

MISSOURI SOCIALIST.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY OF ST. LOUIS.

Volume I.

St. Louis, Mo., Saturday, August 10, 1901.

Number 31.

A Sorry Spectacle.

Building Trades Council "Harmonizing Capital and Labor."

Invites the Capitalistic House of Delegates to be Its Guests on Labor Day.

It is time that every workingman in St. Louis asked himself whether or not his interest as a class is the same as that of the capitalists as a class, for upon the answer to this question depends his action and attitude toward the class parasites and jollifiers and toward such affairs which, though nominally arranged by the working class, are for the benefit of the capitalist class and are being engineered by certain tools of that class which have found their way into the ranks of the workingmen.

The following call issued by the Grand Marshal of one of the "jubilees" will almost speak for itself. It bears the official seal of the St. Louis Building Trades Council:

To Organize Labor and Friends of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, Greeting:

Never before in the history of St. Louis have organized labor and all good citizens had more cause to join hands and rejoice at the prospect of a new and greater St. Louis. Never before has the time been so auspicious for ALL GOOD CITIZENS, REGARDLESS OF THEIR STATIONS IN LIFE, to unite into one patriotic whole and place St. Louis pre-eminently before the world, as the most progressive city in this progressive era, than to-day. WHEN BY THE COMBINED AND HARMONIOUS EFFORTS OF LABOR AND CAPITAL, the second greatest event in the annals of history has been assured a fitting monument, the St. Louis World's Fair, 1903, in celebration of the Louisiana Purchase Centennial.

Is it not most fitting that the assured accomplishment of this grand project should be celebrated by a monster celebration?

There can be no more appropriate occasion for such a grand jubilee than Labor Day, Monday, September 2, the only legal National Holiday of our country.

Fully realizing the importance of the occasion, the Building Trades Council of St. Louis, REPRESENTING THE WORKERS WHO WILL ERECT AND BEAUTIFY the structures of the St. Louis World's Fair, in connection with the World's Fair Union Labor Committee, representing all organized labor favorable to the World's Fair, has decided to inaugurate and hold a monster parade, followed by a picnic at the Fair Grounds, on Labor Day, and you are especially invited to participate.

This is an age of advancement. Everything is tending to a happier future, a better world. War, strikes and lock-outs must eventually give way to CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION, and St. Louis, with its bright future, should grasp the opportunity and lead the van.

Let us begin this grand movement on Labor Day—let us complete it with the St. Louis World's Fair. Let all who are in FAVOR OF PROGRESS, in favor of the World's Fair, join with us on September 2 and make it the greatest demonstration ever witnessed.

Since it is the intention to devote the day to a good cause, the erection of a Labor Temple—we feel confident that you will give us your liberal support.

You are respectfully requested to elect a marshal for your organization, and notify the undersigned of name and address in order that he may be duly notified of future action.

Meeting of Marshals will be held every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock at above address.

Fraternally and respectfully,

JOHN GRANT, Grand Marshal.

Notice first workingmen, that this call is addressed to "All Friends of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition."

Now the St. Louis Transit Co. is a friend of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition; they expect to take in more tickets than anybody else. The Continental Tobacco Co. is such a "friend" as is every other scab concern in St. Louis.

Every member of the capitalist class in this city can come under that head, and no doubt a great many of them have received an invitation.

"All good citizens, regardless of their station in life." Aye, the lion and the lamb shall lie down together, the robber and the robbed shall combine their efforts in the achievement of something in which the one shall do all the work and the other shall reap all the profit.

proud of their association on Labor Day.

Without doubt this effort to make the Building Trades Council the tail to the capitalists' World's Fair kite is the work of one W. H. Steinbiss, commonly known as a "labor leader," but who in reality is a pliant tool of the capitalists who are behind the Fair project and who is "leading" his fellow-workingmen into the hands of their "Friends," who is trying to "harmonize the interests of capital and labor," who is trying to preach "conciliation" and "arbitration" to the class who should be the sole power, as they are the sole producers. It is time that the working class were learning to distinguish between their true and their false friends.

