

Sweeps Onward Like a Mighty Wave

Vast Audiences Everywhere

Ovation Upon Ovation Greets Candidate Debs in this Most Remarkable Campaign

Tremendous Meeting in St. Louis

Some idea of the St. Louis meeting of our candidate, held Oct. 9, may be had from the following extracts from a report in a capitalistic daily, the St. Louis Globe-Democrat:

"Eugene V. Debs, candidate for president of the United States on the Social Democratic ticket, last night addressed a mass meeting in Lemp's Park hall, estimated as high as 6,000 people. Caleb Lipscomb, of Liberal, Mo., Social Democratic candidate for governor, also spoke and the speeches were liberally applauded. A torchlight procession in which were 2,500 members, added to the crowd which gathered earlier in the evening and formed an overflow meeting in the pavilion, at which the same speakers spoke. Mr. Debs' address was cheered and applauded. Long before the arrival of Mr. Debs and the other speakers of the evening, a crowd had packed the hall so that standing room was not to be had when J. F. Bergheim, a shoe worker, called the meeting to order at 8 o'clock. After making a brief speech, in which he complimented the followers of Mr. Debs and Social Democracy upon the strides the party had made during the present campaign, Mr. Debs was introduced. He spoke along the lines which have become associated with his name, and he appealed to his hearers to exercise their suffrages in behalf of the party he represents, declaring that only by the success of the principles it advocates can the condition of the laboring class be bettered. In the meantime a torchlight procession, headed by a band and drum corps, was in process of formation at the old French market. William Brand acted as grand marshal. T. M. Putnam, one of the street car strikers and candidate for congress, marched on foot at the head of the parade. When Lemp's park was reached the marchers took possession of the pavilion, Debs having by this time finished speaking in the hall. He was introduced by E. V. Putnam and spoke for half an hour. The same topics came in for his attention, though here his remarks met even greater applause than in the hall. Following Mr. Debs, Caleb Lipscomb addressed the gathering. He took up the issues made prominent in the platform of the party in Missouri, discussing industrial and trust conditions in the state and pledging himself to do all in his power to prevent class legislation should he be elected."

Speaking of his meeting Mr. Debs said: "If all the people who come to our meetings will vote the ticket the result will be astonishing. I feel confident that the party will receive large accessions this year, though the loss of the older parties will be equally divided."

The Westliche Post, St. Louis, gave a three-column report of the meeting and demonstration and printed a two-column half-tone cut of the presidential candidate.

Enthusiasm at Pana

Comrade J. A. Bruell writes of the Pana meeting as follows: "Pana voters turned out en masse to hear the great apostle of Socialism, Eugene V. Debs, deliver his masterly address here on Monday evening. The meeting started at 8 o'clock, but at 7 o'clock all seats were filled, and when the meeting started over 600 people had assembled—all that could wedge their way into the hall. The speech was interrupted by outbursts of enthusiasm that lasted several minutes at a time. Democrats and republicans both agree that it was the best speech delivered here during the campaign. Debs' name is on every tongue and Socialism is being discussed on every street corner. The democratic paper ignored the meeting before and after."

Following is what the Pana Beacon Light said of the meeting:

"Eugene V. Debs, the leader of the Social Democratic party and its candidate for president of the United States, addressed a big audience at the old Hayward opera house last night. The crowd was made up of Social Democrats, democrats and republicans, who had gathered to listen to the apostle of labor and

liberty. It was an orderly crowd, and listened to what Mr. Debs had to say with interest. The address lasted nearly two hours. Mr. Debs referred sarcastically to the claims of the democrats that the Social Democratic campaign fund is being put up by Mark Hanna. "We try to emancipate humanity," he said, "and they say we have been bought."

Debs at Kansas City

The Kansas City meeting was a sweeping success. It was held in the Turner hall the sides of which almost bulged out from the over-crowding. The Star began its report thus:

"If Mr. Bryan is opposed to private monopoly he is opposed to private ownership. If he is opposed to private ownership he is a Socialist. If he is not opposed to private ownership or all natural monopolies he favors the capitalist class. There can be no middle ground for him."

"Thus declared Eugene V. Debs, Social Democratic candidate for President, in a speech at Turner hall last night. Mr. Debs arraigned both of the old political parties. It seemed to be half expected that he would make a vigorous attack on the administration of President McKinley, but the severity with which he handled Mr. Bryan seemed to surprise many of his hearers."

"Turner hall was packed and an overflow meeting on the outside was addressed by Carl Brown of Coxe army fame. Mr. Debs' audience was composed largely of workmen and there was a good sprinkling of women and girls. A number of merchants were also present."

"Mr. Debs was introduced amid vociferous cheering by Garrett Fulvoe, a member of the Jackson county Social Democratic central committee, which arranged the meeting."

Comrade Clemens also spoke, making a fine presentation.

Taxed the Hall at Wichita

Of the Wichita meeting, the Wichita Daily Eagle gave over two columns, referring to the meeting and speaker in the following words:

"If ever the Garfield hall was crowded it was packed last night by people who turned out to hear the candidate for President on the Socialist ticket, Eugene V. Debs. While the hall was crowded, Debs could have filled the Auditorium, and owing to a mistake in regard to the place of speaking, many were disappointed and went to their homes not knowing that the man was at the Garfield hall."

"People were surprised at the appearance of Debs. He is a nice appearing man. He has a good countenance. He is bald headed and, as one man said last night, reminds one of Bill Nye, only he is better looking. After all that one could say about Eugene V. Debs he has an attractive personality. Every person present last night stayed in the hall until Debs concluded his speech. His language in the main was interesting. He rapped both parties. He paid no particular attention as to where his blows landed and when they did land a cheer went up from his audience, whether it was republican, democrat, populist or not."

"Perhaps no character which has been in Wichita for a long period of time has interested Wichita people as much as did Debs. They had heard about him, read of him, talked about him, but as far as Debs himself was concerned, Wichita people did not get a chance to see him until last night. The meeting was in charge of Dr. W. L. Rose."

The Wichita Eagle in advance of the meeting there said, among other things:

"Eugene V. Debs, candidate for President on the Socialist National ticket, will speak at the Auditorium in this city to-night. This is the first time during the present campaign that a presidential candidate has made his appearance in this section of the state. Debs has the reputation of being a brainy man and the ideas which he is imparting under the Socialist movement is new to the people of this state. The Socialist party has a following, however, in this county. Since the announcement of the coming of Debs to the city, there has been considerable curiosity evinced among the people of all parties to know just in what manner Debs will handle the issues of the campaign from a Socialistic standpoint. The democrats are inclined to think that it will amount to nothing, but at all events he will have an audience composed of thinking people."

Capitalist Trickery at Topeka

The Debs meeting at Topeka was a magnificent one, the new Auditorium being packed to the ceiling. Comrade G. C. Clemens presided and introduced the speaker. The papers studiously avoided so much as a brief mention of the meeting, and the bill poster did not put up the bills given him. Comrade Clemens, with his well known power for cutting criticism, denounced the whole outfit in scathing terms and the audience cheered wildly, stood up and yelled when he characterized the old parties as rotten to the core. Comrade Debs spoke for two hours and was listened to with marked attention and demonstrative approval. At the close of the meeting the crowd seized Debs and almost tore him to pieces in its exuberance. A feature of the evening was the presence of the members of the grievance committee of the Board of Locomotive Firemen representing the entire Santa Fe system. They were in session in Topeka and adjourned to be at the meeting. There were many other railroad men present, and when Comrade Clemens said in his speech that the three thousand railway men employed at Topeka were the friends of Eugene V. Debs and would resent at the polls the insult of the capitalist papers in not sending a reporter to such a great meeting, there was a rising demonstration that fairly shook the building.

