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430

ADVANCE

We advocate the political organization of the working class to overthrow the domination of the capitalist class and to establish Socialism.

WHOLE NUMBER 430.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1902.

FIFTY CENTS PER YEAR.

Workingmen, How Will You Vote?

To all Members of Labor Unions—Greeting—Fellow Wage-Workers:— We take it for granted that you are going to vote for all Union Labor nominees on the local and municipal ticket.

In your anxiety for the success of your chosen candidates you are liable to forget or overlook the importance of the State offices.

For the purpose of calling your attention to the fact that we venture briefly to address you. The Republicans, the Democrats and the Socialists have each nominated a full ticket.

To attempt to discuss the various nominees would be a waste of time.

We will therefore only deal with the principles of the parties and the gubernatorial nominees.

First, We have Pardee representing the Republicans. You know that Governor Gage was friendly, and refused to do the bidding of the bosses in their attempts to crush organized labor. He was turned down, kicked out and Pardee nominated for the office because he was willing to serve his and your masters.

If you vote for him you are false to your manhood, and more disloyal to your union than if you were a hundred times a scab.

You must not let this man of pills be elected to office by your votes—seeing that he is willing to bleed you and blister you at the bidding of your enemies.

Second, You have Franklin K. Lane who represents the Democrats. He claims to be an honorary member of a union. That may be true, but he is not going to represent a union or unionism. He is going to represent the Democratic party, to be their servant, to do their bidding. Mayor Phelan seemed a greater friend to labor when he was a candidate than Lane can even pretend to be. Oh, how he fooled you! The Republicans had chastized you with whips, Democrat Phelan gave you guns and clubs and scorpions. The Democratic party is a party of promises, but not of performances. Where it has most power (as in the South) it does nothing. Surely you are not going to be fooled forever. But fooled you will be if you elect Lane and the Democrats.

Third, And last, we have Gideon S. Brower, the carpenter of Fresno. He represents Socialism and Unionism. The unions of Los Angeles, San Diego and Fresno have endorsed him. He comes before you as one of you. There are no ifs or buts or perhaps about him. Every nerve, fibre and pulse throb is for labor.

If it were a question of some labor convention and Pardee, Lane and Brower were submitted to you for a choice, why, you would laugh, and Pardee and Lane would not get a vote. You would act wisely for a labor convention. Must you be foolish in choosing a Governor?

Oh, but you say, we cannot elect him. How do you know? A vote for principle is never lost, and if to-day you can put Brother Brower half way to the Gubernatorial chair, at the next election you can seat your candidate. Victory must come and can only come along this line. After many struggles and repulses right is sure to triumph.

Put this down—capitalism, and parties controlled by capitalists neither can nor will do justice to labor.

Justice will only come when labor, now blind, opens its eyes, sees its duty, and does it.

We have purposely avoided more than calling your attention to the head of our ticket. We ask you to examine it from top to bottom. It is the only State ticket that stands for labor. If you are for labor for wife, child, home and country, vote it. You can do no less.

THE SOCIALIST CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE OF CALIFORNIA.
E. E. Kirk, Chairman,
Scott Anderson, Secretary.

Grand Socialist Rally

Sunday Evening, November 2

ALHAMBRA THEATRE — FINAL RALLY OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Able Speakers and Good Music—Come Along and Bring All Your Neighbors.

Predicts Great Increase

Dear Comrade: I have now practically covered my entire district, and am doubling back to the Southwest prepared to vote a straight edge Socialist ballot at San Diego on the 4th. The work that the Socialists have been doing in every town, little and big, since last election, is going to tell heavily when the votes are counted. We caught the old parties while they were asleep, and all the confusion of the Republican "Terrors" and the Democratic "Indians" is not going to cheat us out of the full product of our toil.

Fraternally,
Edgar B. Helphingstine.
S. O. S. P.

Backus' Campaign Notes

I have made a number of agitation and lecture tours, but never one where the spirit of inquiry was as marked on the part of the people as the present trip. They are hungry for the new gospel—the gospel of hope.

It is not the dollar a day man who is taking hold of the Socialist movement today—he will come later—but it is the man who is receiving the larger salary, or who is in business for himself. He has the leisure and ability to do his own thinking, and he is beginning to realize that the present system has nothing but misery in store for him.

Tulare has the most energetic and numerous membership of any small town that I have visited. A couple of the most active workers are boys who have passed the three score and ten milestone, but are determined to have Socialism in their day.

Between Visalia and Hanford I passed a wreck on the Southern Pacific. An oil train had come to grief and the great tanks were thrown about in the greatest confusion. Seven men who were beating their way into the train district in the midst of work were crushed to death. The accident was due to the fact that the track is too light to sustain the enormous weights that the trains carry to-day. Such things would not occur on a publicly owned railroad.

The Hanford comrades made me do double duty. I delivered a labor sermon on the street on Sunday afternoon, taking as my text "The Earth and the Fullness Thereof are Thine," and in the evening spoke on "The Cure of Poverty" in a very nice hall on Front street.

