

The Chance is here—Vote for Debs and Harriman

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD

THIRD YEAR. No. 20.

CHICAGO, ILL., U. S. A., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1900.

Whole No. 122.

Surging Onward, Upward, Forward!!

During the week preceding the time of going to press with this issue of The Herald, Eugene V. Debs, candidate for president of the Social Democratic party, continued his remarkable speaking tour from Iowa into Wisconsin, holding monster meetings at Sheboygan and Milwaukee, going thence to Cleveland, to Wheeling, to Philadelphia, to Trenton, and up into Massachusetts, with his last speech of the week at Whitman and Brockton. At all these points vast crowds of people surged against each other for the opportunity of hearing the truths of Socialism from the lips of its gifted presidential nominee. The marvelous success of the tour continues to worry the old party politicians, and surprise even the Social Democrats themselves. From Massachusetts Comrade Debs will visit New York, Hartford, Rockville, Rochester, Toledo, Evansville, Linton and then close the campaign at Terre Haute, his home city, on Nov. 5, where the comrades are preparing for a monster celebration.

A Crush at Sheboygan

The meeting at Born's hall, Sheboygan, on Sunday evening was like unto those held in the Iowa cities, a monster affair, and an eye-opener to the capitalists. Addresses were also made by National Committeeman Seymour Stedman and Howard Tuttle of Milwaukee, candidate for governor of Wisconsin, who took care of the overflow meetings as well. The labor bodies were present at the meeting, and delegations from outlying towns and Socialistic strongholds were also on hand. The enthusiasm was intense and the applause incessant.

Milwaukee's Record Breaker

Never in the history of the labor movement in Milwaukee was there such a monster outpouring of people to hear the cause of the dispossessed espoused as that of Monday night at the Pabst theater. The large playhouse was full to bursting by 7 o'clock, while outside a surging multitude struggled to reach the doors. Prior to this the delegates of the Federated Trades council met at their hall, Sixth and Chestnut streets, and marched down to the theater in a body, 237 men by actual newspaper count. They occupied seats on the stage and in the orchestra chairs, and later, through their organizer, Comrade Louis S. Wieman of the Cigarmakers' union, presented Comrade Debs with a big bunch of American beauty roses amid tumultuous applause. National Committeeman Victor L. Berger presided and introduced Comrade Debs as "the pathfinder of Socialism in America; the Fremont of the Social Democratic party." When Comrade Debs was finally able to speak, he thanked those present for their good will and then paid a pretty tribute to the chairman of the evening, Comrade Berger, from whom, he said, he had taken his first lessons in Socialism. He it was "who had made him see new light and filled his almost despairing soul with new ideals and new hope." He was pleased to make public announcement of this in Mr. Berger's home city. Comrade Debs then spoke for two hours, the vast audience being swayed between the greatest quiet and the most enthusiastic huzzas.

The Daily News, in a three-column account, said:

"The ovation tendered Mr. Debs last evening was a notable event. There are 2,400 seats in the theater. There were nearly 4,000 people in the hall at 8 o'clock. Hundreds were turned away and the overflow was caught and held by George Koop, a Chicago Socialist, who delivered an address in the street.

"Debs was greeted by tremendous applause. Three times the uproar was renewed before the speaker was permitted to speak. . . . Mr. Debs talked for two hours, and the manner in which he held and swayed the vast audience was marvelous. While he arraigned the democratic and republican parties, his statements were clean, though penetrative. Throughout the address Mr. Debs attacked a principle and not individuals. . . . Today, Mr. Debs said, the cheapest commodity on this earth is human flesh and blood,

Campaign's Close Marked by an Enthusiasm Paralleling Abolitionist Days.—Monster Audiences Greet Eugene V. Debs Everywhere.—Now for the Vote

but there is a star of hope in the horizon of the future, and it has come to the vision of those who will follow it to better things."

The Journal gave three columns of verbatim extracts from the address, and the Sentinel, the morning republican organ, gave a very good two-column report. The speech was the talk of the down-town streets next day, and the Social Democrats felt a foot higher in stature because of it.

A Jam at Cleveland

The Cleveland meeting was held in the Academy of Music, with an attendance of 3,000 and the usual overflow, notwithstanding that the democrats rushed Mayor Jones upon the scene for a meeting with which to try to counteract the effect. Says the report in the Cleveland Leader:

"M. S. Hayes, the Socialist candidate for congress in the Twentieth congressional district, presided, and in the audience could be recognized every known Socialist in Cleveland. On the stage with the speaker sat Robert Bandlow and Harry Thomas, veterans in the party, and beside them their newest convert, David Rankin, formerly a trusted lieutenant in the local Bryanite camp.