Colony's Welcome to Debs

Fort Scott, Kan., Oct. 11.—The entire Socialist colony of Freedom, in this county, drove five miles to-day to greet Eugene V. Debs, its candidate for President, as he passed through Fulton on the train. The colonists carried transparencies and a large crayon portrait of Debs and Clemens, the Socialist candidate for governor. The train would not stop long enough for Debs to speak.

Notes of Western Tour

Debs and Clemens are stirring Kansas from center to circumference. The fusionists who have tasted the blood of capitalist office, are howling in impotent rage. On with the revolution!

In his Kansas campaign Comrade Debs had an amusing experience. At a certain station (it shall be nameless, as also the railroad, for obvious reasons), a crowd had gathered to see the presidential candidate. The train only stopped a minute, but the engineer, who was a veteran of the A. R. U. strike, found it easy to discover that there was something wrong with the engine that required about fifteen minutes' tinkering to put in shape. Debs got in a red-hot Socialist speech, and the train pulled out with everybody cheering.

The dinner hour at Fort Scott, Kan., where the train stopped twenty minutes, offered Comrade Debs a chance to address the large crowd from a baggage truck.

Winfield, Kan., was well represented at the station. Debs and Clemens spoke to the crowd from the rear platform of the train.

The campaign in Kansas is of the cyclone variety. Comrade Clemens, our candidate for governor, is touring the state with Debs and they are speaking to large crowds at the railway stations where stops are made. The Associated Press is significantly silent about this remarkable campaign and the mighty outpouring of the people all over the Sunflower State.

The Debs meetings in Kansas were big in spite of such obstacles as capitalism was able to throw in their way. The bill posters refused to put up the bills for the meetings, and those that were posted by the extra exertions of comrades were torn down by people in the pay of the politicians of both old parties. This same sort of thing is being systematically done all over the country, but our party has tremendous meetings ever where just the same. The attitude of the railroads is also becoming manifest and the evidences show that they are concertedly fighting us.

While at Wichita Comrade Debs received the following dispatch:

"Geary, O. T.—Greeting and best wishes. Sorry cannot hear you to-night. Oklahoma will speak in November."
"E. T. Tucker."

The Toledo Blade, administration organ, is making all kinds of fun of Mayor Jones because of his taking the stump along with Bryan, even charging him with neglect of his official duties. This isn't very serious considering that all office-holding politicians are open to the same charge.

Old Parties Getting Uneasy

Admit they Cannot Figure Out the Debs Vote in the States of The Middle West

Democrats Worried

Under a flaring heading: "Is Debs' Stronghold," the Chicago News last week published an interview with Chairman Jones of the National Democratic committee, in which he admitted that the Debs' vote was a source of worry, but insisting that its strength in Illinois would be centered in Chicago. Evidently he doesn't want to give the mining district too much encouragement. The article is as follows:

"Democratic leaders do not attempt longer to conceal their anxiety over the Debs' vote, and Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee, stated today that he believes Chicago is the strongest Debs city in the entire country. What worries the Democratic leaders is their absolute inability to size up the vote that will be cast for the Socialist-Democrat candidate in the doubtful states. Throughout the middle west the Democrats admit that their ranks will furnish the great bulk of the votes that are cast for Debs next month, except in Indiana, where they assert that Debs is strongest among the workmen in the natural gas belt. This is a Republican stronghold."

"I confess that the Debs vote is an unknown quantity so far as I have been able to discover," said Senator Jones today. "I cannot find anybody else who knows any more about the probable size of the vote Debs will poll than I do. I don't know what truth there is in the assertion that Debs will draw heavily from the Democrats in the coal mining district down in the central and southern portion of Illinois. It is my opinion that Debs is strongest right here in Chicago, and at that I don't anticipate that he will poll a dangerously heavy vote here."

Republicans Too

And now it is the Republicans who are frightened about Indiana. Witness the following dispatch to the Chicago Record, and note also the Republican trick it exposes, a trick that by their own admission has given them the worst of it:

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 11.—The Republicans of Indiana who appreciate the political situation are badly scared. Witness the words of one upon whose efforts depends the capture of the farmer vote, which is considered necessary to Republican victory in the state:

"The lethargy of the majority of the Republican managers in Indiana is threatening us with disaster. The Democrats are spending more money in this state than we are. The railroad employes are almost solid for Bryan. They scoff at prosperity, because while the roads have made more money since 1896 than ever before, wages have not been raised and the employes are discontented."

"In the rural districts we planned to aid Debs because we thought he would draw largely from the Democratic party. But we were fooled. He has drawn mostly from the Republican party. The small storekeeper and well-to-do farmer will not contribute to the campaign fund. They say: 'Why don't you get your money from the trusts? That is the interest that profits most by the McKinley administration.' Our sole chance of carrying Indiana lies in the farmer vote, and while we have made gains there, I doubt seriously whether they are enough to offset the loss in the towns."

"But the question is, can we bring out the farmer vote that we have won. Rain on election day will probably defeat McKinley in Indiana. It is sure to be close. A sick hog will keep one farmer from the polls, and 100 sick hogs may give the state to Bryan."

A Two-Edged Sword

And still the speculation as to the Social Democratic vote goes merrily on. The Kansas City Times does some wild guessing, as follows:

"Realizing that the labor vote was lost to them in a number of the debatable states, the republicans conceived the idea of encouraging Debs, figuring that every vote he received would come from the ranks of organized labor, and every vote would be one less for Mr.

Bryan. Of late they have begun to realize that the Debs vote is a two-edged sword, and that it cuts both ways. Mr. Debs recently made an excursion into the natural gas belt in Indiana, and was greeted by large audiences of working men employed in the factories there. The republicans were jubilant until they discovered that the majority of these men voted for Mr. McKinley four years ago, impelled thereto by a belief that they were voting for prosperity, 'full dinner pails,' fat savings bank accounts and all that. They have not received what they consider their share of the heralded McKinley prosperity; sometimes their dinner pails were not very well filled, and their savings bank accounts have not grown to such proportions as to tempt dishonest bank officials. When the republicans realized that the votes which Mr. Debs would get in the gas belt would come from Mr. McKinley's plurality of four years ago, they saw that in Mr. Debs they had, like Frankenstein, constructed a monster that was destroying them. But they were game, and are still encouraging the Social Democracy movement and depending upon it to pull their chestnuts out of the fire in Illinois and Indiana.

"The democratic leaders are not worrying about the Debs vote. They frankly admit that they cannot with any degree of certainty estimate its strength, but that it will be heavy enough to materially affect their chances of success in any state they do not for a moment consider a possibility. Senator Jones said yesterday he was unable to discover anywhere that Debs would poll a dangerously large vote."

"I have heard a good deal of talk about the Debs vote," he said, "but I do not believe it will be nearly as large as the republicans would have us believe. At any rate, I see no reason why it should be drawn more largely from the democrats than from the republicans."

