

# ADVANCE

WHOLE NUMBER, 362

San Francisco, Calif., Saturday, July 13, 1901.

50 CENTS A YEAR

## A UNIVERSAL OWNER.

I came to a mill by the riverside,  
A half mile long and nearly as wide,  
With a forest of stacks and an army of men  
Toiling at furnace and shovel and pen.  
"What a most magnificent plant!" I cried,  
And a man with a smudge on his face replied,  
"It's Morgan's."

I entered a train and rode all day  
On a regal coach and a right of way  
Which reached its arms all over the land  
In a system too large to understand.  
"A splendid property this!" I cried,  
And the man with a plate on his hat replied,  
"It's Morgan's."

I sailed on a great ship, trim and true,  
From pennon to keel and cabin and crew.  
And the ship was one of a monster fleet:  
A first-class navy could scarce compete.  
"What a beautiful craft she is!" I cried,  
And a man with akimbo legs replied,  
"It's Morgan's."

I dwelt in a nation filled with pride:  
Her people were many, her lands were wide;  
Her record in war, and science and art  
Proved greatness of muscle and mind and heart.  
"What a grand old country it is!" I cried,  
And a man with his chest in the air replied,  
"It's Morgan's."

I went to heaven. The jasper walls  
Towered high and wide and the golden halls  
Shone bright beyond. But a strange new  
mark  
Was over the gate, viz.: "Private Park."  
"Why, what is the meaning of this?" I cried,  
And a Saint with a livery on replied,  
"It's Morgan's."

I went to the only place left. "I'll take  
A chance in the boat on the brimstone lake,  
Or perhaps I may be allowed to sit  
On the griddled floor of the bottomless pit."  
But a leering lout with horns on his face  
Cried out, as he forked me off the place,  
"It's Morgan's."

—Edmund Vance Cooke, in Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## Impressions.

Wayne McVeigh, Philadelphia's statesman and grocer, can take the data presented by our social conditions and after a certain amount of reasoning, arrive at the proper conclusion as well as any other man, even a Socialist. Before one of those aristocratic Greek-letter societies that infest our colleges and universities, he delivered himself of the following:

"It seems to me quite too plain for dispute that no single member of a weaker race can be killed; no hut of such a race, however humble, can be burned; no one can be settled for

especial honor for his part in such pitiful warfare without its helping to light the torch which starts the fire by which some hapless negro is to be burned at the stake in our own country, not only in defiance but in contempt of law, and all such acts must surely be followed by greater insecurity for the surplus wealth which the contented class possesses.

"Now, it is at least quite possible that in the not distant future American politics may transform Mr. Webster's warning into history, for our electorate is already beginning to be divided, and must, in obedience to the law of social evolution, continue more to be divided by that sharp cleavage which separates those who are contented with their lot from those who are discontented with their lot.

"Under whatever disguises, called by whatever names, inheriting or seizing whatever partisan organization, the alignment of two great political divisions of American voters who will sooner or later struggle against each other for the possession of the government, will inevitably be upon the basis I have named. The party of the contented will be arranged under one banner and the discontented will be ranged under the other, and that alignment will steadily develop increasing sharpness of division until the party of the disconted, being the majority, has obtained control of the government, to which, under our present system, it is entitled, and then it will be sure to remove the present system for the distribution of wealth, unless we have previously done so, upon bases wiser and more equitable than those now existing.

"The one party will be, under whatever name, the party of capital, and the other party will be, under whatever name, the party of labor."

And true to his material interests, Mr. McVeigh wishes his hearers, members of the capitalist class by birth, to stir themselves into action that the cleavage between the classes will be less distinct. "Unless WE have previously made provision for the distribution of wealth upon bases wiser and more equitable (?) than those now existing," tells his secret. The accent on the "we" solves the problem. Stripped of all the academic flourishes Mr. McVeigh learned the trick of using at Hartford, the proposition reduces itself to this: Socialism is the coming factor in American politics. The class whose ideal it is bound to become is so much stronger than our class, that when the fight narrows down into a struggle between the two classes for the possession of the government, unless we take advantage of our present position and inaugurate *capitalistic Socialism*, we shall lose.

He is another John, preparing the way. He is not the light—he is too busy with his grocery business to be the light. His anxiety is to arouse his hearers from their apathy and for each to be a prophet on his own account. He knows that the education of the working class as such is outstripping the education of

the capitalist class. The economic necessity for working-class education being more keen and that class having more martyrs, the blood of our martyrs being the seed of our revolution, and the further fact that the working class is increasing in numbers while the capitalist class is decreasing, urges him on to beg the members of the Phi Beta Kappa to drop their drawl and their discussion of neckties and get to work propping up the system that secures their special privileges.

If a kind Providence would only remove the McVeighs and a few of the clowns in our own ranks who go blundering through the country teaching thinly disguised capitalistic Socialism, we could have the working class so well organized before the Hannas and others would wake up, that the struggle for the possession of the government should be short and decisive.

However, these utopians and ideologists must soon array themselves either with the working class or against it. And a few others with peasant intellect, whose souls are not above gush, must realize that the fight we are engaged in is not a love feast, and that the labor party or class must struggle to a finish with the capitalist party or class.