And they are not altogether blind, as the following letter will show. Workingmen should read it and resolve to stay away from the "World's Fair Jubilee."

"Mr. John Grant, Grand Marshal:

"Dear Sir and Bro.—Your letter of August 7 at hand and contents noted. In reply I would state that my union will participate with the Central Trades and Labor Union. We extremely regret the fact that the Building Trades Council has seen fit to hold a separate parade instead of all organized labor showing the capitalists the whole strength of our ranks, which at present is more necessary than ever, in view of the coming World's Fair, when, according to the tactics of capitalists, the Building Trades will find out the "Friendly" and "Harmonious" view of the capitalists more than any one else, during the erection of the "Second great event in the history of the world," the St. Louis World's Fair. I suppose it was through the action, agitation and sufferings of the capitalists that the wage workers, and especially Organized Labor, have gained

that hard-fought battle, which gave us the Labor Day. That is the reason, I suppose, that Labor and Capital have nothing but the friendly and touching sympathy for each other, which has made the union. Men forget the reason of their organization! I would take it as a very great honor to march in a parade with my friendly employer who at the first provocation calls out the Sheriff's posse to let daylight through me. I suppose, just to show me his friendly feeling, as they did during the street car strike.

But, thanks to my common sense, I know that I am a workingman, and that is the reason I belong to a union, which is to fight capital with all honorable means, and not crawl at their feet. There will come a time when the workingman will no longer be fooled by the harmony between Labor and capital, and when those men who bring up that story will get their walking papers, that is, if they get a chance to walk out, and when the union men will no longer tolerate being used as "go-betweens" against his interest.

"Hoping that it will not be very long before these things come about, I remain an emancipator of the workingman."

LEONARD STOLL,

Sec'y. and Business Agent, J. Tailors' Union, No. 11.

It will be noticed from this letter that the Central Trades and Labor Union will participate in a parade on Labor Day; it is in this parade that the working class should march; there will be no "Friends" there, no "conciliation" and no preaching of mutual interests of Capital and Labor. The celebrations succeeding the parade will be held at Lemp's Park, as usual, and the proceeds will go to aid the strikers throughout the country.

M. BALLARD DUNN.

Notice to St. Louis Members.

Special meeting of Local St. Louis, Monday Evening, August 12th, at 8 o'clock, at Delabar's Hall, Broadway and Elm street, to hear report of delegates to National Convention and to prepare for future work. Every member needed.

By order C. C. C. WM. DETJEN, Sec'y.

Belgian Lecturer Coming

Prominent Belgian Comrade Will Tour the United States.

Professor Emily Vinck will arrive in New York about the first of September with the purpose of making a lecture tour across the country as far west as arrangements can be made. Professor Vinck is a member of the faculty of the "New University" in Brussels, the most important Socialist educational institution in the world. He is also the secretary of the Federation of Socialist Municipal Councils of Belgium, and is without doubt the greatest living authority on Socialist activity in municipalities. He speaks either French, English or German with equal ease, and is a fluent and eloquent speaker. He has made several short lecture tours throughout England, and the English comrades and the press agree in praising him as an instructive, enthusiastic speaker. We can say of our personal knowledge that there are few men in the Socialist movement today who can speak in a more authoritative and interesting manner than Comrade Vinck. All that he asks is his expenses, including entertainment and railroad fare from the preceding town. He will certainly come as far west as Chicago, and as much further as arrangements can be readily made. Any town where there is to be a municipal election should not miss this opportunity. Professor Vinck is accustomed to out-door propaganda in Belgium, and writes as that he is as willing to speak out of doors as in.

Socialist papers please copy.

Rev. Chas. H. Vail will speak in St. Louis, Sunday, August 18th. Further announcement next week.

Toistol is perhaps the most interesting character before the public at the present moment. His teachings are criticised from a wholly new point of view, by B. H. Brumburg in the August number of the International Socialist Review.