Kansas Pops Startled

Topeka, Oct. 10.—The fusion managers in Kansas were somewhat surprised to-day to learn that George D. Herron, of Chicago, had come out for Debs for President and had contributed \$500 towards his campaign fund. Herron has been a regular idol among the Socialists faction of the populist party in Kansas. John Breadthall has insisted that Herron is one of the greatest men in this country. He has fairly worshipped him in the past. He will probably revise his opinion in the event that Herron comes to Kansas and makes some speeches for Debs and Clemens. An effort is being made to get him here. —Kansas City Journal.

Likens Debs to Lincoln

The Rev. Frank De Witt Talmadge, D. D., of Jefferson Park M. E. church, Chicago, preached a sermon on the coming election and the presidential candidates last Sunday, in the course of which he took occasion to pay a rather unusual, yet well deserved compliment to the Social Democratic nominee. He singled Comrade Debs out from the whole list for a special and beautiful tribute to his sincerity and worthiness. The Rev. Talmadge is a large improvement on his sire, the czar-eulogizer.

His reference to the candidates was, in part, as follows:

"In the first place the signs of the times tell us we ought to thank God because we have honest candidates. Never since the country was started has there been purer or better men nominated by the different parties than those presented now. The Republican party with President McKinley at its head; the Democratic party with William J. Bryan; the Prohibition party with John G. Woolley, and the Socialistic party with Eugene Debs, have all honored their country by honoring themselves. AND AMONG ALL THESE FOUR MEN THERE IS NO HONESTER ONE THAN EUGENE V. DEBS. I heard him speak at a great mass meeting in Central Music Hall. Among all the speakers whom I have ever heard there has not been one which came nearer to my idea of Abraham Lincoln than Eugene Debs."

HE COULDN'T DELIVER SOCIAL DEMOCRATS

Failing to Reap the Harvest Sown,
Editor Hearst Looks for Ways
to Block the Socialist
Advance

GIVES HIS GAME DEAD AWAY

Wants Certain Measures Adopted to Delay
The Coming of the Co-Operative
Commonwealth

When the New York Journal was begun by Hearst he undertook to make it the especial pet of the large, but scattered, radical element in the country, and to have his radicalism as scientific and "startling" as possible, he employed several well known Socialists to write his editorials, and gave them carte blanche to write as radical as they liked. Little he cared how much forbidden truth they told so long as the people liked it and it brought shekels into the Hearst coffers. The most notable of those who came to the Journal's editorial staff was the late Laurence Gronlund, long to live in the memory of men as author of "The Co-operative Commonwealth," and other Socialistic books. Then there was Arthur Brisbane, son of Albert Brisbane, of Fourierite fame, a Socialist less known than Gronlund, but just as sharp and cultured a writer. And Herbert Casson was another, and so on. The Journal's editorials caught on in great shape, and people imbibed new ideas, new hope and better guidance from them, but the coin came in, and Hearst cared not. It is true that these Socialist writers in the Journal's pay were a little cautious. They never quite pounded in the logical conclusions of their articles strong enough, but still they were good stuff, as the saying goes.

However, Mr. Hearst got ambitious politically, and then came some embarrassments. He thought at first that he could swing the Socialists of the country round to the Bryan camp, and he tried to do it, but it didn't work for shucks. Bryan and Socialism didn't dovetail and the Journal—and its twin, the Chicago American—discovered that it could not ride the two horses successfully at once, and so it prepared to come down from its menage act as gracefully as possible, and it did so in a long editorial entitled, "The Socialism of the Trusts." At best it was a labored effort to hide a retreat, an attempt to throw dust in the eyes of those who had been made quasi-Socialists by the Journal editorials. And the interesting thing about it is that the editorial is calculated to make more Socialists, instead of throwing them off the track.

Cut down a little, for the sake of brevity, the editorial is as follows:
"The American Republic was built upon the foundation of individual enterprise. This old economic order, which has produced what we know as the American character, with all its vigor, audacity and self-reliance, is threatened from two sides. The avowed Socialists would take all business out of the hands of private citizens and intrust it to public officials. The trusts would take it out of the hands of ordinary men and give it to a few monopolists.

"In so far as the conduct of the national industries is concerned, there is no difference between state Socialism and trust Socialism. Both abolish individual enterprise in business. Both reduce the population to the position of employees. But there is a great difference in the distribution of the product, and in the effects on national happiness and character. State Socialism gives everything produced to the workers. Trust Socialism gives the workers the lowest wages for which they can be induced to labor and turns over everything else to a handful of capitalists. Under State Socialism the employe is a self-respecting public official who works for no man, but for the whole community, of which he is a citizen equally with his superior officer. Under trust socialism the employe is a servant. He is working for men who stand on an entirely different level from his own. There is no possibility of winning promotion that shall put him on their grade.

"By all its traditions the democratic party is pledged to the maintenance of the American system of individual enterprise as far as possible. The ideal of its founders was a state of society in which every man should be his own master. But due regard must be paid to the course of social development. The tendency toward the concentration of industries in many directions cannot be and ought not to be resisted. Where an industry has passed beyond the stage in which competitive, go-as-you-please management can secure the best results for the public, it ought to be organized under a single control. But in that case, as a rule, that control should be directed by public authority.

"In other words, where the progress of events has made an infusion of So-

cialism unavoidable, the democracy prefers state Socialism to trust Socialism. (1)

"That is the case, for instance, in the matter of the telegraphs. The telegraph business is organized on a thoroughly Socialistic basis. A single vast system extends its wires from Key West to Puget Sound. Competition is practically non-existent and individual enterprise entirely so. In such circumstances private control is wholly mischievous. In every respect except its management and the distribution of its profits the telegraph system is a public enterprise, and the process of nationalization ought to be made complete.

"So of the railroads. We have not yet reached the single railroad trust that is to control all the transportation routes of the country, but things are moving that way so rapidly that the end is plainly in sight. Already we have single men in command of railroad systems greater than the whole mileage of important European countries. Half a dozen men could get together about a lunch table and dictate the policy of all the roads in the United States.

"The railroads of the country employ a million men—one-fifteenth of all the voters of the Union—representing a population nearly equal to that of the state of New York. These men constitute a force too formidable to be under any control but that of the nation. We talk about the dangers of militarism, from a standing army of a hundred thousand men, but here is a standing army of a million men—the picked men of the country for vigor, courage and endurance. By the side of such forces how petty were the little bands of men-at-arms with which the Colonna and the Orsini terrorized Rome in the Middle Ages!

"The railroads not only control the largest organized force of workers in the United States, but they control practically all the industries in the country. By their alliance with the trusts they are helping to kill off competition everywhere. They built up the Standard Oil combination by discriminating rates and persecution of rivals until now the creature is greater than its creator. They have maintained the monopoly of the sugar trust. They uniformly use their power to build up great combinations and destroy individual enterprise.

"The railroad system has passed beyond the competitive stage of organization, and therefore it ought to belong to the public. Under national control, with discriminations abolished and a fair field opened to all, IT WOULD HELP TO DELAY THE ADVANCE OF SOCIALISM IN OTHER DIRECTIONS.