One of the present in while the time to time to feeling word by speaker way for ferent in silver, e have be past, he

There for the that h truths begin ness o firmly lives t consid and s portu acqu and a trif Other the w see, a where them tion; greet love tent. prim trade unior



directness about the action that is surprising. But when the horde becomes a group, comprising two or three trades, there is a conflict in the undercurrent of thought when something new is up for consideration, and the chances are the horde thought will take precedence of the group thought and each trade will become the nucleus of what might be termed an independent opinion. This can be seen in operation by the platform speaker when making a speech. The simple horde with the intimate relations that must be sustained by members of one trade, must have particulars, while a combination of hordes, or a group, desires only generalizations and funny stories. The combination of trades will endorse the class struggle without hesitation, while there is just a suspicion of reluctance on the part of a single trade to endorse it. This shows the effect of the collective will; the group thought is superior to the horde thought and forces the acceptance of the generalization. There is one common ground for both horde and group; that is where the thought is constructive. Tell them humanity is marching towards a glorious condition, where the present warfare will be ended and all men shall be brothers, and the applause will be deafening. But hint at the means whereby this glorious condition is to be brought about and they become sullen. This shows where the politician and the labor leader both get their power. They never weary their victims with details. They simply repeat the claptrap phrases about rights and liberty, equality, etc., and the implication, "Trust in me and all these things will be added unto you," suits their hearers. It is an easy game to play, this game of leadership, if one wishes to debase himself. Yet it is really the most serious problem.

external economy of ends for its existence. Laziness and together with compel them, while they te the difference of the single several trades. fore a single w the capitalist long as they to organize cally as well be made. l to come, me to study y come to e capitalist ent political n independ- class a real- s. On the ou all you t, to avoid but chiefly ret of your with what it tisfied with This will ves way to e tools you which your nd you will hey will be ne thought get possess- uggle, that eople, was of the sim-

ple horde. But when I repeated the same thing, by way of experiment, before a group composed of many unions, the thought that there would be a share for each union in the victory of any single union brought deafening applause. One can see here the simple psychological process of the same horde or group under different conditions.

The workers of Paris have really little to grumble about, according to the latest method of solving problems. This method involves considerable energy and imagination, though it is simplicity personified when in full operation. The problem solver merely does a little addition, then he divides the result of the addition by the number of people involved and he has the answer. It is becoming quite fashionable. The leader of the cult in this country is Mr. Carroll D. Wright. His methods are copied in all the leading capitals of Europe. He is called over there the poet of figures. Over here—well, never mind what he is called. Paris is the latest city to stamp his method of solving the problem of hunger within her gates, with the seal of official approval. Men with well-developed imaginative qualities were set to work gathering data to offset the innumerable cries of hunger and starvation that weak women and little children are indiscreet enough to voice, and the result is something that must make them forever hold their peace. Of course, it is not to be supposed the Frenchmen could produce a work equal in power and smoothness to the grand epic Mr. Wright gives us every decade. Nevertheless, everything considered, they did well. One can see their hearts were in the effort. Here it is, and is a complete answer to the cries of hunger aforementioned:

"This is an official average of what a Parisian eats and drinks in one year: Two hundred and forty-two eggs, 19.62 pounds of butter, 3.05 pounds of ready-cooked butcher's meat, 34.92 pounds of fish, 154.70 pounds of beef, 25.38 pounds of pork and 27.83 pounds of fowl and game. This gives a daily average of two-thirds of an egg, 380 grains of butter, 57.12 grains of ready-cooked butcher's meat, 669 grains of fish, 6.81 ounces of beef, 1.11 ounces of pork and 1.21 ounces of fowl and game."

If a person could not be satisfied with this amount of food every year he must be very greedy. Of course, some one is bound to get up and say his share of the meat consisted of bone and another will interfere with the symmetry of the poem by insisting that his share of the fowl consisted of the feathers, but such things must be in a city of so many divergent views as Paris. The school of Carroll D. Wright and the sociologists does the best it can. Aggregates alone can be dealt with. If one member of the group gets a little more than his share, it never appears in the report, and the report is everything because of its influence on the election.

J. R. (in the field)—There was no intention to detract from the good that might be accomplished by the "Appeal to Reason," only a desire to head off the evil. Mr. Wayland has a circulation of 300,000 or more. The total Socialist vote cast in this country last year was 134,000. Taking the amount of propaganda into consideration that was done by other papers, magazines, meetings, etc., is sufficient answer. His own utterances and the whole tendency of the paper is further answer, if one is needed. There is no desire to emulate De Leon in this office, but there is an insane desire to get at the truth.

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# FREDDY! *A Tale of the Sweating Dens*

In a cellar-room in one of the houses at the back of Hester street, that most crowded human warren in the world, Francesca was sewing as if for dear life, though it was not yet day. In the anguish and pain of fever, lay her boy, flaxon-haired and beautiful as an angel of light. Sometimes her eyes would wander to where he lay, but her busy fingers stayed not. Stitch, stitch, stitch—the quick, even movement of the needle seemed to keep time with the boy's painful breathing. Sometimes he moaned, but she only stitched faster and pressed her lips tighter than before.

"Mammy," said the boy, "when I'm big shall I get pretty clothes like those—with stipes, too?"

"Yes, Freddy, dear," she answered with a strained voice, "some day."

Then she bent to her work as if to retrieve the precious moment that the words had taken. There was a fierce light in her eyes, a light as of some terrible passion. Perhaps she was thinking of the rich young merchant who had betrayed her and left her to struggle alone for her child—his child, and hers.

The boy spoke again presently. "Mammy," he said, "I'm so hungry, please give me something to eat."

The brave woman dropped the rich vest for a moment and sat down by his side. "Try to wait only a little longer, dearie," she said, as she pressed her lips to his fevered brow. "Mammy will soon finish this and get nice food for Freddy." Then she went back to her work, her eyes telling of a sorrow in her heart too great for tears.

When she rose again she gave a sigh of relief. The boy was asleep and a furtive sun-ray played lovingly with his flaxen curls. Moving noiselessly around the poorly furnished, badly-lit room, she folded the finished garments and hastened out into the busy street.

\* \* \* \* \*

"It's well you've finished them on time," said the gaunt old sweater, when he had carefully examined the work, "or you would never get another job from me." Then, turning to his clerk, he called out, "Pay this woman seventy cents," and went to attend to another woman.

Seventy cents! For that paltry sum she had toiled for thirty hours. She thought not of that, however, but only of how MUCH it meant—food for her boy, perhaps his precious young life. So she clutched the money eagerly and hurried out without waiting for more work.

