gertrude Dunn Recitation ...... Richard Stolte Recitation ..... Margaretta Stolte Recitation Song ... Freiheit Sing in Society Recitation . . . . . Miss Jessie Hofher ........G. A. Hoehn Address ...... Piano Solo .... ....Mrs. Leon Greenbaum

nic Dialogue .....J. Blumenthal and M. Joachim Comic Dialogue "Susana". Song by F. Clabes' children Recitation ..... Miss Amelia Zach Recitation The financial outcome is not yet definitely known, although it is that a very large sum is realized. Missouri Socialist congratulates the ladies on their excellent work.

Suppose Jesse James should wreck : treasure train, and make prize, of say ten million dollars, with it presently own the legislature of Missouri, and so control all legislation and the election of United States senators, and should as a matter of course, order the elec-tion of himself; could Pennsylvania's Senators demur against the scating of the Hon, Jesse James-Public Owner-

## MIDDLE-CLASS MUNICIPALIZATION.

And the Municipal Program of the Social Democratic Party.

MIDDLE CLASS MUNICIPALIZA

The diddle class, realizing that the concentration of capital, which is the inevitable outcome of our present com-petitive system. Is driving them out of their respective fields of industry and forcing them into the ever increasing wage class, are devising various politi-cal schemes of all sorts, looking to the government for the protection of their interests and the preservation of their parasitical existence.

Their dream of wealth and their in-tense selfahness cause them to look upon the enormous profits of the trusts and corporations, which are out of their reach, as robbery, not of the working class, but of the middle class. it were possible to suppress the asts, corporations and department trasts. stores these traders would be the only. Recers of the people, hence their con-

Along with these traders, but some what related to them by similar inter-ests and feelings, stand the well-to-do owners of unimproved and improved city real estate, upon whom the pluto-crats, by evading their taxes on public franchises and personal property, manage to fasten the greater portion of the burden of taration.

It is among these two kinds of so-phisticated parasites that a political movement is now on foot demanding the municipal ownership and operation of all public utilities.

the band of indebted farmers and land speculators, who raised the banner of the Populist advocating the nationalization of the railroads, their motives are intensely selfish. The scandalous profits made by the railroads on the transportation and storage of agricultural products, were to be made to flow into Populist pockets by a great reduction in the cost of transpor-

In the same way by the proposed municipalization of city franchises. large portion of the income derived would unquestionably go to reduce taxation on real estate crue to their benefit. real estate, which would ac-

With this object in view, THE RE-DUCTION OF TAXATION, they have banded together in a sanicipal Ownership League. They demand in their platform that these "principles shall be made the paramount issue in the 1901 mayoralty campaign."

And it is confidently expected that

by the rapid growth of Socialistic ideas among the masses, the despised workingman can be befooled and humbugged into supporting with enthusiasm such a scheme of municipalization.

in all past struggles between the ruling classes, either for social supremacy, or to maintain a tottering position, the weapon used has been the proletariat. So it is natural that they should be used in preserving the "bust-ness interests" of these mean aspirants

to ruin and bankruptcy,
The great advantages to be derived by the workingman, from city owner ship under middle-class management and on the middle class plan, to quote their own words, "are vast public improvements, "giving employment to thousands of men, every work day in year at \$2 a day building hospitals, ing streets, erecting laundries, baths and other institutions; ATION COULD BE CUT IN HALE

The leader of this quasi-capitalist movement, Mr. Lee Meriwether, speak-ing of the reduction of taxation in an address, says: "Do you imagine this of no interest to you because you don't own your own home. My friends, when taxes are high rents are high in the end, the landlord makes the tonant pay the bill, hence the renter is fully as concerned in this question as the man who owns his own home. Nobody is so poor, nobody so humble as to escape paying taxes. If you don't pay directly you pay indirectly. Consequently you should join hands with this league in its efforts to reduce taxation.

The truth is, rent does not depend in the least on the rate of taxation, or on the amount of public indebted ness, national, state or municipal, or on any proportion in which the cost of government is divided among the cap-italist, who appropriate the surplus values created by the laboring class over and above its wages and out of which must necessarily be defrayed the expense of the maintenance of their robber system.