"Meanwhile it should not be forgotten that THE ONLY PARTY THAT CAN LOGICALLY OPPOSE THE GENERAL ADOPTION OF STATE SOCIALISM IS THE DEMOCRACY. It is the only guardian of the competitive system. The trusts have deprived their friends of every argument against Socialism. They have trampled on the principle of individual enterprise; they have proved that the national organization of industry is practicable, and they have carried it out in the most offensive form—a form in which the masses do all the work and the few absorb all the profits.

"An advocate of the trusts must be either a Socialist or a pirate. The man who abhors piracy and still clings to so much of individual enterprise AS CAN BE PRESERVED in our stage of development must of necessity be a democrat." (1)

There is some very specious reasoning in the above. It is an attempt to confuse the voter as to what Socialism is. He is made to think that it is State Socialism that the Social Democrats want, which is untrue. State Socialism is the thing that will be resorted to by capitalism when it finds the Socialistic demand among the people so insistent that it must be met. We will be checkmated with Bismarck Socialism, with autocratic Socialism, as a means to give capitalism a little longer lease of life. The enemies of Socialism always take pains to call it State Socialism. The Journal says the democratic party is the guardian of what there is left of individual "enterprise" in our present society. This is rich. Before the Socialists get through democracy's ward will have so shriveled that the Bryans and other office hunters will have deserted and tied up to some new prejudices. Meanwhile we smile.

Pres. Edward Boyce, editor of the official organ of the Western Federation of Miners, prints a signed card in the current issue of that magazine, declaring that "the only logical candidates for president and vice-president that workingmen can CONSCIENTIOUSLY SUPPORT and be true to themselves," are the candidates of the Social Democratic party. He treats the old parties scathingly, showing how capitalism uses them, republicans or democrats alike, to crush labor.

Hearst's Chicago American printed a garbled version of the resolutions passed by the national convention of brewery workers in which they declared for Debs and Harriman, left out all reference to our party and candidates and made it appear to be an endorsement of Bryan.

BLOODTHIRSTY TEDDY'S ROUGH RANTING

Is After Workingmen in Same Spirit
as he Branded Cattle and Shot
His Fellow Humans

LOW VIEW OF HUMAN NATURE

Roosevelt and Bryan at the Same Game
and Only Gudgeons will Bite—Eugene
V. Debs The Only Hope

By Jacob Hafl

Of all the ridiculous phases of the present presidential campaign, the Don Quixotic triumphal tour of Teddy Roosevelt, the remarkable, resplendent, retaliatory, rhomboidal rough rider and his retinue of roughs, who were saved from annihilation by the colored troops at San Juan hill; of all the morbid appeals to American manhood for support and veneration, this little tittle-tattle Te Deum Teddy toadism takes the whole cake.

Think of it, you sober men of sound, common sense, a man at the close of the nineteenth century going about a so-called enlightened and Christian country, boasting of his willingness to kill his fellowmen, and waving the scalps of his past victims in the American voter's face, and asking to be elected to second place at the head of a great country.

How much difference between this bombastic, triumphal march of bloody splendor and sounding brass of Teddy and his mob and some old barbarous chief going about through the jungles of heathendom with a dozen bleeding human heads reared on bamboo poles, and naked criers announcing at the entrance of every squalid village: "Behold the man who delights in blood! The man who kills for pleasure! Behold the bleeding heads of his last victims, who were slain by his mighty hand! Great is Pot-belly Jackasso, king of the Gudgeons!"

Nonsense, do you say? Well, is it any more nonsensical than Roosevelt's appeal to American manhood? What has this man done for his country, or for humanity, outside of his rough rider fiasco at San Juan hill? Has he ever in all his miserable and insignificant life given birth to a single thought that could be applied to any social or political reform? Has he ever advocated one single idea or theory for bettering the condition of the American laboring man? Has he ever condemned child labor, or the enslavement of American women?

Our wives, mothers, sisters, sweethearts, daughters are every year driven in larger herds into the slave mills of capital, and yet this great Teddy overlooks it all, and only asks the voters to look upon him and live, the same as the children of Israel were commanded to look up to the brazen serpent in the Egyptian wilderness.

What a farce! Have we drifted back to the days of war and conquest, when the women went crying through the streets, "Saul hath slain his thousands, and David his tens of thousands!" I thought the days of brute force were past, but Teddy has resurrected the ghosts of barbarism and is trying to pose as the most holy ghost of them all. The only redeeming feature about Teddy is our genuine faith in the solemn fact that he never killed anybody to a noticeable extent. Yet Teddy sees nobody worth talking about but the men who have died on the field of battle. The American workingman has no grievance, no reason to kick. He was born a slave, and must be satisfied with his condition, or get off the earth.

And, as a companion farce comedy troupe, playing jingoism on the political platform, our great reformer, W. J. Bryan, looks over Teddy's bloody battlefields and sees only the living Filipino struggling for liberty. Bryan is a far-sighted man. He sees nothing wrong at home, except that a few of the competitive forces have grown into such big fish that they are devouring the dear little competitive fishes he loves so well.

Bryan does not believe in any more rights for the laboring man. He only wants to see capital in small lots protected from capital in large gobs. Labor does not need anything but lots of work. Laboring men are slaves, and they must not think that because they are Democrats they have any right to an inheritance on earth. The earth belongs to capital—to capital in small quantities. Bryan is opposed to billionaires, but he wants quite an army of millionaires. He wants capital to stop crushing small capitalists, but he gives it full permission to grind labor at its own sweet will.

But marching beside these two fakirs who are spreading their halo of jingoism, we find Eugene V. Debs, at the head of the Social Democratic ticket, standing on a platform that promises labor all it produces. A platform that assures the laboring man that the mistake is not the Creator's, but through just such scheming politicians as Roosevelt and Bryan have the poor been robbed of their inheritance on earth.

With due veneration for all the dead who died in the cause of human liberty, and with heartfelt sympathy for all the living anywhere on this greed-cursed ball, who are struggling for liberty and justice, our candidate and our platform recognizes the cause of liberty and justice at home as the paramount issue.

How long, great God! how long will human reason become choked on chaff? How long will the humbug and the fakir grow fat on our sweat and blood and toil, while we eat the crust of accursed slavery and cheer the dealers in human flesh who lead us to the public block, like cattle, every year?
Jersey Shore, Pa.

To Workingmen

Workingmen and workingwomen produce all the wealth of the world.

Up to the present age they have been robbed by a leisure class of non-producers of a greater per cent of their wealth. Chattel slave owners of ancient times took all the wealth of their slaves; less a small amount necessary to keep them alive.

Feudal landlords owned the earth and the serfs thereto attached; men thought they were free, but they were not.

Modern capitalists own the machinery—the tools of production and distribution—and the workingmen and women, depending on wages from the capitalists for working the machines they themselves invented and made, are still enslaved to a leisure class of non-producers.

Chattel slavery was abolished and free citizenship, as then understood, was established.

Feudalism has passed away and a more or less politically free citizenship has taken its place.

Wage-slavery still remains. Is there any hope of abolishing it? Read further.

The working people abolished slavery in first one country and then another; the same with kings and feudal lords. This was not done at one time, or with very great success, for they overthrew one set of rulers only to uphold another set of rulers, that is to say, of non-producers.

Capitalism cannot be overcome by removing one capitalist and upholding another. Capitalism reaches out, around the world, it unites Earl Li in China with Krupp of Germany; the czar of Russia; Carnegie, the Scotch-American nobleman and steel magnate; Vanderbilt and all other owners of the tools of production and distribution, of land and capital.