"Lazy devil! off to get drunk, I suppose," murmured the young clerk.

\* \* \* \* \*

Back through the streets Francesca hurried, without even noticing the few people she knew. Hope was born afresh in her heart as she entered the gloomy room carrying the food, the small bottle of cheap wine and the few grapes on which all her scanty earnings had been spent. "Poor little fellow, he is still asleep," she said, "he will wake soon."

But when hours had passed Francesca knew that he would never wake again; Freddy was dead. Then she thought of the rich young merchant and prayed that God would avenge the terrible wrong she had suffered.

\* \* \* \* \*

In the great white mansion on Fifth avenue, the millionaire lay dying. He was still young, in the full prime of early manhood, but there was no hope. The deadly typhoid was already master. Death was near.

As he lay and tossed in the agonies of that burning fever, he called in wild delirium for "Francesca" and for "the boy." The richly gowned woman, who, with weeping eyes watched by his bedside, knew then that he had been unfaithful to her. She could no longer weep, and when, later, she gazed with cold eyes upon his face rigidly set in death, with the look of delirium still in his glassy grey eyes, she felt a sorrow in her heart that was greater than the sorrow that death brings.

"She bears her sorrow well," said some of her friends—but they knew nothing of the sorrow that she bore.

\* \* \* \* \*

Over the dead man's cigars and wine the three physicians discussed the strange "case." They could not understand how he contracted the disease and agreed that it was most mysterious. They never guessed that the deadly germs had come, hidden in the new clothes he had worn, from the death-couch of the "boy" whose memory had troubled his last moments. To them it was a puzzling "case," but Francesca only thought of it as a just retribution for a terrible wrong, given in answer to her prayers. So she crossed herself and sang a Te Deum she had learned in childhood in far-off Italy.—  
J. S. in Haverhill Social Democrat.

### FLATTERING.

"Dr. Ross has not the least tendency to Socialism; on the contrary, I am sure that he thinks, as I do, that the Socialistic program is destructive of the socialistic aim, but I know no reason why an economist should not preach economic truth to Socialists, which would not equally forbid missionaries to preach Christianity to the heathen. At any rate, if that be sin, Dr. Ross is a sinner. But he sinned under great temptation, for there is no audience so attractive to an economist as a body of Socialists. There is no other popular audience so conversant with the subject, so appreciative, so responsive, so intelligent in their questions, so courteous to radical opponents. I have myself heard three of Dr. Ross's lectures to Socialists, all but one of those which he has delivered in this city. On those occasions he was always introduced as a non-Socialist, listened to, cross-examined, and applauded as such. The three lectures which I have heard were received with much favor, and, I may add, would have been quite as heartily applauded in a general assembly of the New York Clearing House."—Edward F Adams, of the San Francisco "Chronicle" editorial staff, in New York "Independent" for March 7, 1901.

### Drifting Toward Socialism.

Henry M. Jones, in the "Indianapolis Typographical Journal," in writing of the labor conditions in Great Britain says: "In the opinion of those best able to judge organized labor is drifting slowly but surely toward practical socialism, a tendency which is evident also in the United States. It is believed by labor leaders and union men in the United Kingdom that the people should own gas and water plants, traction lines and other, public utilities. There are many instances of such ownership over there, and they are carried on to such advantage that they augur well for a general application of the idea in the future." This is true not only in Great Britain, but throughout Europe, and in the United States the same conditions are inevitable. Socialism solves the labor problem, and all that is required is for working men to study the subject, and this is being done.—Social Democratic Herald.

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San Francisco





# ADVANCE



The Official Organ of the Socialists of the Pacific Coast.

Published Weekly by Local San Francisco Social Democratic Party, at 134 Murphy Building, San Francisco, California.

The harder you work, the less you get and the sooner you get it—in the neck.

Every Socialist should identify himself with the organization. Come and join and if you know of some one headed our way tell the organizer.

We desire to replace the industrial aristocracy of oil kings, coal barons, steel princes, railroad emperors, financial monarchs, etc., with an industrial democracy.

Comrade Chas. H. Vail will speak in Odd Fellows Hall, Tuesday, July 23d, and in the Academy of Sciences on Thursday, July 25th. Tell your neighbors not to miss this opportunity of hearing one of the ablest and most eloquent exponents of Socialism.

The Social Democratic proposition for a \$3,500,000 Palace of the People makes Carnegie's \$750,000 library look rather small. The favorable mention which everybody makes of the Palace, its wide advertisement by the press and the inherent excellence of the idea, should induce every comrade to circulate with renewed vigor the petition which will cause the matter to be submitted to a referendum vote. Call at "Advance" office to get new petition blanks and leave old ones.

Have you heard the new word? When a man went out on a plundering expedition upon the high seas in former times, he was called a pirate or a buccaneer. But since the advent of J. Pierpont the fellow who goes about and gobbles up everything is said to be on a Morganeering expedition. The Standard (revised) dictionary will read: Morganeer, v., t., to acquire everything in sight; to get possession of and organize anything in a rapacious, insatiable and complete manner.

One of the constant dangers of the workingman's life is the loss of employment. Sometimes the boss can no longer hire with profit the laborer. At other times the conditions, wages and hours of labor are such that the workingman must quit until the boss is forced to do somewhat better. In either case, however, the workingman suffers, as out of work means loss of wages, the stoppage of income upon which he lives. To provide against this the Social Democratic Party has initiated a proposition for the employment of the unemployed resident citizens. It is proposed that the city shall employ all citizens of two years' residence at not less than two dollars for an eight-hour day. The beneficial effects of this on the working-class can be easily appreciated. For instance, the striking machinists are now consuming funds saved from their own and their fellow-workingmen's scanty earnings. Were such an ordinance as this the Social Democratic Party proposes in force, these men would be earning their two dollars a day right along for an eight-hour day of labor on useful public enterprises. Thus they could hold out until the final resting place of Mr. Irving M. Scott's soul would become a skating-rink for their descendants. Such an ordi-

## ADVANCE

nance would be a most powerful weapon in the hands of workingmen seeking to better their conditions. Circulate the petition, which will place this matter before the people on November 5th.