A change in schedule permits me to speak in Vallejo on October 31st, and leaves November 1st and 3d open for appointments in Oakland, San Francisco or the neighborhood.

E. Backus.

A Double-Faced Party

In New York, where there are no coal mines, the Democratic party expresses sympathy with the miners and puts in its platform a demand for government ownership of the mines. In Pennsylvania, where the coal mines are situated, the Democratic party says nothing of the strike question in its platform, but nominates for Governor the man who sent troops against the steel strikers in 1892, just as Republican Governor Stone has sent troops against the striking miners this year.—New York Worker.

Carpenters Indorse Wheeler

A communication was received from the B. of R. E. denouncing the public utterances of a certain Roberts, who alleges that the A. R. U. men are supporting Mr. Pardee and giving us to understand that the B. of R. E. have neither forgotten nor forgiven his attitude toward the railroad men in 1894. It was ordered spread on the minutes. The union by unanimous vote recommends Brother Fred C. Wheeler to the favorable consideration of all union men in the State as the nominee for Secretary of State. The union knows him to be competent for the position, and a faithful active worker in the labor cause.

A Vinette, Secretary.
Carpenters' Union No. 332.
Competition lowers wages and lengthens the hours of labor. Vote for co-operation.

A. Few Must Own the Nation

The private ownership of the means of production, including necessarily, private employment of labor, capitalism is rapidly amassing the wealth of our nation into few hands. Statistics are not necessary on this point; the fact as stated is patent to all. A small per cent of our citizens own the greater part of our nation already, and that per cent is growing less and hence vastly more wealthy.

Now, this amassing of wealth into the hands of the few is, under the capitalist system, a condition that must obtain. Capitalism will force a few to own the nation. Let us see why this is true.

People commonly imagine that Mr. Morgan, Mr. Schwab and a few such men are paid vast salaries solely for organizing and running great companies of capital, entirely overlooking one of the most, in fact the most important, function that these financiers have to perform.

The work of a Morgan divides itself naturally into three parts. The first is organizing the great combines. This is the work of a master hand, and evidently that hand is upon it. The second is the running of the concern when formed; and so far as a Morgan is concerned, he directly or personally, has little to do with it. The work is delegated to a series of subordinates, and Mr. Morgan's interference in any particular part of it would be as the interference of a general with the evolutions of a certain company. The third is as important, or even more important than the first, and is the one commonly overlooked.

Third, Mr. Morgan now admittedly the head of a vast money combine, the steel trust, the coal trust, etc. The annual dividends from these concerns mount into hundreds of millions of dollars! What must the owners of these millions do with them? Lay them out in a fall to rot, or occasionally to look up and spend them? The same force could be used to buy up the land. Is it not obvious to the most superficial mind that they cannot, dare not become idle capital; that these vast sums must be kept ever at work; that they must be invested in something as fast as accumulated? And this annual investment of these hundreds of millions—what a work for the financial genius! Reader, do you think you could do it wisely and well; or would you prefer to pay a Morgan a good round salary to do it for you.

But there is another thought that right here forces itself upon us. These Morgans are compelled to purchase annually hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of our nation. Mark you, this is not an option with them; they are compelled by the simplest laws of business to do so. The question is not, "Shall we make investments of so much?" but it is solely, "What shall we purchase?" And this must be answered year after year.

Again, this amount that must be annually invested in each year augmented by dividends on all previous investments, and is a constantly and rapidly increasing quantity. And so it must continue until there is nothing left in which to invest. Then what? The system, like everything else that is false or wrong, followed to ultimate analysis or driven to ultimate consequences, destroys itself.

Hence, we repeat the capitalist system compels the few to own the nation. How foolish, then, to censure the rich for growing richer! This is a fact that cannot be overthrown by any system of logic nor disguised by circumvention—a fact patent even to the proverbial wayfarer.

Let us then cease wondering at the rapid accumulation of industries under the sway of one man; at the crushing and absorption of small industries by great ones; at the acquisition of the steamship lines and street railways and steel rolling mills and all such things by the already syndicated railways, coal, steel, oil, etc.; at the formation of great systems of wholesale houses and department stores, for the great investors are coming, must come, on down the line and enter even the retail business; at the acquisition of vast areas of the richest agricultural and grazing lands and the introduction of the steam plow, the combined harvester and thresher. It matters not what the occupation may be, it is rapidly coming into competition with the great machine, and the industrial world will soon have no more use for the small producer or small dealer in any line of business than to-day it has for the hand manufacturer of shoes, furniture or horse-

shoe nails. It is well nigh done with the two-horse plow and plodding plowman and the raising of stock where it must be fed from the product of toil for months every year. There is a cheaper way—and hence a better, more progressive way—to do things than that used by our ancestors, or even by many of ourselves, and the improved progressive methods must absorb them all. All this is simply industrial evolution and springs from a common cause—the invention and private ownership of machinery—as naturally as did the factory, the capitalist and the trust. The question is, "What are we going to do about it?"—From N. A. Richardson's "Introduction to Socialism."

Let the nation own the trusts; let the workers own the nation.