Capitalism knows no country.

Neither does Socialism.

Capitalism aims to preserve the safety of a leisure class by the slavery of the wealth producers.

Socialism aims to preserve for the workers the wealth they produce.

The leisure class has heretofore been divided; different sets of rulers were apparently opposed to each other and the wealth producers were engaged in the useless task of turning the government over from one to another—the "ins" and the "outs."

But capitalism is international, and the working class begins to see it.

Socialism has also become international and the leisure class begins to fear it.

Socialism does not deal with the "ins" and the "outs."

Socialists are not concerned in the see-saw game between Republicans and Democrats.

Socialism is against capitalism.

Socialism is in the line of evolution of progress.

Capitalism is satisfied with conditions as they are, because the leisure class that composes it is well satisfied to receive the wealth of the working class.

The leisure class has, in truth, always been united, but machine ownership by capitalists was necessary to make this union of interests among the leisure class apparent to the wealth producers.

The working class interests are opposed to capitalism the world over, and the days of chattel-slavery, serfdom, and wage-slavery, in the interests of a leisure class, are growing less as the working class understands Socialism.

The working class is justly opposed to slavery or a system that gives a greater per cent of wealth to the leisure class, and, very naturally, any change of system must come from the working class, as it always has in the past.

International capitalism would give to the leisure class all wealth, less a small amount necessary to keep the producer alive.

International Socialism would secure to the working class all the wealth it produces.

The large capitalists will vote for capitalism—for Republicanism.

The small capitalists (desiring to be large capitalists) will vote for capitalism—for Democracy.

The wealth producers should vote for Socialism.

Vote for the Social Democratic party and its candidate for president, Eugene V. Debs, who said:

"It is infinitely better to vote for freedom and fail than to vote for slavery and succeed." HORSESHOE JOE.

The Debs-Herron pamphlet is sold at \$3 a hundred, \$15 a thousand.

Says Rockefeller is The Peer of Shakespeare, Tra La!

According to Dr. Oscar L. Triggs, professor of literature at the University of Chicago, England, Greece and Rome are by no means the only countries of the world which have produced men of genius, whose works will make them immortal.

Dr. Triggs believes that in John D. Rockefeller and George M. Pullman America has produced men who are not only the peers of Shakespeare, Homer and Dante, in creative genius, but men who are their superiors because of the more practical value of their efforts. He rejoices in the trusts which these men have labored to form, and says they are a part of the very nature of things. Politics, too, he says, will eventually be one great trust.

In a lecture to his class in American literature yesterday Prof. Triggs said: "I am tired of hearing America criticised for its lack of artistic sense and creative power. Hereafter when people ask me who among Americans have shown a really wonderful creative genius and stand out head and shoulders above other men as Shakespeare does I shall point to John D. Rockefeller and George M. Pullman.—Chicago Record.

Tammany to Feast Mr. Bryan

New York, Oct. 9.—Richard Choker has planned a love feast to signalize William J. Bryan's first visit east in the campaign of 1900. At a meeting in Tammany hall tonight it was announced that a dinner would be given to Mr. Bryan at 5 o'clock in the afternoon of Oct. 16, in the Moorish rooms of the Hoffman house. Mr. Croker will preside. The dinner pail brigade having dined out of its tin cans at an earlier hour, will not be invited.

Wastes and Profits of Competition

Wabash, Ind., Oct. 9.—The stupendous task of destroying an industry representing an outlay of \$2,000,000 five years ago was begun today in the removal of the six-inch pipe line which starts in Nottingham township, Wells county, and runs westward 150 miles to the oil refineries at Momence, Ill. The abandonment of the line, which was built by Michael and John Cudahy, is said to be due to its purchase by the Standard Oil Company, to compete with which it was constructed. Through the transfer of the property the Cudahys are said to have cleared \$1,000,000 each. The Kankakee refineries will be closed.

Tires of a Hopeless Fight

According to the following dispatch Monnett of Ohio, the man who raised the hopes of thoughtless radicals by his legal fights on the trusts has acknowledged his defeat by going over to Bryan. Now he wants revenge, not having deep vision enough to see the Socialists' way out of the difficulty.

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 9.—Former Attorney-General Frank S. Monnett has joined the Bryan column. Trusts are responsible for the new allegiance. Mr. Monnett for many years held office as a Republican, and during his administration as the state's legal representative he brought many suits to dissolve what he judged to be illegal combinations of capital. In none of these actions was he successful, and he was much piqued over his numerous failures.

From Humane Motives—Of Course

Chicago, Oct. 10.—Hereafter trainmen on the eastern division of the Chicago & Alton railroad will not be required to work WHEN THEY NEED REST. A. Griggs, superintendent of the division, with headquarters at Bloomington, Ill., has issued an impracticable order to trainmasters, roundhouse foremen and yardmasters on the division to that effect. By his action Superintendent Griggs has launched a reform that long has been sought by trainmen everywhere, and some operating officials believe that other superintendents will spread the reform to affect the employes on the divisions in their charge.

Almost from the time that the operation of railroads in this country was begun the uncertainty of hours has been one of the most undesirable and unattractive conditions in the lives of trainmen. In these days it is not an infrequent thing for a trainman to be KEPT ON DUTY FOR TWENTY-FOUR HOURS or more, and THIRTY-FOUR and even THIRTY-SIX-HOUR "TRICKS" sometimes fall to the lot of the trainman.

Railroad officials always have realized that a trainman, employed either in yard work or in "line" work, should be alert, quick of wit and action, and, most important of all, steady and reliable, notwithstanding. Trainmen have been frequently discharged because of their refusal to respond to calls to duty WHEN THEY WERE NOT SUFFICIENTLY RESTED FROM THE EFFECTS OF A LONG "TRICK" IMMEDIATELY PREVIOUS.

Notice

Owing to the extraordinary demand for The Herald, all back numbers have been exhausted and are now out of print. We are having to refuse orders for them every day.

Social Democratic Herald

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF AMERICA

Executive Board: FREDERICK HEATH, Chairman; EYMOUR STEWART, Secretary; EUGENE V. DEBS, VICTOR L. BERGER, CORINNE S. BROWN

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120 is the number of this paper. If the number on your wrapper is 121 your subscription expires with the next week's paper. Please renew promptly.

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, OCT. 20, 1900.

NATIONAL TICKET Social Democratic Party



For President: EUGENE V. DEBS. For Vice-President: JOB HARRIMAN.

He Knows What's What

"Men may come and men may go" but it is safe to wager that Prof. Triggs will go on forever. Cause why? Cause the professor knows which side his bread is buttered on, that's why.

A Democratic paper sets up a pitiful whine about the Republican congressmen using their postal franking privilege to flood the country with Republican campaign literature.

A Chicago university professor says truly that the trust is the product of evolution and as such is a part of the order of things.

The Democrats seem to have stolen a march on our ex-S. L. P. comrades in New York. The latter chose as their campaign device a flaming torch, and the Democrats have now sent out window lithographs of Bryan and Stevenson with the self-same torch between them.

of the Democrats. As the torch in this instance was originally devised to singe the pin feathers off of the arm with the hammer, our New York comrades can well afford to let it go and to center their attention on the real enemy, the capitalist system.