### ON THE EVE OF BATTLE.

We wish we knew what the results will be of the conference that takes place Thursday, July 11th, between General Schwab, the leader of the army of Organized Capital, and General Schaffer, the leader of the army of Organized Labor. Will it be a battle or will it be an armed truce? One thing is certain, however: General Schwab, representing, of course, Emperor J. P. Morgan, will simply figure in this way: Business is booming just now. A prolonged strike will cost us so many dollars. On the other hand, concession to the union demand will be so-and-so much more expensive than non-concession. Accordingly, therefore, on whichever side of the account the loss will be the smaller, on that side will he determine. If, as appears not improbable at this writing, he decides in favor of a continuance of peace, we may feel well assured that it will only last long enough for the U. S. Steel Corporation to arrange its forces and dispose of its business so that the Amalgamated Association may be speedily and thoroughly destroyed. General Schwab was one of the able leaders who helped General Frick win the battle of Homestead when the forces of the Amalgamated Association were completely defeated and driven out of the Carnegie works. That he will continue the warfare upon them until he drives them out of all the other works in which they have a foothold is a foregone conclusion. The question is, just when does he prefer to give battle? For the workingmen the question should be, What is the vital, vulnerable point of this hostile force? The Social Democratic Party answers, Use your overwhelming millions of men at the ballot-box. Unite there, and strike at the laws which give your enemy property rights in the only means whereby you earn your living. Get control of the government which your enemy now uses against you, and take as your own and operate for your own benefit the industries you have created by your hard toil, but which have been taken from you by the property laws of the land. Vote for Socialism!

### POVERTY.

"Things are all right as they are." "This is the best possible system to live under." How often we Socialists are told that! People, some people, wonder that we protest against the prevailing methods and criticize their iniquitous results. Something blinds their eyes to the real facts of the hardships and miseries which pervade the lives of the working people. Even workingmen, when their necessities are slightly relieved, forget past poverty, and deem a slight present prosperity as all the people should desire. There are none so blind as those who will not see. They are hopeless until a change of condition causes a change of interest within them. But those who are seekers after truth, who wish to know the exact state of affairs among their fellows, they have not far to go to find such conditions as to appal them if they have any conception of what might easily be the life of our brothers and sisters.

It is so hard to get men to approach the problem in an attitude of plain common sense. The whole subject has been involved in such windy, grandiloquent circumlocution by politicians and verbose, obscure technicali-

ties by the professors that when it is presented in plain simple language, a logical explanation made, and the obvious remedy suggested, the people believe that something is wrong. The whole proposition is not awe-inspiring enough. It is too simple—"too good to be true."

The problem is in its simple statement this: We have a country of immense resources; machinery of marvelous productive capacity; men of ability and skill to manage and operate the means of producing and distributing wealth; immense stores of wealth created in surplus of what the population purchases. And yet, despite all this we have the great mass of the people toiling long hours, getting small pay and living lives of misery and poverty; another portion of the community are prevented from working and suffer the direst poverty; while yet another portion becomes immoral or criminal because of the hard struggle to live. We Socialists say that this is utterly wrong; that when there exist the means of producing wealth and the men to use those means, there is no reason that those men should be forced to live criminal lives or lives of idle poverty—nay, more, when, as statistics completely prove, wealth is actually created today in abundance for all it is utterly wrong that want and body-breaking hard toil should be the lot of millions of our brothers.

With the abundant wealth produced each year in this country there is no reason for poverty. Improvement after improvement has been made in machinery, enabling to double, treble and to increase twentyfold the product of its toil. Never before in the history of the nation has so much wealth been produced as now. And yet, with the advance of civilization, and, indeed, because of these improvements in the means of producing wealth, labor is displaced, deprived of its means of livelihood, ground down into penniless vagabondage. The labor thus displaced by the increased productivity of the machine enters into a fierce competition with the labor retained, and drives down wages. The result is that poverty is the general condition of the working class. The men that make wealth are poor. Before this age men were poor because they were unable to produce enough; now the working people are poor because with the improved machinery they are able to produce too much. If any there are who doubt the poverty of the people, let them go among the farmers and find out what mean, miserable lives they are forced to endure; let them go in the working-class quarters of the cities and see there the toiling millions huddled and cramped together. If they wish to understand what such conditions mean let them read the papers and note the daily chronicle of those who commit suicide to escape life's misery, of the San Franciscan who, before suicide, willed his corpse to any medical college that would give \$10 to keep his widow from starvation. Let them read the death-list of the victims of the heat in New York, and understand well that it was the working-class poor, whose poverty had entrapped them in the stifling, sun-scorched tenements; it was the poverty-stricken producers of wealth whose lives were sacrificed there and who, in the same place, are killed by the winter's cold.

Poverty is the fruitful mother of much immorality and many crimes. That which the smug-faced moralists call "the necessary social evil," prostitution, is directly traceable to it. Lying, cheating, stealing, drunkenness, all receive a most powerful impulse from this incentive. Poverty is prolific of evil, and is unnecessarily the condition of the mass of the people. We will not here trace it to its cause.



We simply point out this that poverty exists alongside of the greatest opulence. We suggest that it is this property of the few which is not only concomitant with but the cause of the poverty of the many.

## Capitalists in Session.

President Rockefeller called meeting to order. Sergeant-at-arms John W. Gates excused, having gone to Europe to learn to stop "walking sideways" when in Wall street. Judge Gary appointed to position pro tem. Reading of minutes dispensed with. Credentials received from Cotton Duck Trust, Engine Trust, Cincinnati Lighting Trust, and delegates obligated. Credentials of an independent Texas oil combine rejected, being a dual body.