Two Social Systems

By Eugene V. Debs.

There are two social and economic systems which have been conflicting since the beginning of society. Under one system the few have enjoyed the fruits of the earth and the masses have been doomed to serve as beasts of burden.

The beneficiaries of this system believe, for the most part, and honestly, that a system under which the few rule and the masses toil and submit in silence, is on the whole a good system. It is a system, however, that has filled the world with unspeakable woe, and it is needless to say that it is under this system that we now live.

There is another system under which there is no favored class, no special privileges and where the earth and the fullness thereof becomes the heritage of the common people. Under this system economic freedom will be established and the brotherhood of man inaugurated. I believe there is good in every human heart. I believe that people are naturally good, but they can be perverted under the present industrial system. Greed is the dominant motive. You have to fight for your fellow man under the present system in self-defense.

Professor Hertzka of the University of Vienna estimates that the working population of Austria over sixteen and under fifty years of age could, under a condition of Socialism, produce the necessities and comforts of the kingdom at the rate of one hour and twenty minutes' work per day. The Socialists propose that the machinery which is doing the work of the country shall become the property of the people. Machinery was designed to bless the world, but under the present system it takes work, and therefore bread, from the worker.

The Miner's Strike Fund

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 22, 1902.

J. H. Fairbrook, Room 8, Odd Fellows' Hall, San Francisco, Cal.:

Dear Comrade:—We acknowledge receipt of yours of October 12th enclosing a remittance of \$3.93 on account of the Miners' Strike Fund of the Socialist party. In sending you the enclosed receipt, we wish to thank the donors one and all for the generous and timely assistance rendered the miners in their heroic struggle. The spirit manifested by the comrades in this crisis augurs well for the solidarity of the working class on both the political and economic fields, and it is safe to say that the action of the Socialist party in rendering practical aid has done more to establish its character among the workers generally as a party of the working class than any other course that could possibly have been taken.

We have already remitted over \$7,500 subscribed to this fund and there are still many subscription lists to be heard from. With best wishes we remain,
Fraternally yours,
Leon Greenbaum, National Secretary.

Under Socialism the interest of capital and labor will be identical: because labor will be properly recognized as the creator and owner of capital, and the capitalist, who is to-day the mischief maker, will be abolished.

Comrades:—It is absolutely necessary that you send in the news of the Socialist vote in your locality as soon as it can be obtained. Each comrade is hereby appointed a committee of one to report the vote of his town, city and county. Don't wait for somebody else. Do it yourself!

Where Does Your Interest Lie? Vote For It

A little time more now remains before election day, and if you have made up your mind to vote a Republican or Democratic ticket, you have yet time to give the matter further consideration. Political parties are but the expression of the material interest of the classes into which society is divided. The Republican and Democratic parties both stand for capitalism, with this difference: Republicanism represents the great capitalists, the trust magnates, who are crushing out or absorbing all industries, leaving in their train the wrecks of the small manufacturer whose capital is no longer sufficient to enable him to engage in competition with the trusts, those giants of modern commercialism.

The Republican party stands frankly for the trusts, recognizing that competition, as a factor in industry, is dead. It stands for the right of the individual to own and control the trusts, even though that ownership carries with it the deprivation of all the rest of the community.

Democracy represents the economic interests of the small capitalists, those who were wont to sing the praises of competition and whom the trusts are competing out of existence. Democracy would (or says it would) "smash the trusts," in the hope of restoring the days of competition.

Neither party proposes any remedy for the admitted evils of the trust, because that evil lies in the private ownership of the trust. It is to the interest of the workers to have the trusts owned by the people and operated for the benefit of the people. Only one party proposes to bring this about—the Socialist party—and it alone is entitled to the votes of the working class. Democrats seek to arouse the prejudices and passions of men by inveighing against capital, in the hope of perpetuating the existence of a horde of small capitalists who prey upon the workers. They seek to blind the workers by painting of a sham prosperity—a prosperity that barely enables the workers to provide the necessities of life, the while the capitalist class is reaping profits greater than ever before.

Child and female labor are increasing with ever year, and if that can be considered a sign of prosperity, then indeed the workers are prosperous; but those workers who see themselves displaced by cheaper laborers fail to see its beauties.

While Socialism fully realizes the impossibility of any sudden transformation from capitalism to Socialism, they contend that only through a party of the working class will labor receive the benefits of any gradual changes that may be made, and as a proof of this they point to the fact that wherever "public ownership" schemes are put in operation by capitalist governments, no change is made in the condition of the workers, who are then exploited by the government in the interest of the ruling class.

If you have never voted a working class ticket before, make a start now. Don't wait until the "other fellow" points the way. Do your duty by showing that you are ready to stand for the interest of the class that produces all the wealth.—The Exponent.

The Strike Fund

St. Louis, October 1, 1902.

Appeal for Propaganda Funds issued June 11.

Appeal for Anthracite Miners Funds issued June 28th.

Appeal for Brewery Workers issued June 28th.