On the European continent generally the taxes on real estate is very high yet rents are prrespondingly lower than they are here. During the Civil

war when taxation reached its maximum, rents were very low.

In Glasgow, where municipal ownership has been in force for some time, and taxation reduced, rents have -inereased. From our own experience and improvement in transportation or communication of any kind is immediate

followed by a rapid increase rents. The construction of the elevated railways in New York City mere-Harlem and Marhattanville to increas their exactions to the amount they had previously received in the downtown districts. Rents are generally depend ent on the density of population, tion, the demand for houses near an industrial center, and the internal accommodations and the means of com munication. That rents are determined in these ways is readily proved by our own experience and by their rapid

increase in our growing industrial cities in the last ten years.

Holding out the bait of public improvements which they would not entertain if they had municipal ownership of public attilities any more than they do now, and telling the working-man he is a taxpayer and is interested in the reduction of taxes is only another example of the cupidity of the

capitalist class.

The object of taxation under a capitalist administration is to supply the means of carrying on the government

in the interest of the capitalist cla And whether the big capitalist is pay ing less in propertion to his wealth than his weaker fellows is no concern of the workingman.

This is clearly a middle-class move-ment seeking to preserve its "business interests." It is a class-conscious rec-ognition that something must be done to keep the rotten ship of middle-class enterprise from being dashed to pieces by the swift tide of concentration, hence their endeavor to convert the proletariat to their point of view, to again use him to fight the battles of

The Social Democratic Party, keeping steadily in view the betterment of labor conditions, recognize the fact that all municipal measures must at best be only palliatives under the capitalistic system, and could not be re-lied on to curtail to any extent or for any length of time the capitalistic power but as mere expedients, through Which the working people might be en-abled to more successfully and vigor-nusly experience. ously carry on the class struggle, and that under no circumstances should the workers rest content with municipal improvements, which in the native of things must be entirely inadequal and temporary, but that sternly move coward to the conquest of all the public powers, with a view to the entire approoting of capitalism and the firm planting of Socialism.

The municipal programme advocated y the Social Democratic Party differs widely from the "municipalization" un-der middle class rule, and causes these gentlemen of rireproachable conduct and good intentions" to look upon it with horror.

The operation of all municipal services on the co-operative plan as far as possible under present conditions. The employes to elect their respective foremen, superintendents and other officers thus making agreat part of the politi-cal corruption which would undoubtedly occur under the middlé-class plan the management would be ed in the hands of the public officials impossible. An eight hour day, with a minimum wage et \$2 per day, and the union scale of wages and union conditions to govern all public serv-ices. An equal distribution among the employes, of a portion of the surplus value, or profit, which produced by their joint labor, is now appropriated by the directors and stockholders of the corporations. Another portion of the surplus would be set aside as a penzion fund for the aged and a relief fund for the employes. The re-maining portion of the surplus would he used to improve the service and re-

duce the cost to the people.

Workingmen, yours is the choice, whether to benefit a portion of your brothers in toil, directly, by these improved conditions, or to fatten your masters' pockets that they may have larger opportunities for trading upon e necessities of the population. We hope the proletariat is becoming

clear-sighted enough to perceive where his interests lie and to recognize his function, in becoming conscious of his class interests to demand its right to occupy the field of history and upon the downfall of the ruling classes to erect a society dependent on co-operation, not exploitation, and on brotherhood rather than class war. B. C. DE CELLE.

### Children's Corner.

Directions-Read aloud, slowly and



See the potato? Who dug the potato?

The man dug the potats, Does he like to dig potatoes? No, it is hard work. He must dig

the potatoes to live. He is a work-This is a small potato. Is it all be

dag? What did he do with the biggest

He gave it to the landlord for the privilege of living on the land.

What would the landlord do if the man would not give him the big po-

He would make the man get off the And where would the man go?

He would go on some other handlord's land. Would the other landlord want the ig potato too?

Yes, all the landlords want big pora-Would all the landlords make the man move if he did not give them the

.Yes, the landlerds must have their s

Where would the man go if all the .

andlords made him move?

He would have to leave the earth.

Isrit right to make a man leave the

Yes, the sacred right of private property must be maintained.

After the landlord gets the big pota-

to, does the man cut the rest of them.