Temporary Business Agent Flint reported having stirred up the Indiana mine bosses to the necessity of combining, aided in amalgamating the lead combines; is helping the Copper Trust, which desires to raise the price on pennies; started a Cigar Store Trust for the Tobacco and Cigar Trust. Received.

A communication was received from Emperor Wilhelm; of the Rulers' Union, in which he complained sadly that the best people in Berlin were terribly sore on him because he referred to them as being disloyal to his local organization. On motion a vote of sympathy was ordered sent to Brother Wilhelm.

Brother Hanna, of the Politicians' Union, wrote that the Supreme Court had decided the constitution does follow the flag and don't follow the flag, as the case may be, and that the profundity of this decision made itself evident that it was a great triumph for the C. L. U., the people and prosperity. Received.

Brother Turner, of the Manufacturer's Information Bureau, sent a letter stating that the proletariat had discovered his spies in the labor organizations, and that he was compelled to lay low for a while. Moved that Turner be paid his regular salary while out of work. Carried.

Roll-call responded to as follows:

Amalgamated Copper Trust.—Senator Clark is in Europe getting control of patent process to manufacture copper bars, sheets, etc., at a saving of a hundred dollars a ton. Prices, however, will be kept up and wages down, as Brother Clark, who is the friend of labor and Jeffersonian simplicity, is building a \$50,000.00 mansion in New York to make work for the workingman.

Billion-Dollar Steel Trust.—Corporation now owns 75 to 80 per cent of the ores in this country and a like percentage of finished products. Desire to warn the public against giving land and money to fakirs traveling about pretending to want to erect steel plant. Trust claims exclusive jurisdiction in such matters. Demand \$2 a ton more for rails.

Coal Trust (anthracite).—Striking for more money by raising prices a dollar a ton and introducing economies, which will bring in additional \$75,000,000 per annum; struck in Chicago for reduction of discount to dealers from 50 cents to 40 cents, and will hammer discount down to 30 cents in July and further later.

Coal Trust (bituminous).—Brother Hanna has corraled the Massilon district and the Hocking and Sunday Creek districts are also lining up. So is Indiana, and the billion-dollar combine is in sight.

Humming Bird Trust.—Got together in Indiana and are making things hum.

Lead Trust.—Swallowed competitors, increased capital, demand more money.

Machinery Trust.—Resisting demands of employes, who want nine hours and more wages, as it is feared they might contract sore eyes by sitting up nights to count their money, or they might hold champagne blow-outs, or get lazy and rush off to Europe for the summer.

Oil Trust.—Playing fox and goose in Texas and having great sport. Bought Port Arthur and securing everything desired. Prosperity is fairly gushing forth.

Railroad Section.—Received news from London that Brothers Morgan and Rothchild settled Northern Pacific matter, and Brother Harriman will probably be the N. P.'s walking delegate. Concentration continues and Wall street is now shearing lambs without undue haste.

Starch Trust.—Closed eleven plants, gave work people a holiday, and will increase prices. Want more pay and less work.

Watch Case Trust.—Have notified work people to remain out of the labor unions, which are not good for them, or leave their jobs. The ungrateful and disloyal ones had black list declared against them.

Other locals made unimportant reports.

Legislative Committee stated that a Circuit Court judge in Illinois had kindly decided that blacklisting of employes is perfectly legal. The point was raised by the chairman that, in view of that timely and favorable blacklisting decision, it would be unnecessary to take up the matter postponed at the last meeting, namely, the finding of ways and means to curb the seemingly uncontrollable desire of the work people for more wages and a short workday. All that was required now was to blacklist the agitators and the rank and file will become docile and learn their place. After several congratulatory speeches were made dealing with recent court decisions and legislative and administrative acts, in which the proposition that labor may soon stick to a party of its own was ridiculed, the meeting adjourned.

*Cleveland Citizen.*

## Ten Men in Control.

It so happens that there are 2,050 railroad corporations in this country. It is difficult to state just how many systems there are, but something like 800 roads or corporations run the 2,050; and it is perfectly safe to say that ten men in the United States, whose names are familiar, control the whole 2,050 roads, either directly or indirectly. There are initial men outside of this group of ten powerful men—great railroad managers, able men, ornaments to any country—but, nevertheless, these ten men control the railroad business of the United States, and nearly all of them live in the city of New York. This is a matter which, it seems to me, is worthy of our consideration when discussing the economic trend toward state Socialism. The question might be asked, whether it would not be just as well that instead these ten men, who are in a way self-elective, the government itself should appoint ten commissioners in their place, and let us have that disinterested authorization of rates and that disinterested regulation of the traffic of the country which would come through such a board. The ten men are not subject to criticism. They are great men; they must be great men, and greater men than those that are called to conduct the affairs of state itself.—Carroll D. Wright.

## SAN FRANCISCO PROPAGANDA.

Our veteran Comrade, James Andrew, of Berkeley, delivered the Fourth of July oration at the Academy of Sciences Hall, Thursday, last week. Comrade Mrs. Reynolds occupied the chair and under her guidance a most successful meeting was held. The hall was well filled and the able remarks of the speaker, delivered with characteristic force and eloquence, received considerable applause.

This week and next, July 11th and 18th, Comrade Liess delivers his two lectures on "The Dialectics of Socialism." Every person wishing to understand the philosophic basis of Socialism should attend these two lectures.

Great preparations are being made to receive our National Organizer, Chas. H. Vail. He enters California on the 18th and will arrive in San Francisco on the 21st. Tuesday night, July 23d, he will speak at the Odd Fellows' Hall. It was hoped that Metropolitan Temple could be procured, but the Epworth League has monopolized it. Odd Fellows' Hall, however, will contain two thousand people, and every comrade should invite every friend to attend the meeting. Dodgers will be put out, bills posted on the bill boards, and an advertising wagon started. Let every Comrade put his shoulder to the wheel to make this meeting a success. Thursday night, July 25th, Comrade Vail will speak at the regular Academy of Sciences meeting, after which he will depart south.