Receipts—June, for Strike Propaganda, \$76.55; July, for Strike Relief, \$190.60; August, for Strike Relief, \$1,678.14; September, for Strike Relief, \$2,679; total, \$4,604.54.

Disbursements—June, for Strike Propaganda, \$76.55; July, for Michigan Miners' Relief Fund, \$10.85; July, for Anthracite Miners' Relief Fund, \$75.00; August, for Anthracite Miners' Relief Fund, \$1,007.79; September, for Anthracite Miners' Relief Fund, \$3,296.04; July, for Brewery Workers' Strike Fund, \$10.00; August, for Brewery Workers' Strike Fund, \$5.00; August, for Goldbeaters' Strike Fund, \$25; October 1, balance on hand, \$98.31; total, \$4,604.54.
Leon Greenbaum, National Sec'y.

ADVANCE



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Communications concerning the editorial department of the paper should be addressed to the Editor.

If you receive the ADVANCE and have not subscribed, some friend interested in the cause of Socialism has paid for it to secure your interest in the same.

San Francisco, November 1, 1902.

What a Socialist Congressman Would Do.

The old commonwealth of Massachusetts is now in the violent stages of political hurricanes, and one of the surprises of the Congressional campaign is the candidacy of George G. Cutting, a member of Typographical Union No. 13, of Boston, for Congress on the Socialist ticket in the Eleventh Congressional District. In the opening speech of the campaign at Roxbury Crossing Mr. Cutting stated his platform, which contains many original features, and one especially original, which proposed a United States steamship company to compete with Morgan's international steamship trust.

Mr. Cutting said: "In the event of my election to Congress I shall introduce a bill exercising the right of eminent domain for the possession of the entire machinery of production, distribution and communication, owned, possessed and operated through trust management, viz., the entire railway and telegraph systems, the mines or wells, etc., with working equipment, with a provision for the co-operative management of the same, with an eight-hour day for workmen, and a gradual reduction of hours as the service and the convenience of the public will allow.

"I would introduce a bill for the abolishment of contract work; a bill providing for old-age pensions, with sick and accident insurance; a bill providing for the establishment of the United States steamship service to operate in connection with government railways, and thus facilitate foreign exchange of commodities, which would abolish the evil conditions imposed through the international steamship trust lately organized by J. Pierpont Morgan.

"I would stand always for the protection of the laborers in possessing the wealth they create against the exploitation of either private or trustified capital.

"The tariff is not a question especially interesting to the proletariat (propertyless men), but simply a question of interest between the Democratic bourgeoisie (small capitalists and tradesmen) and the Republican aristocracy of capitalists—in other words, a dispute between the small and large capitalists, both of whom exploit the laborer to the extent of their power. Free trade would encourage and consummate international trusts.

"I favor the initiative and referendum, proportional representation, and the right of recall of officials by their constituencies, senators to be elected by the people, the abolition of jurisdiction of equity courts in injunction cases in labor disputes, liberal expenditures in public improvements employing labor, reduction in military forces, withdrawal from Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands, guaranteeing local self-government.

"I would introduce a bill providing for the organization of a co-operative industrial government establishing a congress of industry with per capita representation from every department of art and manufacture, as a substitute for the present political government, which stands for private interests against the public welfare and advancement."—Exchange, Boston, Mass.

Let the nation own the trusts; let the workers own the nation.

Socialist State Ticket for California

The workingman's ticket is the Socialist ticket. Vote it straight.

For Governor
GIDEON S. BROWER
Of Fresno, Carpenters' Union 701

For Lieutenant-Governor
FRANK R. WHITNEY
Of San Francisco, Street Carmen's Union

For Secretary of State
FRED. C. WHEELER,
Of Los Angeles, Secretary Carpenters' Union

For Controller of State
S. EDGAR ALDERMAN
Of Sacramento

For Treasurer
OSWALD SEIFERT
Treasurer of Cooks' and Waiters' Alliance
Of San Francisco

For Attorney-General
CAMERON H. KING
Of San Francisco

For Surveyor-General
WALTER STEVENSON
Of Pasadena

For Clerk of the Supreme Court
SCOTT ANDERSON
Of San Francisco, President of the District Council of Painters

For Superintendent of Public Instruction
ANNA F. SMITH
Of San Diego

For Superintendent of State Printing
H. S. LAVERTY
Of Los Angeles Typographical Union

For Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
H. G. WALKER
Of Oakland, Attorney and President of Commercial Telegraphers Union

For Associate Justices
EMIL LIESS AND WAYLAND C. SHEPARD
Both of San Francisco

Congressional Nominations.
First District
M. E. SHORE
Of Arcata, Humboldt County.