The writer is himself a Russian and subjects the writings of his fellow countrymen to one of the keenest criticisms they have ever received, by setting them in clear cut opposition to the doctrines of Socialism.

H. Lagardelle, editor of the leading French Socialist magazine, describes the various Socialist parties in France and gives the first authentic account, as yet published in English of the French Socialist Congress in Lyons. Other articles are paganism and social-

ism by Peter Burrows, a report of the work of the Socialists at the Detroit Conference of Reformers by the editor, A. M. Simons and a reply to Herman Whitaker's criticisms of the Socialist propaganda. The Foreign Department contains a graphic account of the struggle being made for universal suffrage by the Belgian Socialists which seems to be approaching perilously close to the point of revolution. The Socialist openly boast that the army are on their side and recent events where the militia fraternized with Socialist gatherings they were ordered to disperse would seem to justify their claims.

The International Socialist Review is published by Charles H. Kerr & Co., 56 Fifth Ave., Chicago, at \$1.00 per year; 10 cents a copy.

The Increase of Wealth.

It is sometimes said that during this grotesquely hideous march of civilization from bad to worse, wealth is increasing side by side with misery. Such a thing is eternally possible; wealth is steadily decreasing with the spread of poverty. But the riches are increasing, which is quite another thing. The total of the exchange values produced in the country annually is mounting perhaps by leaps and bounds. But the accumulation of riches, and consequently of an excessive purchasing power, in the hands of a class, soon satiates that class with socially useful wealth, and sets them offering a price for luxuries. The moment a price is to be had for a luxury, it acquires exchange value, and labor is employed to produce it. A New York lady, for instance, having a nature of exquisite sensibility, orders an elegant rosewood and silver coffin, upholstered in pink satin, for her dead dog. It is made; and meanwhile a live child is prowling bare-footed and hunger-stunted in the frozen gutter outside. The exchange value of the coffin is counted as part of the national wealth; but a nation which cannot afford food and clothing for its children cannot be allowed to pass as wealthy because it has provided a pretty coffin for a dead dog. Exchange value itself, in fact, has become bedeviled, like everything else, and represents, no longer utility, but the cravings of lust, folly, vanity, gluttony and madness, technically described by genteel economists as "effective demand." Luxuries are not social wealth; the machinery for producing them is not socially useful labor; the men, women and children who make a living by producing them are no more self-supporting than the idle rich, for whose amusement they are kept at work.—G. Bernard Shaw.

This is your movement. Do something, be something, start something.

Greetings to Steel Workers

The National Convention of the Socialist Party, at Indianapolis, telegraphed the following message of congratulations to the officers of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers at Pittsburg:

"The Socialist Party, in convention assembled, congratulates the steel workers of the land of their gallant resistance to the attacks of organized capital upon the rights of organized labor."

Negro Resolution Adopted by Indianapolis Convention.

"Whereas, The negroes of the United States, because of their long training in slavery and but recent emancipation therefrom, occupy a peculiar position in the working class and in society at large;

"Whereas the capitalist class seeks to preserve this peculiar condition and to foster and increase color prejudice and race hatred between the white worker and the black, so as to make their social and economic interests appear to be separate and antagonistic, in order that the workers of both races may thereby be more easily and completely exploited;

"Whereas, Both the old political parties and educational and religious institutions alike betray the negro in his present helpless struggle against disfranchisement and violence, in order to receive the economic favors of the capitalist class; be it therefore

"Resolved, That we, the Socialists of America, in national convention assembled, do hereby assure our negro fellow worker of our sympathy with him in his subject to lawlessness and oppression, and also assure him of the fellowship of the workers who suffer from the lawlessness and exploitation of capital in every nation or tribe of the world; be it further

"Resolved, That we declare to the negro worker the identity of his interests and struggles with the interests and struggles of the workers of all lands, without regard to race, or color, or sectional lines; that the causes which have made him the victim of social and political inequality are the effects of the long exploitation of his labor-power; that all social and race prejudices spring from the ancient economic causes which still endure, to the misery of the whole human family, that the only line of division which exists in fact is that between the producers and the owners of the world—between capital and labor; and be it further

"Resolved, That we, the American Socialist Party invite the negro to membership and fellowship with us in the world movement for economic emancipation by which equal liberty and opportunity shall be secured to every man and fraternity become the order of the world."