"Mr. Debs touched upon nearly all the issues between the two old parties, but only to ridicule them. He was especially merciless on what he called the 'purified democracy,' always with a sarcastic drawl upon the 'purified.' He referred to the so-called imperialism as the 'greatest of all humbugs,' and to the Bryanite anti-trust agitation as a 'sham issue' intended to catch votes." To 'Dick' Croker he referred as the dominant spirit in the 'purified democracy,' and he spoke of Bourke Cockran as the 'trust attorney with all the power of his purchased eloquence.'

"The democrats cannot smash the trusts," said Mr. Debs, 'but they would not if they could. Four years ago, during the campaign Croker was in Europe. This year he is the dominant spirit in the "purified" democracy. Four years ago Dave Hill never opened his mouth during the campaign. This year he is making speeches for Bryan. Four years ago Bourke Cockran would have nothing to do with democracy. This year he is one of the party's chief orators. Edward M. Shepherd is this year one of the chief apostles of the party. And who are these men? Croker and Shepherd are trust magnates, and Cockran and Hill are trust attorneys. Do you suppose they would work for Bryan if they considered him at all dangerous to the trusts?'"

Wheeling Capitulates

The Wheeling Register said of the Wheeling meeting:

"Eugene V. Debs, candidate for President on the Socialist Democratic ticket, addressed a mass meeting composed chiefly of laboring men in the auditorium of the Arion Clubhouse last night. The meeting was worked up by the Wheeling branch of the Social Democrats evidently to good advantage, for when he began his address the house, both on the floor and in the gallery, was crowded to the doors. Mr. Debs held the audience during the two hours and fifteen minutes he spoke almost breathless. At every point in his discourse where the speaker wished, he almost brought his auditors to their feet. There was not the least sign of disorder, so that not one word of the speaker was lost on any one in the audience."

The tremendous ovation accorded Comrade Debs at Wheeling gave the old party papers no little concern and they rushed out with editorials full of advice to the dear working man, the sum of which advice was to fight shy of Socialism. But the comrades there

are only amused and are using the great interest created by the Debs meeting to draw into the ranks the rank and file of the army of toil.

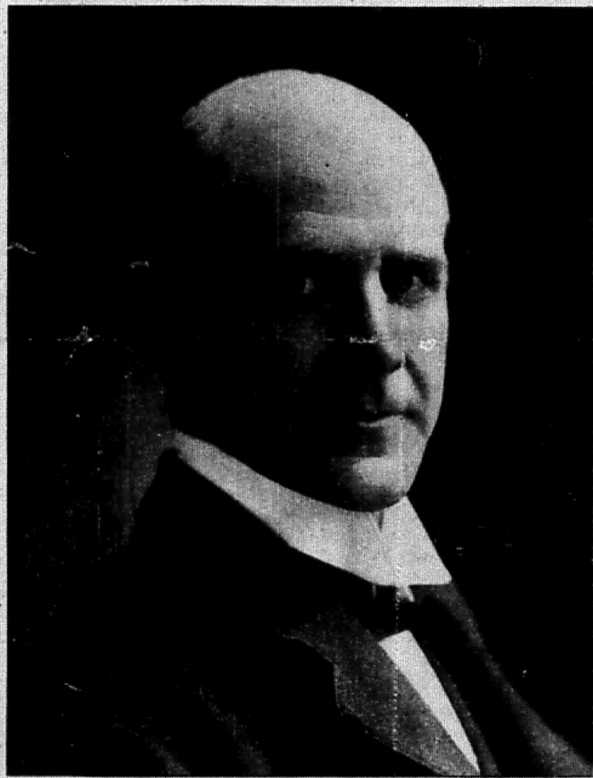
Monster Meeting at Philadelphia

And then came the great meeting at Philadelphia. Never was there anything like it in the history of Socialism in the Keystone State. The capitalistic papers were all forced to remark on the great crowd and the numbers turned away. "A monster demonstration," said the Philadelphia Call. "The attendance was unexpectedly large, even to the officers of the meeting," admits the Public Ledger, and it added: "No audience ever listened with closer attention or warmer sympathy." "For an hour before the opening of the meeting the people poured into the great auditorium," says the Times.

day. In his speech Comrade Debs predicted a panic, no matter whether McKinley or Bryan occupied the White House. This was sent out over the country by the Associated Press, contrary to its usual rule.

Trenton Tumbles

Comrade Debs' meeting at Trenton set the whole town agog. The newspapers couldn't ignore so big a meeting, and some of their editorials were funny in the extreme. Association hall held the usual Debs meeting crush and there was the usual breathless interest for two full hours. At the close of the address people jumped to their feet and cheered, and among those who pressed forward to grasp the candidate's hand were many former hard-shelled republicans and democrats, who proclaimed their conversion.



An' there's 'Gene Debs—a man 'at stan's An' jest holds out in his two hands

As warm a heart as ever beat Betwixt here an' the judgment seat. —James Whitcomb Riley.