Second District
G. H. ROGERS
Of Napa

Third District
M. W. WILKINS
Of Oakland

Fourth District
WM. COSTLEY
Of San Francisco, and Member of Hackmen's Union

Fifth District
JOSEPH LAWRENCE
Of San Jose

Sixth District
J. L. COBB
Dos Palos, Merced

Seventh District
GEO. H. HEWES
President of the Carriage Workers' Union
Of Los Angeles

Eighth District
N. A. RICHARDSON
Of the San Bernardino Federal Labor Union

Railroad Commissioners.
First District
J. B. HYNES
Of Sacramento

Second District
JOHN BARDUHN
Of San Francisco

Third District
G. A. GARRETT
Of San Diego Typographical Union

Board of Equalization
First District
LYNUS VAN ALSTINE
Treasurer Shoe Repairers' Union of San Francisco

Second District
H. HAUCH
Of Alameda

Third District
THOS. A. SPIVEY
Of Rio Vista

Fourth District
FRANK A. MAEK
Of Carpenters Union 426 of Los Angeles

Help! Help!! Help!!!

There are seventy-five thousand pieces of literature for free distribution at the headquarters, 29 Eighth street. Comrades should call immediately and offer their services in distributing this. Only a few days now remain. Every one must buckle down to work with the utmost zeal. Never before were conditions so good. Hard work for the next week will bind up a harvest of 5,000 votes in San Francisco. Are you ready to do your share? If so, call immediately at headquarters, 29 Eighth street. The Campaign Committee will find plenty for you to do. If you cannot give your time you can give your money, which will enable some one else to give his time. Money is time as time is money. Both are wanted badly; both are absolutely necessary. So call immediately at headquarters with one or the other or both. Let every one do his duty.

The Shasta County Campaign

Populists, attention!
Now that the Democratic party has used you and thrown you aside, the Socialist party is the only one that stands for the reforms you advocated. Study the enclosed platform and see how we, like yourselves, work for the betterment of humanity. This is why so many of your former members are with us, at least three being among the county candidates.

The difference between Democrats and Republicans is merely a difference in degree. Both are political economists who consider "things" more sacred than humanity. Socialists are social economists who believe human life and human happiness are of first importance.

Wenonah Stevens Abbott.
Socialist Nominee for Superintendent of Schools of Shasta County.

Will comrades please watch issues of Redding Searchlight, Free Press, Mountain Miner, Shasta County Democrat, Anderson Valley News, Cottonwood Enterprise, Shasta Courier and Millville Tidings and report to me the date upon which they see the accompanying notice or its failure to appear prior to election?

"THE UNION LABOR PARTY ENDORSED SOCIALISTS."

"Inasmuch as certain politicians are claiming that the Union Labor party refrained from putting up a State ticket as a tacit endorsement of the Democrats, I would call attention to the fact that at the third conference, held in Los Angeles, Saturday, September 26, 1902, they adopted a resolution ending as follows:

"We endorse and support at the polls all of the trade unionists nominated by the Socialists as candidates for State and county offices."

"The Socialist nominees for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Superintendent of State Printing and Clerk of the Supreme Court are members of labor unions. In Shasta county the nominee for Superintendent of Schools is a member of the American Fraternity of Writers and the nominee for Recorder is a member of the Western Federation of Miners.

"Union labor should remember that it is pledged to support these candidates at the polls, else it will 'scab' politically. The other nominees on the Socialist ticket were also selected from the ranks of labor and this is the only working-class ticket in the field."

I am sending this statement to every paper in the county, partly that the public may know the truth, but chiefly that we may put Shasta county newspapers on record and learn which are sufficiently honest to publish facts even during a campaign.

Comrade B. F. Barbee, Organizer for the Western Federation of Miners, left us Monday for a short stay in Oroville, after which he will go to his home in Butte Valley. Comrade Barbee is a clear-cut, scientific Socialist who is a host in himself, and we much regret that he could not have stopped with us during the campaign. Whenever he organizes a miners' union he promptly proceeds to give them some Socialist training. While with us he showed me a copy of the Miners' Magazine, which I recommend to all comrades who wish to read strong Socialistic literature.

Comrades, please address me at Oak, Shasta county.

Wenonah Stevens Abbott.

The Socialist propaganda meeting at the Academy of Science was especially good last Saturday night. There were a number of speakers and a beautiful spirit was manifested throughout the evening. Miss Lena Morrow spoke and held the interest of the audience from beginning to end. She spoke very encouragingly of the rapid intellectual growth of Socialism in the Northern part of the State. Miss Morrow will speak at the Socialist rally next Sunday night at the Alhambra.

Womans Socialist Union The Land of the Noon-Day Night

Edited by M. Alice Spradlin.

The editor of this column will be glad to receive any communication concerning woman's work along Socialist lines. Address Socialist Headquarters, Odd Fellows' Building, San Francisco, Cal.

The constitution of the Woman's Socialist Union of California can be obtained by writing to the above address or to Josephine R. Cole San Jose, Cal.

Perhaps the most prominent feature on our own program for future activities will be "economic education" among children. This being the case, we are glad to open our column to a series of lessons arranged from a little booklet, published in London by Catharine Bruce Glasier, entitled:

SOCIALISM FOR CHILDREN.

Lesson I.

I wonder how many children have made their first sentence in life with the verb "want." A good many, I fancy. I knew one baby, at any rate, who used to beat his spoon on his plate and shout "Me wants it," before he could take six steps steadily in one direction. So I think I had better begin this tract on "Socialism for Children" with the question, "What do the Socialists want?"