The Republican papers willingly print speeches made by Democrats before audiences limited to a few hundred people and the Democratic papers cheerfully print speeches made by Republicans at like meetings, and the capitalist associated press takes pains to put long accounts of such meetings on the wires, but when Eugene V. Debs addresses a vast concourse of 8,000 people, as he did at St. Louis, two or three lines are sent out about it, and most of the papers throw the dispatch in the waste basket.

Sixteen speeches a day is the record of the presidential candidate of one of the capitalist parties, and those sixteen were all aimed at coaxing the workingman to vote the class he does not belong to into power.

Here is a sample of many a letter that comes to headquarters from members of the vast army of men who "live by permission."

Please send me instructions how to organize a local Social Democratic branch here. I can organize a branch here if the trust by whom I am now employed do not cut off my employment and force me to leave here to hunt for work.

The Social Democratic movement calls for heroes and martyrs such as the writer of the above—and it is getting them!

"We are opposed to the government of ten million Filipinos without their consent," shouted the campaigner, and Mayor Jones shed a tear and led the applause.

Hearst's New York Journal and his western campaign sheet, the Chicago American, continue to brazenly and dishonestly to declare that Debs will withdraw in favor of Bryan. Thus far all efforts to make these papers call in the falsehood have been unavailing.

NOTES AND COMMENT

Right wrongs no man. Socialism is right.

What is an autocracy? It is a government in which one man, the autocrat, rules. Capitalism is autocracy.

The timidity of capital is consequent only upon the opportunities it can create to reduce the incomes of workingmen.

Capitalism pursues the methods of miscreants who hold up trains to increase its capital. The train may proceed if all aboard hand over their pocket-books.

A key note is the first or fundamental note in the scale, all other notes take their tone from it. What is the key note of labor in the campaign of 1900? Vote for Debs and Harriman.

The silk worm spins its task and dies. The rich get the silk for their adornment. The workingman performs his task, grows old, and fills a forgotten grave. The rich riot on the wealth he creates.

Chauncey M. Depew was long since due in England to dine with the Prince of Wales. Chauncey is never so much at home as when distending his waistbands with the menu luxuries of the British aristocracy.

Roosevelt, as a cowboy, learned how to punch and round up cattle, brand them and ship them to the shambles. In his rough-riding tour over the country he is punching and rounding up working men and trying to put his brand upon them to be counted at the polls as his steers, to be skinned by capitalism if he and McKinley are elected.

Truth forever on the scaffold, Wrong forever on the throne, Socialists, though often baffled, Will yet cheer the world in every zone; Bounded by Truth's sacred light, With shouts of triumph for the right.

Capitalism has a cinch upon all the great industrial enterprises of the land. Like the centurion to his soldiers, it says to thousands of workingmen "go" and "they goeth;" to other thousands, "come," and "they cometh." It is an autocrat whose word is law, and labor must obey or starve.

A footpad may take your watch, your coat, your cash, or even your dinner pail, but he does not cut down your wages or remand you to idleness. Capitalism strips you naked, closes factory and shop and sends you forth to join the army of tramps and become a footpad yourself, if you resist its demands.

In dividing the game between the white man and the Indian, the white man said to "Poor Lo": "You take the buzzard and I'll take the turkey, or I'll take the turkey and you take the buzzard." In dividing the wealth which labor creates the capitalist says to the workingman: "You do the work and I'll take the profits, or I'll take the profits and you do the work."

Notes of the Movement

Philadelphia, Oct. 8.—A flutter of excitement went round the meeting of the delegates to the United German Trades Union yesterday, when it was announced that Eugene V. Debs, the presidential candidate of the Socialist party, will be in this city on Thursday, Oct. 25.

Aside from reports by the delegates of various trades, the principal business transacted was the donations of money to the Socialist campaign fund, to the Galveston sufferers, and to the textile workers in Jamestown, N. Y.

Money was voted to the Socialist campaign fund by unions as follows: Bakers, \$5; Brewers, \$25; German Machinists, \$10; Beer Drivers, \$15; Butchers, \$5; Musicians, \$5; Typographers, No. 1, \$20. Following are the amounts of money sent to Galveston: Woodworkers, \$10; Typographers, No. 1, \$15. The striking textile workers of Jamestown received contributions as follows: German Machinists, \$10; Upholsterers, No. 37, \$5; Butchers, \$5; Typographers, No. 1, \$5.

Milwaukee, Oct. 10.—The Milwaukee Federated Trades Council has voted \$50 to the Social Democratic campaign fund. At a recent meeting a committee of seven stanch and well-known union men was appointed to visit the meetings of the various unions of the city and to show them why it was necessary for the workingman to work actively for the Social Democratic party.

British Columbia, Oct. 8.—Wednesday, Oct. 3, was a red letter day in the history of Socialism in this province, for the first annual convention was held in the city of Vancouver of the Socialist organizations of British Columbia, together with the opening of a new hall built by the United Socialist party of Vancouver.

Roosevelt, as a cowboy, learned how to punch and round up cattle, brand them and ship them to the shambles. In his rough-riding tour over the country he is punching and rounding up working men and trying to put his brand upon them to be counted at the polls as his steers, to be skinned by capitalism if he and McKinley are elected.

remarks were also made by J. M. Cameron, Rev. McCall, Ben Baker, Will McClain, and T. Matthews. There was great enthusiasm and the meeting closed with three cheers for the social revolution. The U. S. P. was originally formed of members of the Vancouver section of the S. L. P., who had become disgusted with the blind, intolerant bigotry and abusive propaganda of the Socialist Labor party.

Chicago.—A meeting will be held at 2525 S. Halsted street, Sunday, Oct. 21, at 3 p. m. Speakers, F. G. Strickland, Peter Knickrehn, and E. Svoboda. A distinguished comrade from Germany, a member of the Bricklayers' union, will address a meeting Sunday, Oct. 28, at 714 Blue Island avenue, at 3 p. m.

Gossipy Dashes

New York comrades will wind up the campaign with a torchlight procession.—Comrade A. S. Edwards, of THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD, who is making a speaking tour through Indiana, will speak in Terre Haute, Oct. 22. Meetings at Clinton and Brazil have also been arranged.

"It is infinitely better to vote for freedom and fail, than to vote for slavery and succeed."—Eugene V. Debs.

LOCAL BRANCHES

- NOTICES OF BRANCH MEETINGS INSERTED FOR 25 CENTS PER MONTH
CALIFORNIA: Liberty Branch, San Francisco, holds public meetings every Sunday and Wednesday evenings, commencing at 8. Admission free.
CONNECTICUT: The Connecticut State Committee meets the last Sunday of each month at 2 p. m. at P. Schaffer's, 1029 Main St., Hartford.
ILLINOIS: Meetings of Chicago Central Committee held regularly second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at Dr. J. H. Greer's office, 83 Dearborn St.
INDIANA: Branch No. 2, Ellettsville, meets every fourth Friday in the month at opera house.
KENTUCKY: Branch No. 4, Bellevue, meets 1st and 3rd Sunday, at 2 p. m. at 4th Wednesday at 8 p. m. at 91 Fairfield ave.
MASSACHUSETTS: Branch No. 2, Holyoke, meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at Springdale Turner Hall.
MISSOURI: Branch No. 7, Kansas City, meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m. at 1200 Union Ave.
MONTANA: Branch No. 1, Butte, meets every Thursday, at 8:30 p. m.
NEW JERSEY: Branch No. 1, Newark, meets every third Saturday, at International Hall, 7 Bedford St.
NEW YORK: The City Central Agitation Committee of Greater New York meets every second Tuesday at 412 Grand street.
OHIO: Branch No. 4, Cincinnati, meets at Richellen Hall southeast corner 9th and Plum Sts., every Sunday at 2 p. m.
OREGON: Branch No. 1, Portland, meets every Monday night at Washington Hotel, Cor. 3d and Flandr Sts.
PENNSYLVANIA: Branch No. 1, Philadelphia, meets every Monday, at 8 p. m. at 423 E. 3rd Street.
WISCONSIN: Milwaukee Central Committee, S. D. P., meets second and fourth Monday of the month at Evers' Hall, southeast corner Fourth and Chestnut sts.

think of Ellen Lease stumping for McKinley!—A "golden rule" policeman in Toledo forced a S. D. P. agitator to cease speaking.—Mother Jones has been doing valiant service in the coal strike region.—John Voss of Manitowoc has been nominated for congress from the sixth Wisconsin district.