Oh no, he must give the next biggest potato as INTEREST to the moneyford who loans him the money to buy

the tools he uses. And what does the man do with the next biggest potato? He gives it to the commission man as PROFIT for exchanging his little potatoes for clothes.

What does the man do with these ry little potatoes?

What does he do with the hogs?

He gives them to the railroad for hauling the big potatoes?

Are there any other hogs?

These are all.

Is the man a fool? No. The man is a farmer.

Two new unions have been organ d in San Francisco through the ef

forth of the Advance.

Max Haves of Cleveland has been elected to represent Ohio in the National Council of the S.D.P.

The Porto Rico territorial commit tee 'S. D. P., appointed Comrade San-tiago felesion as a member of the Na-Honal Coased for Porto Rico.

National Organizer, Comrade Chas. H. Vall. organized a new local at Sa. iem, N. J. on January 14th. He also had a coasing meeting at Vinetand, N.

Labor Commissioner John T. Smith Aus completed a census of the member ship of labor unions in Colorado, and lishes as the result 250 unions with The National Committee has

dered a press, stamp in accordance with the national constitution, new form of application blank, and a type

form of appreciation of an a large writer, for the national secretary.

The 29th A. D. Branch of the Social Democratic Party of Brooklyn will give a peasant ball and one-half of the proceeds will go to the fund for rebuilding the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum

A new apparatus to turn out electro-engraving is being put on the market. One man can do work in fifteen hours that formerly required a month, and the most delicate details created by the

hand of the artist are preserved.

The new national executive of the Chicago S. D. P. now consists of: Seymour Stedman, Victor L. Berger Corinne S. Brown, Isador Ladoff and Frederic Heath; Louis E. Miller, New York, Margarot Haile, Massachusetts, G. H. Goebel, New Jersey, C. G. Clemens, Kansas, F. A. Lymburner, Iowa, and Alfred Hicks, Cologado.

The capitalist press have been circu lating the report that the Socialists had "lost control" of the Cleveland Central Labor Union, but the zen" points out that all the old officer were re-elected and there is no change in the policy of the C. L. U.

Local Dayton is organizing a cam-paign band. Several of the members are expert musicions, and, by the way they go at it, it will surprise the ac-tives when they start up. It is proposed to increase the number of per-termers and train them on vocal music

then there will be a high old time. In Camden, N.-J., a local capitalist put up a \$2,009,000 sugar refinery. The trust came along, poid \$3,000,000 for the pirnt, which was never put in opthe plant, which was never put in op-cention, and to-day it stands as a huge monument to the waste of capitalism while the sugar trust is sandbagging the people out of the money to pay for it, and more, too. That's what the peo ple vote for.

"Contrast" John C. Chase, ex-mayor

of Haverhill, Mass., is making a four of the country in the interest of the Boot and Shoe Workers, introducing union made shots. His whereabouts are not yet known to the Missouri gang, but a scouting committee is on his trail now and if he gets near old Missouri be will be promptly nabbed and introced to a few good sized audiences of ourians who want to be shown

Chicago unions are discussing plans to completely organize the thre bodies along the lines of federated trade sections. At present the central bodies are not only unaffiliated but often hostile toward each other. same condition exists in many other cities, and the plan of establish ing an organic body, embracing sec tions with a common fund is growing

Supreme Court of New York has taken another whack at state laws and city ordinances providing that unfor conditions must be observed on govnment work. A taxpayer in Albany cured an injunction against a contracting firm observing the clause to hire union labor in doing a job on a hospital. Appellant declared that the war increased by carrying out the provisions of the law, to which the court assented. It is believed the injunction is the forerunner to a decision that will wipe the law off the books completely—Exchange.

On January 19th, the Comrad Sun Jose, California, held a street meeting on the corner of First and Santa Clara streets. A Uluecoat told Comrade F. M. kmes that he would have to stop talking, but the comrade refused and was placed under arrest Comrade Harry Ryan then took the Comrade Harry Ryan then took the Then Joseph O'Brien's turn be introduced to the jail for the eighth time in his career as a So cialist orator. The speakers were promptly bailed out and the cases will

de lought to the finish. be longht to the initial.