When I have answered it I am sure every happy child in the land will cry, "I want that, too." For listen! We Socialists want that there should be plenty of good food and clothing for everyone, not only on Christmas Day or on Sundays, but on every day in the week and that every father and mother in the land with their children should have a comfortable house to live in with pleasant play garden near, so that fresh air and sunshine may come in at the windows.

And as all this means that work and good work must be done by somebody, we Socialists want that work to be shared by all who are full grown and strong, while the weak and the old people who have done their work shall be lovingly and honorably cared for.

Yes, I am sure I can hear the happy children shout it: "Yes, we all want that too." For it is dreadful to sit down to a nice dinner ourselves in a comfortable room and have to think that there are numbers of people hungry and cold outside in the streets. What happy child, too, has not felt ashamed to see poor blind people, or someone lame, or hurt in other ways, drifting miserably along the streets, begging of those who pass by? For people who are weak and old need more comforts than other people, not less. And in every town there are streets full of dark and dingy houses, where the life is so wretched that comfortable people are afraid almost to look in that direction.

It is all very well to want things, I can hear you say, but is it possible to get them? If we were to give away all the money we had it would not even feed half the people who are hungry—much less cloth them or take them out of their dark, dreary houses and set them in good ones. Everyone is sorry that there is so much misery in the world. But can it be helped? The Socialists say most assuredly it can—and that brings me to the second part of my subject.

(Continued in next week's issue.)

NEWS ITEMS.

At the Annual Convention of the California Women's Suffrage Association, Mrs. J. M. Reynolds gave an interesting and helpful talk on the Woman's Socialist Union movement. Among other things, it was stated in substance that Socialism stood for the "Co-operative commonwealth where the individual, irrespective of sex, would be considered the unit, and where all adults would have an equal voice in the government." There will be no suffrage question under Socialism. The union's prime object being to educate along economic lines, it was in hearty sympathy with every movement claiming justice and freedom and a better condition for all. The closing quotation from Crosby was heartily applauded by the audience:

"The world is laboring to-day for you. The Chinese coolie is hard at work plucking tea leaves or wading in the rice fields for you.

"The Southern negro, the fellah of the Nile are sowing cotton under a blazing sun for you.

"Factory men and women, and young girls and little children at home and abroad, are leading cheerless, steam-driven lives for you.

"Farm laborers on the prairies are toiling with sweating brows from sunrise to sunset for you.

"You have slaves in every clime to-day suffering every degree of weariness and degradation—and all for you.

"What are you doing for them?"

Mrs. Lucretia N. Taylor of San Jose gave a most interesting paper on "Some Latter Day Aspects of the Suffrage Movement." Four States have granted women full suffrage.

(A Miner's Song.)

We have eyes to see like yours
Way down in the deep, deep mine,
But there's nothing to mark but the dreadful dark
Where the sun can never shine.
On the banks of the clammy coal
Our lamps cast a flickering light
At the bottom drear of the moist black hole
In the land of the noonday night.

We have children at home like yours,
But at eve when we homeward tread
We find them asleep in a tangled heap,
Three or four in a single bed.
In the morning our tasks begin
Before the sun shines bright,
For we have no sun and we have no fun
In the land of the noonday night.

But our home is not like yours—
'Tis a bare, unpainted shack,
Where the raindrops pour on the shabby floor
And the coal dust stains it black.
Not a flower or blade of grass
Can escape the grimy blight,
For the face of our yard is seared and scarred—
In the land of the noonday night.

But the men who own the mines
And who live like the kings of old—
Ah! little they care how their wage-slaves fare,
So long as they get their gold!
And the fire damp may explode
And a thousand die outright,
For the men come cheap and go down deep
In the land of the noonday night.

And like feathers they weigh the coal
When they pay us by the head,
But to you who buy it twice too high
They weigh it like chunks of lead.
And our wages goes back in rent—
For they have us in such a plight—
And they squeeze us sore at the company's store,
In the land of the noonday night.

And we labor with straining arms
For the pittance they deign to give,
And our boys must quit the school for the pit
To drudge that we all may live;
And our teeth feel the grit of the mine
In the very bread we bite,
Till our inmost soul is defiled with coal—
In the land of the noonday night.

And if in the end we dare
To assert our just demands,
Then their courts emit an injunction writ
To shackle our tongues and hands,
And if in spite of their frown
We protest that we will unite,
Then they lock us up or they shoot us down—
In the land of the noonday night.

Who was it that made the coal??
Our God as well as theirs!
If he gave it free to you and me
Then keep us out who dares!
Let the people own their mines—
Bitumen and anthracite—
And the right prevail under hill and dale
In the land of the noonday night.
—Ernest Crosby in International Socialist Review.