National Platform of the Socialist Party.

Adopted at Indianapolis, July 31, 1901.

The Socialist Party, in National convention assembled, reaffirms its adherence to the principles of International Socialism, and declares its aim to be the organization of the working class, and those in sympathy with it, into a political party, with the object of conquering the powers of government and using them for the purpose of transforming the present system of private ownership of the means of production and distribution into collective ownership by the entire people.

Formerly the tools of production were simple and owned by the individual worker. Today the machine, which is an improved and more developed tool of production, is owned by the capitalists and not by the workers. This ownership enables the capitalists to control the product and keep the workers dependent upon them.

Private ownership of the means of production and distribution is responsible for the ever increasing uncertainty of livelihood and poverty and misery of the working class, and it divides society in two hostile classes—the capitalists and wage-workers. The once powerful middle class is rapidly disappearing in the mill of competition. The struggle is now between the capitalist class and the working class. The possession of the means of livelihood gives to the capitalists the control of the government, the press, the pulpits and schools, and enables them to reduce the workingmen to a state of intellectual, physical and social inferiority, political subservience and virtual slavery.

The economic interests of the capitalist class dominate our entire social system—the lives of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for profit, wars are fomented between nations, indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged and the destruction of whole races is sanctioned in order that the capitalists may extend their commercial dominion abroad and enhance their supremacy at home.

But the same economic causes which developed capitalism are leading to Socialism, which will abolish both the capitalist class and the class of wage-workers. And the active force in bringing about this new and higher order of society is the working class. All other classes, despite their apparent or actual conflicts, are alike interested in the upholding of the system of private ownership of the instruments of wealth production. The Democratic, Republican, the bourgeois Public Ownership parties, and all other parties which do not stand for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of production, are alike political representatives of the capitalist class.

The workers can most effectively act as a class in their struggle against the collective powers of capitalism, by constituting themselves into a political party, distinct from and opposed to all parties formed by the propertied classes. While we declare that the development of economic conditions tends to the overthrow of the capitalist system, we recognize that the time and manner of the transition to Socialism also depend upon the stage of development reached by the proletariat. We, therefore, consider it the utmost importance for the Socialist Party to support all active efforts of the working class to better its condition and to elect Socialists to political offices, in order to facilitate the attainment of this end.

As such means we advocate:

1. The public ownership of all means of transportation and communication and all other public utilities as well as of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts, and combines. No part of the revenue of such industries to be applied to the reduction of taxes on property of the capitalist class, but to be applied wholly to the increase of wages and shortening of the hours of labor of the employees, to the improvement of the service and diminishing the rates to the consumers.
2. The progressive reduction of the hours of labor and the increase of wages in order to decrease the share of the capitalist and increase the share of the worker in the product of labor.
3. State or national insurance of working people in case of accidents, lack of employment, sickness and want in old age; the funds for this purpose to be purpose to be furnished by the government and to be administered under the control of the working class.
4. The inauguration of a system of public industries, public credit to be used for that purpose in order that the workers be secured the full product of their labor.
5. The education of all children up to the age of eighteen years, and state and municipal aid for books, clothing and food.
6. Equal civil and political rights for men and women.
7. The initiative and referendum, proportional representation and the right of recall of representatives by their constituents.

But in advocating these measures as steps in the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of the Co-operative Commonwealth, we warn the working class against the so-called public ownership movements as an attempt of the capitalist class to secure governmental control of public utilities for the purpose of obtaining greater security in the exploitation of other industries and not for the amelioration of the conditions of the working class.

NOTICE.

The National Committee of the Socialist Party has rented permanent headquarters, and all communications should be addressed to LEON GREENBAUM, National Secretary, Room 427 Emilie Building, St. Louis, Mo.

In Union There is Strength.