Street propaganda has lost a most valuable aid in the departure of Comrade Wm. Costley, who has gone to Chicago. The work now devolves on Comrades Noel and King, Jr., with sporadic assistance from a few others. It is hoped that these meetings will not be neglected. Every Comrade that can speak is urged to give some attention to this very effective branch of our propaganda, and those that cannot speak are requested to come and learn how.

Comrade J. J. Noel spoke Monday evening, July 8th, before the Machinists' Union, and Comrade G. G. Benham on Wednesday, the 10th, to the same people. Both speakers had a large and enthusiastic audience and report progress. It is hoped to give Vail a chance at them.

## City Central Committee.

At the meeting of the City Central Committee, July 10th, the Organizer reported two successful street meetings and one good meeting at the Machinists' Union. Twelve new members were admitted.

The Financial Secretary was instructed to make a list of membership and report on standing of members every three months.

It was unanimously carried that the editor of ADVANCE keep the name of regular contributors from their articles in the paper.

The Secretary was instructed to forward credentials to Comrade Costley at Chicago.

The receipts of the week were \$42.80. Expenses of week, \$55.35.

One hundred copies of ADVANCE are to be sent each week to different electors in the districts, beginning with the 28th district.

*Joseph J. Noel, Sec.*

## CALIFORNIA ITEMS.

Comrade Stitt Wilson will lecture in San Diego from July 21st to July 24th, inclusive.

If you wish to enjoy a merry Sunday go with the Wood Workers on their excursion to Plittsville Park, Fruitvale, tomorrow. See "ad" on last page.

Comrade Vail's tour, as arranged to date, is Sacramento, the 19th; Benicia, the 20th; San Francisco (Academy of Sciences Hall), 21st; San Jose, 22d; San Francisco (Odd Fellows' Hall), 23d; Oakland, 24th; San Francisco (Academy of Sciences Hall), 25th.

Mrs. Nancy B. Irving, Chicago woman, offered \$1,000 reward to any successful business man who could conduct his business for one month without lying. The offer caused a big commotion. Two bank presidents started after the thousand plunks. But they beat a hasty retreat when she coldly announced that she would first find out whether or not they paid their taxes.



## On the way

### To Socialism,

The Steel Trust cleared \$8,000,000 surplus over interest on bonds and depreciation charges for March, the first full month of operation. The steel-workers are never afflicted with any surplus.

The Widener-Elkins syndicate, which controls the street railways of Cincinnati, as well as of many other cities, is planning to get control of the Cincinnati, Newport, and Covington Railway in Kentucky, to be operated in connection with the Cincinnati lines.

It is credibly reported that the Toledo Traction Company has been sold for \$9,000,000 to the Everett Moore syndicate of Cleveland, which has also got control of the Miami and Erie Canal, extending from Toledo to Cincinnati. This syndicate now controls electric traffic from Pontiac, Mich., to Cincinnati, a distance of 350 miles.

Morgan has obtained options on nearly all of the large coal mines in the Hocking and Sunday Creek Valleys in Ohio. He will probably purchase them at his own price, as he owns the railroads that run through the districts. Rockefeller has secured control of several of the richest coal counties in West Virginia. A huge soft coal combine is imminent.

The Conemaugh Steel Company is a new corporation organized in Pennsylvania with a capital of \$50,000,000. It is understood that the company was organized principally for the purpose of enabling the absorption of the Pennsylvania Steel Company and other smaller concerns. It is expected the Steel Trust will gather in the new corporation after awhile.

Ex-Governor Hogg of Texas, a millionaire, whilom an ardent opponent of trusts, has purchased 15,000 acres of land in Texas and organized a trust, with a capital of \$10,000,000 to engage in manufacturing iron and steel. He has iron mines said to be the richest in the world and will utilize oil for fuel, and expects eventually to throttle Morgan's billion-dollar steel trust.

Mr. John Dillenius, of Boston, has perfected a camera of scientific construction, which, it is said, will completely revolutionize the whole system of lithography, and which is said to be capable of abolishing many of the annoying technicalities with which this art has to contend, particularly in the preservation of the beautiful atmospheric effects so necessary to a picture made from nature.

Edison states that his factories to manufacture the new storage battery will soon be ready to start. The battery will reduce the present cost of operating automobiles at least twice over. The new invention is the theme of general discussion, and scientific men are anxiously awaiting the practical application of the new power, which, it is claimed, will work wonderful changes in every branch of industry.

A report from Europe says J. Pierpont Morgan contemplates the formation of an American watch combine to kill off the importation of Swiss watches and materials. It is said that the combination will include the Philadelphia Watch Case Company of Riverside, N. J., and the Standard Watch Company of Lafayette, N. J., as well as other concerns. The Swiss manufacturers intend to fight the contemplated trust.

According to the New York "Sun," the most outspoken capitalist paper in the United States, not less than two billion dollars (\$2,000,000,000) of capital was centralized in this country during the first five months of the present year, and it is estimated that close to \$300,000,000 entered combinations since the "Sun" issued its figures. These vast sums do not include the immense transactions involved in the taking over and absorption of independent competitors by the hundreds of trusts already organized.

The Yerkes syndicate has obtained control of the London underground railway, and will introduce electricity as the motive power of the road. The syndicate is composed mostly of American capitalists. The profits from American labor are now being used to exploit European labor, just as the profits of European labor has been used by European capitalists for the same purpose here. Capitalism is international, and only an international movement can overthrow capitalism. Vote for Socialism!