The financial report of the Haverbill municipal campaign shows that the receipts were \$711.50 of which \$67.25 was collected locally \$644.25 coming from outside sources. The dishursements were \$684.78, with liabilities of the control o 8197 92 A Correspondent says: 'If our expanses had not been an heavy in our state and national campaign ould have had money to spare in our countered struggle. As it was our credit was good and the holds and generous persons of, the courades throughout the country enabled of to han dir a splendio fight. We could have done no more than we did do to honorably win."

Comrade Leon Greenbaum, Organizer of the American Federation of Leon has arranged a lecture tour of Southoperating a pettire four of South-epa littners. His subject is "Co-Opera-tion." The finites of his between for this week are Friday, Pebruary 1st Mount Olive, III., under huspices of Mount Olive, III., under lanspaces of liber States Union, No. 728. Thesday, February 5th, Sandayal III. subjects of Vectoral Labor Union, 8306. Wednesday, February 6th, Kimurady, III. anspices of Miners Union, No. 747. Thursday, February 7th, Sorento, III., anspices of February 7th, Sorento, III., anspices of February 7th, Sorento, III., anspices of February 1th Smiles Chicago.

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# BEYOND THE SEAS. MUNICIPAL TICKET the complete crerthrow of the capitalist system of production are alike the took of the capitalist class.

BEYOND, THE SEA.

A Socialist has been elected deputy at Milan to the Italian Parliament.

The first daily labor paper in Canada will soon make its appearance. The la-bor party of Nanaimo have decided to uro the Herald into a daily.

AUSTRIA.
In the five electoral districts of Vicome the Socialists received 100,223 rotes although a large number of voi-ers could not get on the register, be-ing kept on by the partisans of Dr. Lucker, the anti-Semile burgomaster

FRANCE.
Soats now have to be provided for all shop assistants in France.

all shop assistants in France.
The soldiers and non-commissioned officers in the French army by paying one penny'a month may write home as many letters as they please. This re-form was proposed by a Socialist dep-uty and is a very useful one.

nty and is a very useful one.

HUNGARY.

There is a sect in Hungary called the Nazarenes, who, like the Russian Doukhobortschi, and the English Quakers will have nothing to do with military service. One of these, A. Maximod, refused to serve as a soldier, saying the their military service was contrary ing that military service was contrary to Jesus's teachings. He was sentenced to two years' imprisonment. After serving the sentence he again refused to serve, and he has, now been sentenced to eight years' imprisonment,

GERMANY.
During the legislative election in Stuttgart, Germany, where the Socialists made heavy gains, the soldiers were put in readiness as though some battle was about to take place. Now the bad Socialists in the Legislature want to know what in blazes the authorities meant by such a formidable show of force.

A new factory Act affecting the labor of women and children came into force in Germany on January I. It raises the age at which children can be employed and it shortens the hours of labor. Work cannot begin before 5:30 a. m. or continue after \$(30 p. m. This is a slight improvement on the old haw, but much might still be done.

Something of a sensation has been ergated in Hamburg, Germany. Pastor Killman an eloquent divine took the bull by the horns by preaching social-ish to his aristocratic congregation of the Reformed Church. He was dis-missed, of course, and now the working people are talking of running him for Parliament. Emperbr William's anti-strike bill.

which was defeated, is the cause for a sensational situation in the German Parliament. A Socialist member made the charge upon the floor that the sec-retary for the interior requested the organized employers to raise 12,600 marks to sid in putting the bill an investigation of the charge be made and also that information be given of the government's connection with the organized employers in this and other matters. Some startling facts are looked for.

### The King's Enemies.

The King of England's most formid able foes are, not the gigantic navies and slarge standing armies of other countries, but the persistent, self-sacri-ficing little band of men who are invacing the homes of the workers in, every land and placing before the wage slaves such papers as Missouri

Down with industrial Monarchy! Every agent for Missouri Socialist is

lution. . . -Comrade Lubau sends in a couple

"sharpshooter" in the Social Revo-

Comrade Vandervoort of Chicago or ers a bundle of twenty weekly

Bundle orders of Missouri Socialist Lity cents per hundred.

Comrade Lebnhardt of the Tenth Ward has supplied himself with ren rounds of ammunition.