DELEGATES IN ATTENDANCE AT



Unity Socialist Convention, Indianapolis, Ind., July 29--Aug. 1, 1901.

NOTE: Copies of original photo of above, 8x16 inches, can be obtained for \$1 by addressing Chas. P. Bartzman, 142 S. Illinois St., Indianapolis.

We Are United.

News of the Movement.

The Cause of Socialism Being Advanced by Energetic Workers in Every State.

National Committee.

The new National Committee held its first meeting last Tuesday evening at Room 9, 22 N. 4th street. The entire quorum was present. Arrangements were made for permanent headquarters in the Emille Building. Steps were taken with a view to sending a speaker to the field of the steel strike. A committee was appointed to draft rules for the government of the committee. Next meeting will be held Saturday evening, August 19.

What They Say.

Professor G. D. Herron: "We had a great convention; and the more I think of it the more inspired I am with hope for the future."

J. B. Staley: "I am glad the convention succeeded so well, and I hope nothing further will arise to prevent effecting the unity they planned for."

Fred D. Warren, (Associate Editor Appeal to Reason): "The convention accomplished a splendid work and I believe has given to the Socialists a platform upon which we can all stand and work."

Eugene V. Debs: "I rejoice that we now have a united party. All internal dissension should now cease and all comrades without reference to their previous affiliation, should work together in harmony to build up the party and strengthen it for its great mission."

Vail's Tour.

- August 14 and 15—Denver, Colo.
August 17—Kansas City, Mo.
August 18—St. Louis.
August 19—Peoria, Ill.
August 20—Grand Rapids, Mich.
August 21—Saginaw, Mich.
August 22—Flint, Mich.
August 23—St. Clair, Mich.
August 24—Detroit, Mich.
August 26—Toledo, O.
August 28—Batavia, N. Y.

After Comrade Vail finishes at Batavia, N. Y., he will take his vacation after which he is engaged to tour the State of New Jersey until the election.

Local Everett, Wash., admitted eight new members last week.

Comrade Cameron organized a Local with 17 charter members at Israquah Wash., on July 30.

Rev. Fr. McGrady will speak at Saginaw, Mich., on Labor Day, under the auspices of the Central Labor Union.

H. C. Baker, President of the Seattle, Wash., Building Trades Council, has publicly declared that he will vote the Socialist ticket hereafter.

"The Socialist" of Seattle, Wash., will issue an eight-page edition this week to celebrate the beginning of its second year. It will be filled with cartoons.

A new branch, composed of German workingmen, has been organized in Orange, N. J., largely through the efforts of Comrade Rubimow of Newark. There are seventeen members to start with.

Socialists of Oklahoma Territory elected Comrade Tucker to represent them in the Indianapolis Convention.

but by an unfortunate error in the post office he failed to receive notification of his election in time to attend.

The following candidates for County officers have been nominated by the Socialist party of Philadelphia: District Attorney, Wm. Fenihols; Recorder of Deeds, Frederick Haecker; Clerk of the Quarter Sessions, George Felder; Receiver of Taxes, Frederick Scorsets. Comrades Barnes, Drees and Waite were appointed a campaign committee, with headquarters at 931 Calowhill street.

OHIO.

Cleveland, O., August 3.—At the meeting of the central committee Monday evening the following officers were elected: Organizer, Willard R. Derby; recording and corresponding secretary, Robert Bandlow, financial secretary, Adonis Murschinski; treasurer, Herman Kuss; literary agent, Anthony Schroeder. The district captains reported that about 1,200 signatures have so far been secured. They were urged to push the circulation of petitions with utmost vigor. It was decided that the district captains meet with the central committee on the second and fourth Monday of each month. A committee was appointed to arrange for a picnic about the middle of August.

Under the auspices of the S. D. P. open-air meetings are being held at the corner of Ontario and Michigan streets every Saturday evening. Subscription lists are now circulating to collect funds to carry on a vigorous campaign.