The Comrade

The October issue of *The Comrade*, the first of its new volume, is distinctly the best ever issued thus far. From the point of view of topography, it is highly creditable. The original initial letters are perhaps the best ever used in a Socialist publication. Among the chief contents may be mentioned an illustrated poem, "In Bruges Town," by George D. Heron; "How I Became a Socialist," by Father Haggerty; stories by Harold C. Robinson, Frank Stuhlman and William Mountain, and a number of excellent poems, including "The Comrades Song," by George Herwegh, the great German poet, with a magnificent full page design by F. Dahme.

Among other articles of note may be mentioned "The Socialist Movement in Denmark," by Dr. Gustave Bang; "Russian Socialists and Terrorism," by George Plechanoff, the eminent Russian Socialist writer; "The Woman's National Socialist Union," by its President, Mrs. Wenonah Stevens, and Gabriel D'Annunzio's new play, "The Dead City," by the editor. All the articles are admirably illustrated and there are some very effective cartoons. Ten cents per copy; Comrade Publishing Company, 11 Cooper's Square, New York.

Private property in the means whereby you live enables the owner to make you pay for living. Vote to own the means of life yourselves—collectively.

Let the nation own the trusts; let the workers own the nation.

Great Rally in Vallejo

The Vallejo Evening Chronicle prints the following, October 24th:

Farragut hall was well filled last evening by members of the Socialist party and their friends.

St. Vincent's band played several choice selections of music in front of the theatre, and when the speakers of the evening arrived they were received with applause.

J. P. McGuire, candidate on the Socialist ticket, presided, and apologized for the unavoidable absence of Gideon S. Brower, the Socialist candidate for Governor.

The chairman introduced William Costley of the Hackmen's Union, San Francisco, candidate for Congress in the Fourth District, as the first speaker of the evening.

Mr. Costley was well received and said he was glad to address such a fine audience, containing so many workingmen.

Mr. Costley said the people of Vallejo had listened to many political speeches from Republican and Democratic orators, and assured the audience that before they left the theatre they would be convinced that the politics and aims of the Socialist party would convince them that the cause of the latter was the one to vote for.

Mr. Costley said there were only two classes in this country, the capitalists and the laboring men.

Mr. Costley said that his text to-night and the text of the Socialist party was the declaration of independence, especially that clause that said, "All men were created equal," and also said that the declaration of independence actually justified Socialism.

Socialists were accused of lack of patriotism, and were confused with anarchists, but that impression was rapidly disappearing.

The time had come to establish a new government.

The capitalist class, Mr. Costley said, composed ninety per cent of the wealth of the country and those who labored ten per cent.

What do the laboring class own in this country?

There was no hope ahead, as monopolies and trusts owned everything.

There was great difference, the speaker said, between the rich man's child and the poor man's child, the one born in the lap of wealth, and the other one had to hustle from its birth, having to toddle off at an early age to sell papers or do other work to bring in a few pennies for the family.

This country had never seen a true republican form of government, and it was the mission of the Socialists to form one, if they could get the people to study the economic conditions of the nation.

The speaker said the song of "The Star Spangled Banner" should be changed in one line to "The land of the free, but the home of the slave," as all wage-earners were now wage-slaves that had their shackles removed.

Wage-slaves imagined they were free, but they were not.

There was a market in San Francisco owned by a slave-owner named Hansen, and you could get carloads of slaves any time you would send for them.

In old slavery days, the speaker said, the black slaves always had a good roof over them and were well fed, as it paid their masters to keep them in good condition, but now hundreds of white slaves are sent to work on railroad tracks and other places in large numbers, and the slave-owner does not care whether they eat or if they have any place to sleep.

The Socialists say no man has any right to make a cent off another man's labor, and also declare that labor should take possession of the land, machines and tools, and get part of the product of what it helps to produce, as the country was created for the people.

Republicans and Democrats talked about tariff; not one man in ten thousand understood about the tariff, and even the political representatives, including Pardee and Lane, did not understand thoroughly what they were talking about.

The laboring men in unions were doing a great work, but when it came to deposit a great work, but when it comes to deposit own interests and were "scabs" on election day.

Women, he said, had often more common sense than men, and he preferred a woman for good common sense to a wooden-headed workingman.

A jackass, if given a free pasturage, would accept it, and yet the working man preferred to be governed by capitalists, trusts and corporations, and refused the freedom of Socialism.

Pierpont Morgan traveled in a train of Pullman cars, but the inside of a Pullman car was as strange to a workingman as the inside of heaven.

Mr. Costley then made an earnest plea on behalf of the early closing movement of the Retail Clerks Association in Vallejo, and said the employers had no right

to ask their clerks to work twelve hours a day.

Vallejo, he said, was one of the few cities where early closing was not in force.

The trusts of the country, Mr. Costley said, were making people Socialists, and adding every day to their number.

Union men were then appealed to for their support of the Socialist ticket, the only ticket in the coming election not owned and controlled by the money of the capitalists.

On resuming his seat Mr. Costley received generous applause.

The chairman then introduced J. D. Stevens of Portland, Oregon.

Mr. Stevens said they had heard lately Lane and Pardee, and they ought to play "The Comedy of Errors," as both the Republican and Democratic policies offered to the people were full of errors.