Comrade Struckhoff is an old hand at the business. He called for a new supply of cards.

Comrade Murphy is still in the procession. He raises the circulation a few points this week.

Compade Westendick went after the wagon makers and has them on the

We fired a sample at Comrade Bowers of Kansas City and got his sub, he rebound,

Comfade of Hare takes out fifteen more cards this week. He never al-lows the polity to escape.

I congratulate you and the associat comrades on the splendid appears of your paper. -E. T. Hehrens

Comrade Kalls swelled the list with three yearlies. It every member should done that way it would be awful.

"I have a copy of your-new paper. Missouri. Socialist," and I think it is a grout one. I wish your success," Jas. Smiley, Chicago.

Social Democratic - Party of St.

		Lunia.	Total Control	1988
For M	ayor		Leon Green	i biku m
For Co	omptroller		. Wm. M. 1	trandt
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For President of the City Coun-..... Zohn Zach eil. . . . . . For Members of the City Council: H. STRUCKHOFF. S. G. GELBART. H. P. NELSON,

PHIL MUELLER, JOHN GOEDEKER For Members of the Board of Education: HENRY MAACK. GEORGE GRUND.

DR. L. H. DAVIS.

H J STEIGERWALT

# Municipal Platform.

Adopted December 2d, 1900.

The Social Democratic party of St. Louis, in convention assembled, rest-firms its allegiance to the revolutionary principles of International Social ism and declares the supreme political issues in America to-day to be the conbut between the working class and the capitalist class for the possession of the power of government. The party affirms steadfast purpose to use those powers, once achieved, to destroy wage slavery, abolish the institution of private property in the means of production, and establish the Co-operative Commonwealth.

In the United States, as in all other civilized countries, the natural order of economic development has separated society into two antagonistic classes-th capitalists, a comparatively small class, the possessors of all the modern means of production and distribution (land, relace, made y and means of transportation and communication). and the large and exertine reasing class of wage-workers possessing no means of production.
The evil effects of the private owner.

ship and operation of the means of production and distribution are intensified Ly the recurring industrial crises continually rendering the existence of the greater part of the population more precarious and uncertain, which amply proves that the modern means of pro-dection have outgrown the existing social order based on production for

Human energy and natural resources are wasted för individual gain. Ignorance is fostered that wage slavery may be perpetuated. Science and invention are perverted to the exploitation of men and children. The lives and liberties of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for profit. Wars are foment-ed \_between nations; indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged; the destruc-tion of whole races is sanctioned in ordef that the capitalist class may extend its commercial dominion abroad and abance its supremacy at home.

The notorious corruption and inefficiency so prevalent in the administration of this and other large cities are the logical fruit of capitalism. The working class has no interest in common with what are designated "Basi ness Men's" tickets or "Good Govern-ment" parties. They should not be de-luded by promises of clean streets while their wives and children are in hunger and want.

The introduction of a new and high er order of society is the historic mission of the working class. All other classes, despite their apparent or astnal conflict, are interested in the up holding of the system of private owner-ship of the means of production. We, therefore, charge that in this country the Democratic, Republican and all other parties which do not stand for

at the home of Comrade Eckart, 1211A Armstrong avenue. Saturday, evening. February 2nd, to nominate a candidate for the House of Delegates.

Members of the 12th Ward will meet at the bome of Comrade Hein-richshofen, 2242 Oregon avenue, Saturday evening, Pebruary 2nd, to nomi-nate a candidate for the House of Det

Comrade Wm. Ruesche bongt, half a ezen cards again. Comrade Ruesche as the house-to-house work down par and Socialists who are looking for making a fi pointers will do well to accompany tail stores, him on one of his Sanday morning

One comrade has notified us that he will take flity copies extra each week if we can make a list of one thousand. flow many will you take? Send word at once. Let's have an exica thousand or two each week for samples. Onehalf cent a cuby in bundles.

The United Association of Phumbers, could be and Steam Filters reports that possible during the last nine months of new infing the use him houths or new introductions have been organized seem. The normal system established by kepsed and one withdrawn making a Gov Someonierg in 150 in the Coentratal of, 211 amous in good standing d'Alone district has been abelished by with an ascregary membership of 1b order of flow 1156.