### A Pious Fraud.

If the oratory of the pulpit were taken seriously, it would immediately put a quietus on those preachers who have developed the habit of denouncing "materialism" in their sermons. Our daily papers teem with accounts of such sermons, preached by highly-paid clergymen all over the land, whose salaries are dependent upon the "materialism" of the wealthy members of their congregations. These denunciations have usually about as much effect as the barking of a yellow dog has upon the moon, the fact being that those who have paid most attention to material things, as regards their accumulation, are always the most influential members in any church, and the very people whom the average clergyman takes the greatest pains to conciliate, knowing, as thousands and millions of other wage-slaves know, that the means of subsistence depends upon their favor. The denunciation of "materialism" or "worldliness," as it is sometimes called, is a sort of pious fraud that imposes neither upon the preacher or his wealthy supporters. It is a doctrine that is intended for the consumption of people who possess little or nothing and who have small hope of ever being otherwise, as it gives an opportunity of assuming the "virtue" of spirituality and "other-worldliness" to the fellow who lacks material possessions.—Worker's Call.

Although the war in the Philippines is considered over, our war expenses are still running along at the rate of over \$10,000,000 a month for the army alone, and over \$5,000,000 a month for the navy. In addition, the capitalist class is paying out over \$10,000,000 a month for pensions. In the month of April, that class spent \$10,102,731 on the army, \$5,272,678 on the navy, \$10,196,912 on pensions and \$4,655,122 on interest on the national debt—\$30,227,443 for one month's present and past war expenses out of a total outlay for all the necessities of the government of \$41,968,245.

Eugene Smith, a New York journalist, has figured it out, after going into the matter carefully and studiously, that the annual cost of crime in this country foots up the enormous total of \$800,000,000. But what is called "crime" is traced to its causes. The causes are in the capitalist system. Over every penitentiary should be this inscription: "Home of the victims of capitalism."—S. D. Herald.

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8. Interest is allowed on all share capital. At present at 8 per cent.
9. All the members of the store hold regular meetings for the election of officers, reports of manager and auditing of accounts. Officers under bonds.
10. All employees are employed by the Board of Directors.
11. The net profits are divided among the members in proportion to the purchases of each.
12. All trade is done on a strictly cash basis.
13. Goods are sold at market rates.
14. Only pure and reliable goods are handled.
15. Liquors are not sold.
16. Arrangements are being made so the members will get reductions on purchases besides groceries.
17. Believers in Union.
18. Call at store, 1896 Mission street, and get in touch with the movement.



**Correspondence.**

**Women Suffragists in Los Angeles.**

Los Angeles, Cal., July 4, 1901.

Editor ADVANCE:

After having attended a special meeting—held under the auspices of the Woman's Suffrage League of Los Angeles, June 24th—I was requested by the women present to make report of said meeting in this paper and the "Challenge."

Considering the fact that thus far women from the Woman's Suffrage Movement have refrained from affiliating with the Socialist forces, I deem it a pleasure to comply with the request, and more so because the sentiment expressed at said meeting proved clearly the fact that women are awakening to an activity which will in the near future unfold strong results, especially in the field of education.

The meeting was more or less of a private or secret character, because the questions discussed were bearing on the sex and marriage question. However, in the course of the discussion strong desire was manifest that in future meetings of such purpose should not be held in secrecy, but openly, for the benefit of the general public.

The meeting was called together at the Hollenbeck Hotel by Miss Muller of England, who is making a tour around the world for the purpose of arousing women everywhere. She opened the forenoon session with an introductory paper on "The Necessity of Plain Speaking." With it she unfolded the evil results of false modesty and the conventional element of society. Following hers, papers were read on "Public Morality," by Mrs. Stern; "Causes of Nervous Prostration," by Dr. Kate Block; "Punishment of Crimes Against Women and Children," by Miss E. Kenny. Discussions at intervals developed a number of valuable suggestions, but nobody suggested the primary cause and the final remedy of the evil effects in modern society.

The afternoon session opened with a paper quite unique by Mrs. H. M. Salyer on the subject, "How to Liberate the Husband." Mrs. Salyer explained, with effective words, the fact that so long as the minds of the people are kept in utter darkness by church, school and State, to liberate either wife or husband completely was a fruitless effort. However, she closed her manuscript with the impressive statement that, in order to liberate the husband, we should make him a Socialist. It was pleasing to notice that this paper—radical in every way—was received with marked enthusiasm.

Then followed an address by Miss Fulton on "High Ideals." I am sorry to say they were too high for me, and no materialist, I judge, could ever reach them. The manuscript by Mrs. McGinnis, on "Ideal Freedom in Married Life," made marriage appear like a beautiful dream; which, no doubt, it should be, but suggestions to make it such, without first banishing from the hearthstone of rich and poor the vampires of capitalism seemed to me like mockery in the face of starvation. Then came an address by Mrs. Fink on "The Spiritual Phases of Life." Noble and sincere were the sentiments expressed, still I could not help but think that ideas fit only for spiritual life must clash against the actual life and wreck man's natural self. A general discussion followed, and it was my privilege to bring the audience before the real thing, i. e., the material phase of marriage life and society in general. Much to my surprise Mrs. Clara Colby, editor of "The Woman's Tribune," who presided as chairman, gave me full sway for about twenty minutes, during which there was ample time to represent the economic, the material interest of that vast army of women and men, the wage-earning class, showing them the consequences of overwork—of work performed in foul atmosphere, of food which is adulterated, in consequence of our competitive system, the impossibility of thousands of poor workers to marry because the home is an essential necessity for family life. Hence, by developing the causes of prostitution, legal and illegal—of prostitution, physical and intellectual—the thoughts of the audience turned suddenly from mere effects to the very causes of evil. The statement that so long as woman is the dependent and man the provider, that so long as finance is a dominant factor in marriage relation, marriage cannot offer sexual freedom to either man or woman, was received with general understanding.