Twenty thousand enrollment blanks will be distributed by the Woman's Federal Labor Union on Labor Day. The active members in the W. F. L. U. are Socialists. Everybody is awaiting the result of the unity convention.

ILLINOIS.

Chicago Socialists are engaging in a remarkable off-year campaign. Their organization work is carried on in an admirable manner. About twenty-five street meetings are held every week. The city is divided into districts for the purpose of propaganda. Here is how last week's report from one of the divisions, the North Side, reads:

The Wednesday evening meeting at Oak and Franklin streets was a complete success, about one hundred persons listened to the speakers. Seventy-five Calls were sold and a collection was taken.

Thursday evening meeting at Washington Square. Three hundred persons listened to Comrade Berlyn making a splendid address. One hundred Calls were distributed and a collection of one dollar and fifty-eight cents was taken.

Friday evening the meeting at corner Ravine and Diversey was addressed by Comrade Chas. Sand. A collection was taken and fifty Calls distributed. Two new members were secured.

Sunday at 4:30 p. m. the meeting at Center and N. Clark failed. The cable system broke down and the repairers working in that neighborhood with horses and teams caused such a noise and turmoil no one could listen so we

were forced to adjourn until next Sunday.

The Sunday night meeting at Wrightwood and Sheffield was not held on account of the weather.

Tuesday evening a good crowd listened to Comrades Morris and Baur speaking at the corner of North ave. and North Clark. A collection was taken and Calls distributed. Two subscriptions for the Call were taken.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Wm. A. Kennedy is now business manager of the Haverhill "Social Democrat," enabling Comrade Edlin to give his whole time as editor.

The State Committee of Massachusetts has called the official caucus of the party for Friday, August 30, to elect delegates to the State and various district conventions.

News From Boston.

Socialists have every reason to congratulate themselves upon the results of their agitation. That the Socialist movement is becoming popular among the American people is a fact beyond a doubt. Only those who are active workers in the great cause of the working people can realize the change that is taking place in the minds of the proletariat.

The East Boston comrades had their first open air meeting on Central square Wednesday evening. Comrade Spero addressed an audience of about 200 working people. Mrs. Merrifield of Boston will speak Wednesday, July 31.

Ward 8 Branch came in line, and held its first meeting on Merrimac Square, Friday evening. The speakers of the evening were Comrades Mose Town and Patrick O'Neil.

The meetings on the Boston Common were well attended. Comrade Joseph Spero acted as chairman of the meeting. After speaking for about three quarters of an hour, he introduced Mrs. Merrifield, who spoke for about an hour. Following Mrs. Merrifield spoke Comrade C. H. White of Boston.

The 25th of August will be the day of the picnic that will be held in the new Central Park Dedham.

E. B. OREPS.

CALIFORNIA.

Comrade Emil Liess will now devote himself to the business management of "Advance" and Comrade James J. Noel has been elected editor.

The First Annual Basket Picnic given by the Oakland and Alameda Locals and the Karl Marx Club of Golden Gate was held Sunday at Leona tents, the comrades and friends attending making a joyous, sociable gathering of quite large proportions.

The "Advance" of San Francisco made its appearance last week in sixteen-page form and full of good Socialist reading matter. The subscription price has been raised to one dollar a year.

Murray and Roche.

Comrades Murray and Roche, who are making a tour of California, write

to "Advance" under date of July 25, as follows:

On the Coast Road, between San Diego and Santa Ana, there are few towns, and none of any size. Nevertheless, we found a most enthusiastic body of Socialists waiting to receive us at Del Mar, where a Sunday picnic had been arranged for our benefit. Some of the comrades drove as far as twelve and fifteen miles to take part in the gathering, at least half of them being Germans and comrades of many years standing. Songs were sung and resolutions given, winding up with a hot debate between the speakers and a Democratic office-holder, who did good service by opposing us.

I must not forget to record the enthusiastic wind-up of our San Diego meetings. For our last evening in the city the plaza had been obtained and its band-stand lighted by electricity. Chairs were obtained for the ladies, and the crowd addressed by Comrades Helphingstine, McKee, Roche and myself. Comrade Mrs. Anna F. Smith was present and made a short telling speech showing her wonderfully preserved energy and revolutionary spirit.