Henry Clews says Rockefeller has much money his operations on Wall street involve no chance. Well, what of it? Does Clews think a good Bap-tist brother like Rockefeller would en-gage in "a game of chance" Southern Socialist

cate at once with the city secretary.

A ward branch was organized in the act comes in competition with the other ward riday evening January or factories on the coast which conserve were smolled as the constraint of factories on the coast which conserve were smolled as the constraint of the coast which conserve were smolled as the coast which conserve were smolled as the coast which can be competitive. bers were shouled as a starter and linguish its product from the Chinese prospects are good for a big increase at angle shoes the employ: organized text meeting. The following officers were elected.—Dipartier. Indias Blumanthal, 857 Crown St., Cor. Sec., M., the organization including every emporation. Fin. Sec., Was Himmenthal, player of the factor, and its product Treasurer, S. Bookspale and Shookspale and Shookspale and its product treasurer, S. Bookspale and Shookspale and its product treasurer, S. Bookspale and Shookspale and Shookspale and its product treasurer, S. Bookspale and Shookspale and

Smallrox et Liberal, No. has seri-

The working class cannot, however act as a class in its struggle against the collective power of the capitalist class except by constituting itself into a political party, distinct and oppos to all parties formed by the propertied

We, therefore, call upon the wage-workers of St. Louis, without distinction of color, race or sex, and upon all citizens in sympathy with the historic mission of the working class, to or-ganize under the banner of the Social Democratic party, as a party truly representing the interests of the tolling masses and uncompromisingly waging war upon the exploiting class, until the system of wage slavery shall be abolished and the co-operative comonwealth shall be established.

While we recognize that it is not in

the power of the municipality to T store to the people all of their rights, we are fully conscious that the municipality can, and should place at the dis-posal of the people and of civilization every power that it possesses, to the end that no further injustice be done, and that mankind may be fermitted to continue to progress to a greater and nebler life; therefore we demand

1. Such amendments to the city charter as are necessary to enable the people to effect a municipal programme in accordance with the principles of the Social Democratic Party.

2. Adoption of the principles of the

initiative and referendum and proportional representation. All officers to be subject to recall by their constituents.

3. Public ownership and operation of street railways and gas and electric light plants.
4. Public construction. ownership

and operation of all subways and underground conduits and all overhead wires to be removed and placed there-Public ownership and operation of

brick yards, stone yards and asphalt Public ownership, and operation of Eads and Merchants' bridges or the

of East and Merchant Indige of the erection of a free municipal bridge across the Mississippi River.
7. Substitution of public ownership and operation for private ownership. wherever feasible through the exercise

of municipal power.

8. Construction and operation of free municipal hospitals, foundlings and orphans' homes, homes for abardened women, a modern insane asylum adequate to the needs of St. Louis, and homes for the aged, crippled and dis-

Establishment and maintenance of modern public lodging houses as rest-ing places for the poor instead of police

19. Abolition of the contract system on all public work. Street sprinkling,

for the Public Library.

Erection of a suitable building

sweeping, removal of garbage, dead an-imals, etc., to be performed by the city with its own outfits and by its own emplayes. 11. Classified civil service; all ap-

pointments and promotions to be based upon merit and not for political rea-

12. On all municipal work an eighthour workday, with a minimum wage of two dollars per day, and the union scale of wages and union conditions to covern on all public work,
All the powers and influence of the

municipal administration to be used in upport of the principles of organized

The inauguration of great publie works by the city whenever necessary to provide a livelihood for unem-

14. Prohibition of child labor under seventeen years; compulsory educa-tion; the municipality to furnish free books, mea's and clothing when neces-

15. Establishment of a Municipal abor Bureau.

16. Inspection of factories and work-

shops with reference to health and safety of the workers. Suppression of

the so-called sweating system.

17. Rigid system of food, milk and dairy inspection

Establishment and maintenance of public bath houses. Public ownership and operation of

Members of the 12th Ward will meet 064, showing a gain of 2,282 members

during the period stated. They won 140 strikes and lost 13.