The following comrades constitute the Wisconsin state campaign committee: Victor L. Berger, John Doerfler, Eugene H. Rooney, Emil Seidel, L. A. Arnold, Jacob Hunger and Edward Ziegler.

No Social Democrat's library, however small, is complete without a copy of the Social Democracy Red Book. Order it while the edition still lasts. It contains information you can get nowhere else. Price 15 cents, this office.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

- A. B.—"Merry England," with preface by Debs, can be secured at this office. The price is 10 cents. The facts you are looking for can be found in Prof. Thorold Rogers' "Six Centuries of Work and Wages." We have it on sale at 25 cents.
P. Hassenger, Wis.—That annoyance will be but transitory. The Democratic party has not long to live. Its following will be long dispersed, some to go into the ultra capitalist Republican party and the rank and file into the ranks of militant Socialism.
J. E. C., Mo.—The comrade you refer to left the campaign to attend the congress at Paris.
Wm. J. N.—If you are skeptical about the conspiracy of silence, just try personally to get Debs' speeches over the Associated Press. The Associated Press agent in your city will do some amusing squirming if you try to personally corner him. Try it.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF AMERICA

THE NATIONAL PLATFORM

Adopted at the Indianapolis Convention, March, 1900

NOW READY TWO GREAT SPEECHES

Should be Read by Socialists Everywhere
and Put into the Homes of Non-Socialists

Delivered at Central Music Hall, Chicago, Saturday,
September 29, 1900, by

EUGENE V. DEBS
AND
PROF. GEO. D. HERRON
A Splendid Campaign Document

Sixteen Page Pamphlet. Price, Five Cents
One Hundred, \$3.00
Address, 126 Washington St., Chicago

NEW BRANCHES

Massachusetts, three.
Wisconsin, two.
Illinois, two.

NATIONAL SECRETARY-TREASURER
THEODORE DEBS
No. 126 Washington Street, Chicago.

The Social Democratic Party of America declares that life, liberty and happiness depend upon equal political and economic rights.

In our economic development an industrial revolution has taken place, the individual tool of former years having become the social tool of the present. The individual tool was owned by the worker who employed himself and was master of his product. The social tool, the machine, is owned by the capitalist and the worker is dependent upon him for employment. The capitalist thus becomes the master of the worker and is able to appropriate to himself a large share of the product of his labor.

Capitalism, the private ownership of the means of production, is responsible for the insecurity of subsistence, the poverty, misery and degradation of the ever-growing majority of our people; but the same economic forces which have produced and now intensify the capitalist system will necessitate the adoption of Socialism, the collective ownership of the means of production for the common good and welfare.

The present system of social production and private ownership is rapidly converting society into two antagonistic classes—i. e., the capitalist class and the propertyless class. The middle class, once the most powerful of this great nation, is disappearing in the mill of competition. The issue is now between the two classes first named. Our political liberty is now of little value to the masses unless used to acquire economic liberty.

Independent political action and the trade union movement are the chief emancipating factors of the working class, the one representing its political, the other its economic wing, and both must co-operate to abolish the capitalist system.

Therefore the Social Democratic Party of America declares its object to be:
First—The organization of the working class into a political party to conquer the public powers now controlled by capitalists.

Second—The abolition of wage-slavery by the establishment of a national system of co-operative industry, based upon the social or common ownership of the means of production and distribution, to be administered by society in the common interest of all its members, and the complete emancipation of the socially useful classes from the domination of capitalism.

The working class and all those in sympathy with their historic mission to realize a higher civilization should sever connection with all capitalist and reform parties and unite with the Social Democratic Party of America. The control of political power by the Social Democratic party will be tantamount to the abolition of all class rule.

The solidarity of labor connecting the millions of class-conscious fellow-workers throughout the civilized world will lead to international Socialism, the brotherhood of man. As steps in that direction, we make the following demands:

First—Revision of our federal constitution, in order to remove the obstacles to complete

control of government by the people irrespective of sex.

Second—The public ownership of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts and combines.

Third—The public ownership of all railroads, telegraphs and telephones; all means of transportation, and communication; all water-works, gas and electric plants, and other public utilities.

Fourth—The public ownership of all gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, coal, and other mines, and all oil and gas wells.

Fifth—The reduction of the hours of labor in proportion to the increasing facilities of production.

Sixth—The inauguration of a system of public works and improvements for the employment of the unemployed, the public credit to be utilized for that purpose.

Seventh—Useful inventions to be free, the inventor to be remunerated by the public.

Eighth—Labor legislation to be national, instead of local, and international when possible.

Ninth—National insurance of working people against accidents, lack of employment and want in old age.

Tenth—Equal civil and political rights, for men and women, and the abolition of all laws discriminating against women.

Eleventh—The adoption of the initiative and referendum, proportional representation, and the right of recall of representatives by the voters.

Twelfth—Abolition of war and the introduction of international arbitration.

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE
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JOSEPH R. FINN Treasurer
SEYMOUR STEDMAN Secretary
Address, 126 Washington St., Chicago.

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NATIONAL PAPER OF THE PARTY:
The Social Democratic Herald
50 CENTS A YEAR.
126 Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

HEADQUARTERS: 126 WASHINGTON ST., CHICAGO

WHERE DEBS WILL SPEAK

Omaha, Neb.	October 16
Clinton, Iowa.	" 17
Muscatine, Iowa.	" 18
Davenport, Iowa.	" 19
Burlington, Iowa.	" 20
Sheboygan, Wis.	" 21
Milwaukee, Wis.	" 22
Cleveland, Ohio.	" 23
Wheeling, W. Va.	" 24
Philadelphia.	" 25
Trenton, N. J.	" 26
Whitman, Mass.	" 27
Boston, Mass.	" 28
Rockland, Mass.	" 29
New York City.	" 30
Connecticut.	" 31
Connecticut.	November 1
Rochester	" 2
Evansville	" 4
Terre Haute.	" 5

NOTES FROM THE FIELD
Fifteen cents will purchase Merrie England in the German language, adapted to American needs. If you don't read German, buy one for your friends.

Don't be contented to live among anti-Socialist neighbors. Convert 'em!

Smiley's excellent pamphlet, "To What Are Trusts Leading?", sent free to any address for 5 cents.