At Oceanside we met a chilling frost, from the fact that everybody goes to bed in that town at 7:5.

From Oceanside almost to Santa Ana, a distance of fifty miles, we drove through a desert. Not a natural desert, but one of those caused by private ownership; several hundred thousand acres belonging to two or three landlords. Many miles have to be driven without water and the county road bashfully skirts three sides of a five-thousand-acre grain field. Instead of saving half the distance by a cut across, not so with the railroad, however; that corporate interest sails along in a straight and an easy grade, leaving the general public perfectly free to compete on a road twice as long and seven times as hilly.

But in Santa Ana we have found balm for all our wounds, and our experiences here are worth recounting in detail.

On Tuesday, Roche and I commenced advertising a series of three street meetings; Roche distributing handbills and I parading the streets with a banner displayed from my wheel. Roche struck oil first: A dozen of men were nothing loth to take up Socialism instead, denouncing us as disturbers of the peace in no mild terms. After the town Marshall had twice cleared the sidewalk of the gathering crowd we concluded the impromptu meeting by offering to pay our most determined opponent, L. D. Gowen, \$5 to debate the merits of Socialism with us at a street meeting to be held the following night. The challenge was accepted with great eagerness.

The City Marshall, evidently fearing the Social revolution about to break out in Santa Ana, then warned us that he would break up any meeting that threatened to block the streets and advised us to hire a hall.

The first night's propoganda meeting was most successful, a large crowd attending to whom we advertised the debate for the following night. Just before we opened up a constable stepped up to us, and said he had orders to prevent us from speaking on the main street. "What," we demanded, "cannot we speak on the same corner that the Salvation Army is occupying?" "That" or "ers," said the gentleman in blue, and so, lingering the few dollars in our pockets, and wondering if it was sufficient bail money, we proceeded to speak from the Salvation Army corner. Nothing happened, however, and the official bluff failed in its effect.

Wednesday night saw a crowd of men and women; on foot and in carriages, gathering long before the appointed time; the affair had been well advertised in the daily paper. Roche was chosen to represent our cause, and Owen opened by affirming "that Socialism was not for the best interests of the people."

It is needless to recount his arguments, nor the brilliant reply made by Roche; sufficient to say that the crowd blocked the street until ten o'clock and long after the debate had been ended continued to pour questions at us as to the why, how and when of Socialism.

NEW YORK.

Geiger's Tour.

Comrade Geiger's coming dates for open-air agitation meetings are announced as follows:

- August 16, Utica, N. Y.; 12th Oneida, N. Y.; 13th, Syracuse, N. Y.; 14th, Rochester, N. Y.; 15th, Buffalo, N. Y.

GENERAL COMMITTEE OF GREAT.

Gen. Com. of Greater N. Y.

Jos. W. Dooley and Charles Lane presided in last Saturday's meeting of the General Committee, at which a number of new delegates presented their credentials and eleven applicants were admitted to membership in the party.

The C. E. C. reported visiting the 28th and 30th Assembly Districts, which were found in good condition, and ready to begin an active campaign about the first of September. The 24th A. D. has resolved not to divide into branches.

It was announced that arrangements were being made for five meetings to be held in the near future and addressed by Comrade Nic. Geiger, who is now on an open-air agitation tour. It has been decided to print 100,000 copies of the municipal platform, 100,000 "stickers" bearing the party name, emblem and ticket, and other agitation matter.

Officers for the ensuing term were elected as follows: Organizer, Julius Gerber; recording secretary, Edw. M. Martin; financial secretary, George Finger; treasurer, Wm. J. F. Hanne-mann. City Executive—Job Harriman, Henry Slobodin, Wm. Mally, Ernest Spranger, Charles Lane, T. A. Hopkins and L. D. Mays. Grievance Committee—Wm. Mally, J. Tauffer, Martin I. Phillips, A. Kahn. Auditing Committee—S. Eiges, S. Lederer, H. Walther. Credentials Committee—J. C. Holzer, Hopkins, J. B. Clayton, M. Gunther. Auditing Committee for State Committee—Slobodin, E. Ramm, Lederer. Sergeant-at-Arms, George Guenther.