Steps are being taken to organize the Eleventh Ward. All Socialists re-siding in that ward should communi-

Labor Unions of San Francisco are aking a fight for early closing of re-

Michael Owens, a Toledo workingman, has invented a new automatic glassblowing machine that makes all kinds of chimneys, tumblers, water bottles, electric bulks and glass linbicators, and more skilled workingmen will be compelled to walk the plank.

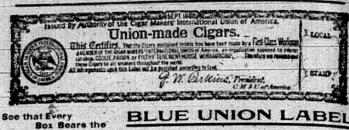
The little city of Nanaimo, B. C. Josepher: Fin Sec. Was Ulumenthal, playe of the factory and Treasurer, S. Barbanhelmer, Delegate will bear the union stamp to C. C. C. Cari Sauce.

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The Man Who Stands by the Union.

### TRIBUTE TO CAREY

As "The Rounder" in the Boston Traveler Sees Him.

For the sake of the working people of the Commonwealth and for the pleasure of now and then being able to

and something in the blue book which nears a little for humanity, I regret that Representative James F. Carey of Haverhill is not a Republican in good standing. If he was it would

sean that many of his excellent ideas which come from him, would be adopttwith a whoop. Of course, the Lagislature is a deliberate body but, alas When deliberation has had its way few crambs of comfort find then way to he seat occupied by the Socialist land

ocrat from Haverhill. That is the rub! The Republicans in the Legislature are afraid of Mr. Ca-rcy's political designation. They hold up their hands in holy horror when they hear the word Socialist. For Socialism has an entirely different mean ing to the Republican legislators than t has to Mr. Carey. The Republican from his point of view regards the Socialist as long haired, wild eyed, with bomb in one hand and the dagger of he assassin in the other. Even the mild appearance, the fine ideas, and the eloquent voice of Mr. Carey do not

assist in killing off the bugaboo.

Socialism means something to Carey of Haverhill. Of that I am sure, simp viewing the man from the and hearing him, so clearly and tersly express his views before a commit-tee. It means there will be less of man's inhumanity to man. It means the condition of the workers—of the children in the factories—of the peo-ple of the commonwealth shall be bet-ter and better overv year we live. I have not the honor of a personal acdoesn't require a personal acquaintance for one to be convinced that the man is as homest and as sincere as the sum-

mer day is long.

If the Republican members of the Legislature listened to the plea which Carey of Haverhill made for the lighe children who are forced to work in fac-tories when they should be either in school or at play. I'm almost quite sure the legislative heart would be touched for after all, the legislator is human He is a man and must necessarily look back either with pleasure or sadness to the days when his highest ambition was to be seen among his fellows sans shoes, sans stockings, but with several prize winning stone bruizes. If the leg-islator's youth Imppened to fall in islator's youth happened to fall in pleasant places, he should not new thrust the poor kid of to-day into the darkness—into the horrors of the factory. If the lexislator of to-day looks sack to a sad, miserable youth, it should be the prondest moment of his life to do at least one set in the lexis. life to do at least one act in the legislature to send a little light and happiness into the life ofth c poor misera

kids of to-day. There is always so much bustle, confusion, ambition and mad desire to there up with the legislative procession that it requires a mighty big man to cause the fellows who make the laws pause for a moment. If they would pause they would soon discover that deither Chrey nor his followers long Laired anarchists, that they employ not the use of bombs, that they abbor the assassin's dagger and are working and plodding along in their own way to do something to u mankind and to assist by gentle me to make this good old commonwealth a better and a brighter place to live in. Socialism is sailly misunderstood. necessit is its exponent; the pity of it e whient inough, when one

so many things good things in a egislative way—are and to go by the count and into manufilled defeat. I have hot had an opportunity to make a islative pethods. But on the surface, at is proported that he 10s good breas, and a far-sceing knowledge of laws hith would assist in making the life of the working man more prosperous and constocated.

If Carry II Haverbill happened to be esignated as a Republican, his lack ould indeed be better in legislation. forware, this lifowever, things are bound to take a

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Meets 1st and 3d Wednesdays at
Dewey Hall, 2301 S. Broadway, Sec.
Fred Vierling, 1908 S. 3d St.

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4th Tuesdays, 8 p. m., at 12th ass. Wyoming Sts. Sec. I. Stoll, 250

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