Modern Socialism, by Chas. H. Vail, 180 pages, 25 cents, this office.

The campaign committee has a few dozen photographs, cabinet size, of Eugene V. Debs, which they are selling at 15 cents each.

Comrade Albert E. Tibbetts of Hyde Park, Mass., has been nominated as a candidate for the legislature from the Third Norfolk district.

Portions of Comrade Debs' reply to Mayor Jones got into the daily papers and furnished good warm reading for people with consciences.

The small 4-page leaflet used by the Chicago comrades is good for any part of the country; 1,000 to any address, postage paid, for 75 cents.

Comrade Jesse Cox, ex-chairman of the national executive board and Secretary Seymour Stedman are campaigning in Milwaukee and Sheboygan this week.

The national emblem of the party, adopted by the national campaign committee and printed on second page of the Herald, will be furnished to branches and committees at 25 cents, postage paid.

Comrade Julius Fix of Lincoln, Ill., is our party candidate for congress in the Seventeenth Illinois district. He is a cigarmaker, an old time worker, and a trade unionist.

Branches in the 11th Congressional District of Massachusetts are requested to elect representatives to the congressional committee and report as soon as possible to R. F. Schmidt, 35 Creighton St., Roxbury.

Members of the Social Democratic branches who are vitally interested in the cause of Socialism will not permit these present days, which are of vast importance to the cause, to pass by without paying their membership dues. This is the nearest to hand duty of every Social Democrat.

Get your friend that you are trying to convert to read The Co-Operative Commonwealth, by Lawrence Grovland. You can have it for fifty cents by sending to this office.

The Indianapolis Press has discovered that there are quite a number of Debs voters among the men in the railroad shops at Ft. Wayne, Ind.

It is of the highest importance that all branches remit at the earliest time possible, the quarterly dues for members. The prompt payment of dues is necessary to the proper carrying on of the work at headquarters.

Among the five-cent books, Debs' great speech on "Liberty," his address on "Prison Labor," and Hyndman's Socialism and Slavery, can be used effectively in propaganda. This office.

Socialists willing to assist in forming new branches of the Social Democratic party are requested to communicate with the secretary, Theodore Debs, 126 Washington street, Chicago.

The Debs leaflet, at 75 cents per thousand, charges paid, is much the best leaflet for propaganda in some localities. We should receive more orders for them. They are small, but to the point, and will make S. D. P. votes.

Howard Tuttle, candidate of our party for governor of Wisconsin, has begun a speaking tour of the state and will visit the chief centers so far as possible in the time remaining to him.

The National Committee is now prepared to furnish Leaflet No. 2, Ben Atterbury's "Letter to American Workmen," in German. The price is \$1.25 per thousand. Send in your orders at once and put it out among your German friends.

The Chicago Daily News of Oct. 10, in making fun of Roosevelt and Bryan, exchanging salutations as their special trains passed by each other, printed a cartoon in which various political enemies were grouped in attitudes of mock friendliness. Among others were Debs and Depew "Swapping stories."

Comrades: Wherever our candidate speaks during the present month (see list of cities in this issue of the Herald) the local branches should have thousands of leaflets to distribute at the meetings, lithographs to display in store windows, and stickers by the thousands.

Our German comrades will do well to distribute the German translation of leaflet No. 2, Ben Atterbury's "Letter to American Workmen." Give every German voter a copy and you will much increase the German Socialist vote. The price is \$1.25 a thousand. Send in your orders.

It is advisable to stamp all leaflets, etc., with the local branch address and time of meeting, in order to get more direct returns for the work of distributing them. Let the voters of your locality know of your meeting, and then provide a good speaker to explain the principles of Socialism.

The portrait of the presidential candidate gives great satisfaction. Thousands have been mailed to branches and comrades in all sections of the country. It should be seen in every community; it informs the observer, directs attention to the party and makes votes. Ten copies, 35 cents; 33 for a dollar; single copy, 10 cents; postage prepaid.

THE CAMPAIGN FUND

Branch 21, Wisconsin	10.00
Branch 1	3.00
John Aird, Chicago	1.00
S. M. Herber, New York	1.00
J. B. P., Springfield	1.00
F. P. Y.	1.01
O. Fellows, Pasadena	6.00
S. G. Head, Cincinnati	2.00
W. Wilkinson, New Glasgow	1.00
J. E. Collins	1.01
Arloph Nagel, Chicago	2.00
Wm. Thomas, New York	1.00
O. T. Tanner, New Boston	1.00
Branch 8, Massachusetts	5.00
Emily Thomas, Union Springs	4.00
A. T. Kirby, Chicago	1.00
Twisty & Liss, New York	2.00
A. Anderson, Butte	2.00
H. H. Thomas, New York	14.00
J. R. Beckwith, Essex	3.00
Robt. Swift, Cincinnati	1.00
Cash, Ardmore	1.00
Previously reported	1,512.66
Total	\$1,616.16

If you have your eye on a friend or fellow workman who is half a Socialist and whom you wish to make a real, full-fledged one, the best thing you can do is to get him to pay fifty cents for a year's subscription to the Social Democratic Herald. If after reading the Herald a year he is not a Socialist, it will not be your fault.

SPECIAL CAMPAIGN NUMBER NEXT WEEK

Number 19 will be a special campaign propaganda issue, and it will be a hot one. The contents will be so selected as to make the paper interesting to everyone. To begin with, it will have a

SPECIAL ENGRAVED HEADING

Order it in bundles and give it out at your meetings. It will be a Socialist maker! Jump in with your orders, as time is short. The campaign will soon be over, work done now will count at the ballot box.

PRICE:—65 CENTS PER HUNDRED COPIES, IN BUNDLES

The Illinois Socialists will hold another mass meeting in Central Music Hall, Chicago, October 31. Comrade Geo. D. Herron will give one of the addresses. Every seat in the house will be sold for the uniform price of fifteen cents. The sale of seats will open at Room 64, 163 Randolph St., Saturday, October 2. Not more than twenty tickets will be sold to one person during the first day of sale.

Our speakers in Indiana have been giving the Democratic managers conipition fits. When Bryan heard last week that Comrades Oneal and Evenger had gone to the town of Linton to speak, he hurried there with his special train to try to offset the result of their visit! The probabilities are that before the close of the campaign men like Oneal and other Social Democratic speakers will have their footsteps dogged by the great Democratic candidate.

FLORIDA SOCIALISTS
E. C. Smith, Ocala, Fla., chairman of the State Executive Committee, Social Democratic Party, wants the name and address of every Socialist and sympathizer in the state.

Are you the only Socialist in your town or in your factory? The Social Democratic Herald will furnish you with the best arguments for Socialism to fire at your neighbors and friends and the members of your union. The Herald will give you Socialism up-to-date and supply you with the most telling ammunition for your arguments.

The new leaflets, Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6, are going out fast. We hope to put in another order with the printers in a week or ten days.

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The Chicago central committee passed the following resolution at its regular meeting on Wednesday, Oct. 10, 1900:

"The Chicago central committee of the Social Democratic party, recognizing devotion, ability and worth of Comrade Seymour Stedman, do hereby request and insist that he reconsider his declination of the nomination for a member of the national executive committee, and do further again nominate him for that position.

"We further express our confidence in his honesty and integrity."
PHILIP T. BROWN,
Temporary Secretary.

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