The organizer reported that 1,014 signatures of members in good standing were affixed to the credentials of the three delegates elected to the Indianapolis Convention and that other comrades representing six votes were also to be present as individuals.

It was decided to hold the ratification meeting for Manhattan at Cooper Union on Saturday, October 12. A committee, consisting of Comrades Hopkins, Clayton and Gerber, was elected to select a place for the Brooklyn ratification meeting. The other boroughs will hold similar meetings.

The organizer was instructed to call a general meeting in the large hall of the Labor Lyceum, to hear the report of the delegates to the National Convention.

In Westchester County.

Here in Peekskill we have the strongest local in this county, exclusive of that part of the county which is included in Greater New York and forms the 34th and 35th A. D. We have thirty-nine members in good standing and large and commodious headquarters. At the last election we polled 137 votes.

During the last two weeks we have had Comrades James Allman with us and have held five very successful meetings, three here in Peekskill, one at Centerville, and one at Verplanck Point. The first meeting in Peekskill

was held at the corner of Park and Division streets on Saturday, July 12. The meeting was attended by an audience of about 250, and Comrade Allman's address was listened to with marked attention and approbation.

The next meeting was held at Verplanck's Point on Friday, July 19. Verplanck's Point is one of the most beautiful spots along the Hudson. Two tall, verdure-like mountains, the Dunderberg and St. Anthony's Nose, tower on either side of the broad blue Hudson, and between the mountains and beside the river lies Verplanck's Point. Lovely as the spot is, it is rendered hideous by capitalism. Brickmaking is the principal industry and the ugly surroundings and the squalid residences of the toilers have degraded this once bright and picturesque old Dutch settlement. Repeated strikes, lowering of wages, a desperate struggle to maintain their union (for many of the brickyard workers belong to the K. of L.) and above all, the defeat of Bryan in the last election, have made the workers discontented and ripe for Socialism. They are mostly Irish-Americans, and up to the last election planned their faith to Bryan. Comrade Allman's subject, "The Passing of the Democratic Party," was therefore most timely. A hotel keeper granted permission to speak from his stoop. Comrade Holmes opened the meeting, and when Allman finished there were at least 350 attentive and appreciative auditors. The audience stood for an hour and a half, and, although we had been told that we could not hold a meeting at the Point, Comrade Allman held them spellbound. This was the first attempt at a Socialist meeting ever made there, and was a remarkable success.

The following day Allman spoke again in Peekskill, and many who had not been to the preceding meeting attended. The subject was "The People vs. The Plutocracy." Again we had a successful meeting.

On Tuesday, July 23, Comrades F. Simmonds, T. W. Phillips and Allman went to Centerville, where a good meeting was held.

The last and best meeting was held in Peekskill on Saturday, July 27. Comrade Allman having spoken there twice before, and the local press having well advertised the meeting, a large crowd was already waiting before we put up the platform. It may be that the large attendance was due to another cause—an original mode of advertising which we adopted. Late in the night before this meeting, Comrades Phillips, Simmonds and Allman went around the town with pieces of chalk and marked announcements for the time and place of the meeting on the bill-boards and even on the sidewalks in the central part of the town. The announcements were accompanied by certain mottoes and epigrams, and next morning the people of Peekskill were astonished and amused at the appropriate nature of some of these sentences. For instance, on a board fence outside a steel foundry was written the following: "The Steel Trust won't let you join your union. Then why the devil don't you join the Steel Trust?" Other mottoes, such as "Save your money and buy a seat in the Senate," "Where's that prosperity?" astonished the natives here.

This local interest to nominate a full town and county ticket.

F. S.

The Comrade.

Copies of the picture of delegates appearing in this issue will soon be on sale at this office for ten cents. Order now.

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