Mr. Stevens said there was a great class struggle on in this country—capital and labor; the rich and the poor—and the only representative of the latter was the Socialist party.

Workingmen created the labor that Pardee and Lane profess such affection for, and Mr. Stevens asked what the Republican or Democratic parties had done for labor.

(A dog here came upon the stage and lay down.)

Mr. Stevens said there is intelligence, for you; that dog never came to hear Pardee or Lane, but comes up on the stage to hear a Socialist talk. Has not the laboring man got as much intelligence as a dumb animal?

Mr. Stevens asked the people of Vallejo to support the plea of the Retail Clerks Association for early closing and not to rest until they had achieved success.

Socialism, Mr. Stevens said, followed the declaration of independence; it wanted every man, woman and child equal.

Why did not Rockefeller and Morgan and other millionaires do some labor; something useful?

The laborer, Mr. Stevens said, was worthy of his hire; the producer was worthy of his share.

The Republicans and Democrats were both governed by money; the Southern Pacific Company does not care whether Pardee or Lane is elected; it can use either of them for whatever purpose that that may be desired.

Mr. Stevens then told of 19,000 children in San Francisco, 50,000 in Chicago and 100,000 in New York who could not get schooling, and yet political orators tell us of the prosperity of the country.

Children of tender age, Mr. Stevens said, were employed in factories—50,000 in one State between the ages of six and ten years that are working nine hours a day. What remedy has either Democrat or Republican given you for this?

The speaker said Irving M. Scott built battleships not because he was a patriot wanting to defend the country, but because he wanted money. The building of government ships should be taken out of the hands of private contractors and given to our navy yards.

Private contractors said: "Make money honestly if you can, but always make money."

People lay awake at night, Mr. Stevens said, wondering how they could skin their neighbors out of every cent and commercialism and trusts were running the country.

Mr. Stevens told the audience that trusts got it all and the laboring men were in the soup, and soup of a very thin nature.

He appealed to the voters not to throw away their votes on the Democratic or Republican parties, which promise everything and do nothing, but to support the Socialist ticket.

Loud applause greeted the speaker and the meeting dispersed.

Campaign in the Interior

The weather was cold and wet when I came to speak at Merced. Comrade Hegvys had rented the Armory hall and thoroughly advertised the meeting, but mud and rain kept all but a faithful few from attending. Disliking to orate before empty benches, I slipped out and began to wake the echoes from the nearest street corner. Such an uproar soon started the citizens out to investigate and I presently had a very fair crowd gathered, and then invited them into the hall where the "doctrine according to Marx" was administered in the most approved style.

Comrades Mr. and Mrs. Schofield, Munger and Raensch had rented the opera house at Modesto, and a very satisfactory meeting was held. I was introduced by the Judge of the Superior Court, who will doubtless be one of our efficient workers in the near future.

The Stockton comrades have been persecuted by S. L. P. kickers both in and out of the old organization, until they got disgusted and let their organization die. They have now formed an independent, non-due-paying club which is really doing good work, but which will apply for a char-

ter soon after the election. Comrade Mrs. Merrill is organizing a class in the Mills' school and expects to start in with twenty students.

The well-known Republican spell-binder, Judge Short, had secured the opera house on the night of my arrival, and a brass band was working overtime in front of the entrance. I have but little love for the Judge since his caustic attacks upon Socialism and his refusal to debate the question with either Comrade Mills or myself, so I resolved to take advantage of his fireworks to talk Socialism to those heading for his free show. I located my soap box about fifty feet from the drum major, and turned loose with my soft, sweet voice. The musicians immediately got excited, the trombone artist pulled the slide of his instrument out and couldn't get it back, the cornetist got the throat of his instrument choked with a quid of tobacco and the bass drummer hammered so hard that he punctured his sheepskin and had to quit. I soon had the largest street crowd that I have had the pleasure of addressing in California, and I entertained them for nearly two hours. It is said that the Judge's audience was not as large as he could have wished, so I was happy; even though I have had to carry my voice in a sling ever since.

Comrade S. E. Alderman of Sacramento has gotten out an elaborate and effective campaign leaflet containing the State platform and sketches and pictures of the leading candidates. It is to be hoped that the comrades will lose no time in getting these circulars in the hands of the voters, as we only have a few days left before election. Comrade Alderman has had one hundred thousand of them printed, and the comrades should recognize his enterprise by bearing a share of the expense.

We have no organization at Auburn, in Placer county, and many friends advised me not to go there. I sent word that I was coming, however, and Comrade S. N. Miller and his talented wife hired Archer's hall and advertised my lecture at their own expense. The meeting was a very gratifying success, and I found enough Socialists in the town to form a very effective local after awhile. Backus.

San Francisco, Attention!

At the next meeting of District Clubs Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 nominations for Librarian of Local, Director of board of "Advance," an Organizer for Northern District of California, and nine Members of the State Central Committee, one from each of the Senatorial districts comprising the city and county will be made.

A full attendance is expected, as these nominations are important and must be filled at once.

E. E. Kirk, Secretary Local S. F.

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