DEBS' FINAL WORD

Comrades and Fellow Workingmen: By your unanimous vote of confidence I was designated as one of the standard bearers of the Social Democratic party in the political campaign now in progress throughout the country.

The responsibilities of the position are appreciated in no small degree, and I am doing all that lies in my power to achieve success for the party.

The vast assemblages of people we are daily addressing bear eloquent testimony, not only to the righteousness of the principles of Socialism, but demonstrate beyond cavil that wisdom, truth and justice were in holy alliance when the Social Democratic party was organized and sent forth on its class-conscious mission.

But we cannot be in a hundred, nor even in two places at the same time, nor are we able to respond to one in twenty of the calls made upon us, and this must be my apology, if one is required, for resorting to this method of addressing the many thousands I cannot otherwise reach.

The thronging multitudes of earnest men and women who press to the meetings held under the auspices of the Social Democratic party and the inspiring and tumultuous applause which greets the announcement of its principles, bears trumpet-toned appreciation of the cause in which we are engaged and of its ultimate triumph.

Comrades, there is a mighty wave of thought, of intense interest sweeping over the country. Workingmen and women, everywhere in our broad land, are aroused as never before to the woeful condition of the working class in the

capitalist system. They have tried the Republican and Democratic parties again and again with the same results. They are beginning to realize that they are but two sections of the same party of the capitalist class, two wings of the same unclean capitalist bird, and that what is required is a change not merely of parties, but of systems, and hence they are coming to the Social Democratic party, which stands committed to abolish wage slavery by making common property of all the means of wealth production.

A wide field of observation enables me to say that the outlook for our party is inspiring and that, all things considered, it could scarcely be more hopeful or animating.

The Social Democratic party in its youth is developing the stature of a giant. It has torn off its swaddling garments and with startling strides of self-contained strength already menaces the reign and rule of capitalism and the two old parties which do its bidding like trained monkeys in a circus ring. It has created consternation in their ranks, and as they see the pedestaled gods of crime which they worship with pagan devotion tumbled down by the iconoclastic attacks of the Social Democratic party, they know their doom is sealed.

If but yesterday the light of the Social Democratic party flashed upon the country was that of the glow worm in the meadow, it is to-day as effulgent as that of a fixed star in the realm of political activity.

Comrades, a vote cast for the Social Democratic party in this campaign is to be, by the fiat of history, a landmark—aye, a minor mark—better still, an emancipation mark in the onward and upward march of Socialism, of the working class, until they reach the highlands of that rightful freedom where a man owns himself, works for himself, and enjoys all the fruits of that liberty that knows no master, where fetters of the mind and shackles of the body disappear and he stands free and disenthralled by the overmastering power of the genius of Socialism.

Comrades, the battle is on. The serried hosts of capitalism confront us on every hand. They are as numerous as the sands and have money beyond the dreams of avarice. They ride in special trains provided with all the appliances of luxury and repose that plundered wealth can provide. They flash their shining blades in the faces of the working class upon which are engraved the texts from the sacred Koran of capitalism, and the wires flash the exultant boast, "We have smiled upon the working class and they are ours."

Comrades, now is the time for men to do and dare. Now is the time for the workingman to show that he is the equal of the capitalist. Are we ready for the fray? Is our courage equal to our conviction?

Comrades, my faith in your integrity is abounding. I take your hand and feel the thrill of comradeship. I catch the gleam of victory that flashes in your eye and hope takes on a warmer glow. I hear your resounding battle cry as if coming from the throat of a cyclone: "Lead on, we are with you to the end." It is enough.

Eugene V. Debs.

Roosevelt's Shame.

A correspondent in South Dakota asks for more information regarding Roosevelt's barbed policeman club.

The club was approved by Roosevelt while he was president of the police board of the state of New York, and an attempt was made (1896) to introduce it on the police force there, but was later abandoned for fear that the thugs would themselves use it. A patent was applied for but was refused by the United States commissioner of patents, for the reason that it was "barbarous in every characteristic" and "repugnant to the genius of our institutions." The decision was made at some length and was dated Nov. 14, 1857. The report in full will be found in Patent Office Reports, Mechanics, Vol. 2, for 1858. The examiner of patents first rejected it, and the report is made by the commissioner on an appeal.

The club is described as follows: Its barrel is hollowed and within it is an ingenious mechanism connected with four longitudinal rows of spurs or lancets, which lie concealed in the tube. On touching a secret spring these lancets spring from their hiding places, and through them, by a single wrench of the weapon, a most fearful mutilation is inflicted on the hand of an adversary that may have grasped it.

APOPLECTIC PROSPERITY!