I made it further clear to these Women Suffragists that, as wage-earning women, our hopes are not directed toward Woman Suffrage alone; that even the sweet gentle woman, in the capacity of employer, will use her power and corrupt politics by buying votes and discharging her help should they refuse to vote for candidates favored by women bosses. Thus it became evident to those advocates of Woman's Suffrage that the hopes of the

wage-earning woman rest within that party which gives to woman equality, economic, social and political, i. e., the party of the Socialist forces which are gaining strength day by day all over the civilized world.

With great satisfaction one could observe that the Socialist views expressed left a strong impression, a point worthy of remark, because in more than one Woman's Suffrage meeting representatives of the wage-earning class have been shown the cold shoulder by these women of the well-to-do class.

Miss Muller, in closing the meeting, acknowledged that the Socialist school offers a wide field for woman's activity and it would be a good thing to have all women converted to Socialism.

Let us hope that Miss Muller will keep faith to the new adopted idea and make propaganda for Socialism on her tour around the world and arouse more women to go to the front and sound the bugle for economic freedom for both men and women. The human race is composed of both, and both must stand shoulder to shoulder in order to move the wheel of social evolution. It is woman's duty to rise in rebellion and break the shackles of hypocrisy and conventional lies.

Said meeting was one effort; others will follow.

With Socialist greetings, Frances Nacke.

**Entertainment in Oakland.**

Oakland, July 8, 1901.

Editor ADVANCE—

Dear Comrade: Oakland Local, S. D. P., will give their third quarterly entertainment on Sunday evening, July 14th, in Grand Army Hall, 419 Thirteenth street, near Broadway, at 8 p. m.

The following program will be rendered and those who have enjoyed our numbers in the past will be sure to take pleasure from this one.

The Socialist Comrades should all turn out and bring their friends and families. Admission, 10 cents each.

The program is as follows: 1, Selection, Orchestra; 2, Recitation, Miss Ina Scott; 3, Vocal Solo, Miss Mina Philbrick; 4, Broom Song, The Three Graessels; 5, Recitation, Miss Levinia Chapman; 6, Song, Misses Camellia and Adele Steinbeck; 7, Baritone solo, Mr. C. L. Philbrick; 8, Selection, Orchestra; 9, Address; 10, Instrumental Class, Prof. Ward, Director; 11, Song, Comic, Geo. Calvert; 12, Delsarte, Miss Hazel Purdy, Miss Alma Scheithe, Miss Grace Fernald; 13, Recitation, Miss Grace Fernald; 14, Selection, Orchestra. R.

**Make It Warm for Middle Class Exploiters.**

Long Beach, Cal., July 6, 1901.

Editor ADVANCE:

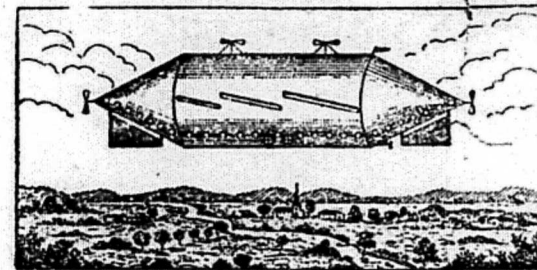
I thought it would be in order to write a few lines to let you see that Local Long Beach is still in the land of the living. Though few in numbers the Comrades here are fully determined to do their share in the emancipation of the wage slave.

This is not a very promising field for Socialist propaganda, the permanent population being purely middle class or people with middle class aspirations, who survive by hanging on to the skirts of the tourists, and who exist by charging several prices for everything. There is also quite a building boom here, and everybody imagines they are going to become rivals to Rockefeller, Carnegie, etc. However, judging by the signs of the times, their illusions will very soon be dispelled; so we keep right on with our work and know that the seed sown is not lost. We have had Comrade Holmes, City Organizer of Local Los Angeles, with us for the last week. He has been holding very impressive street meetings, showing the class-struggle between the workers and the capitalists, telling the workers that they must of necessity go in for class politics, and that the only party that represented the workers was the Social Democratic Party. Any workingman who was worth talking about would vote for it. The speaker was listened to with close attention, and frequently applauded. They were the most successful meetings we have held, and considering the place, we had good crowds. We intend to have more meetings in the near future, and keep things warm for our middle class exploiters.

Down with all reactionaries and trimmers. The Socialist Republic is our goal!

William H. Beers.

The old parties defend the present system of wage slavery and exploitation, the Social Democratic Party proposes to abolish and substitute therefore a social democracy in which the industries will be owned by the people and carried on for use—not for private profit.—Rev. Vail.



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LOCAL SAN FRANCISCO, Social Democratic Party holds regular weekly lectures every Thursday evening on social and economic subjects at Academy of Sciences Hall, 89 Market street. Meetings begin at 8 o'clock. Open discussion follows each lecture. Questions answered; free platform; public invited. Admission free.

LOCAL ALAMEDA, of the Social Democratic Party, holds open educational meetings every Friday evening except first one of month which is devoted to business, at 2424 Central ave. room 8. Address communications to J. C. STAMER, 2061 Encinal ave.

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Carroll D. Wright has issued a report showing that the total cost of transporting passengers in the United States is less than one-fifth of a cent a mile.



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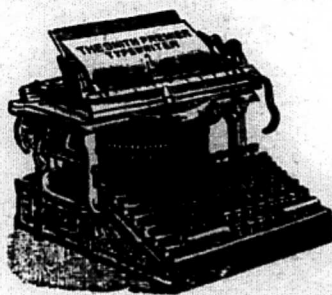
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Round Steak	.10
Rib Roast	.10
Beef to Boil or Stew	.08
Corned Beef	.08
Mutton Chops	.10
Pork Chops and Pork Roast	.10
Pigs' Head and Feet	.05
Spring Lamb	.10
Veal	.12
Frankfurters	.10
Sausage	.10

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