SOCIALISM as a science analyzes economic conditions as they exist, and it encounters the proposition that the world now exists to produce wealth for wealth's sake. Profit, trade and business today are but forms of brute force by which the few get control over the masses. Centralization of wealth in the clutches of the few has been the cause of the destruction of the greatest nations that ever existed. They fell all through taking what we today call "prosperity." If I had a rush of blood to the head, would I call myself prosperous? No, I should have apoplexy. Still, with the nation's blood—her wealth—congested in a small portion of the system, we say we are prosperous. —Prof. Herron at Milwaukee.

Social Democratic Herald

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF AMERICA

Executive Board: FREDERIC HEATH, Chairman; SEYMOUR STEPMAN, Secretary; EUGENE V. DEBS, VICTOR L. BERGER, CORINNE S. BROWN

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—One year, 50 cents. Six months, 25 cents. No papers sent to any one on credit.

Entered at Chicago postoffice as second class matter.

A. S. EDWARDS, Editor; THEODORE DEBS, National Sec'y-Treas.; 122 Washington St., Chicago.

122 is the number of this paper. If the number on your wrapper is 123 your subscription expires with the next week's paper. Please renew promptly.

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, NOV. 3, 1900.

NATIONAL TICKET

Social Democratic Party



NATIONAL EMBLEM

For President:

EUGENE V. DEBS

For Vice-President:

JOB HARRIMAN

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—The Associated Press is too capitalistic and hostile to give our party vote much consideration on election day...

About Farm Wagons

An old-party wisecrack of Amesbury, Mass., one Geo. H. Briggs, in order to show the "kind of stuff the (Social Democrats) Ideal Paper publishes," writes a half-column communication to his local paper...

Inasmuch as Mr. Briggs in quoting the items from The Herald also gives the authority for them—namely, the thirteenth annual report of Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of labor (Vols. 1 and 2)—we are somewhat at a loss to see why he challenges us to prove their correctness...

The government statistics show (and these figures are made up from direct information received from the manufacturers themselves) that a farm wagon "body brake, double box, spring seat, three and one-fourth skein, wheels three feet eight inches, one and one-half inch tread, is made in the average time of one person in forty-eight hours and eighteen minutes, and the wages paid for its production amount to \$7.19."

system robs both producer and consumer and builds up a millionaire and billionaire class to crowd the people out from the right to live happily in a world of beauty and abundance.

It is because the workers of the land get in exchange (wages) so small a fraction of the value of the wealth they create that capitalism has to look for foreign markets. The workers as a class are not able to buy back the things the industry of their class produces.

Not Fair Samples

The Bryanite orators delight to single out the Standard Oil trust and the coal trust as representative of the great trust organizations. They do this because these two aggregations of capital are notoriously dishonest in their methods and because they have come about by fraud and brigandage.

It is with trusts such as a certain writer has said of Socialism—It is a part of social evolution, therefore, "the danger lies not in forwarding it, but in trying to prevent it."

The Immensity of the Plunder.

The "minimum of profits" enjoyed by the millionaires of the country, to put it large—say 50,000 of them—amounting to \$25,000,000,000 surplus wealth created by workingmen during the past ten years would require for its counting a cashier working eight hours a day and three hundred days in the year, and counting \$100 a minute, 1,755 years.

Now, then, to count the profits of these 50,000 workingmen for ten years would require a cashier, working eight hours a day, and 300 days in a year, and counting \$100 a minute, a fraction over five days. Hence it is seen that to count the profits for ten years of 50,000 millionaires requires 1,755 years, while to count the profits of the same number of workingmen for the same time requires five days.

Socialism'll catch YOU!!

If You Don't Watch Out!

The Republicans say things are all right and everyone contented.

The Democrats say things would be all right if it wasn't for the trusts.

The Social Democrats say that times are good for men of wealth only and that these men of wealth are, and always have been, a burden on the people. It holds that they are the legitimate fruit of the capitalistic system and that they have a right to their wealth under it.

The propertyless class to-day is estimated at thirty-four millions of people, almost exactly the total number of people who made up the nation's population in 1865! And during the years that this great dispossessed class was growing up, the national wealth increased forty-two billions.

The Southern Mercury, a Texas Populist journal, republishes Prof. Heron's Central Music Hall speech with favorable comment.

The trust is a natural development. It cannot be smashed. We do not want to smash it. We want to make it the property of the people.

The Social Democratic party holds that the present system is quickly outliving its usefulness and that it is rapidly working out its own downfall.

In our last issue, first page, the item concerning Bryan and the Philippine treaty should read: "Bryan favors the ratification of the treaty with regard to the Philippines."

Judge Kirkpatrick of New Jersey has refused naturalization papers to a negro, holding that the federal laws permit the naturalization of white men only.

The number of former Populist papers that have come out for Debs and Harriman is large enough to mean something to the student of political developments in the United States.

The settlement of the great coal strike hangs fire, but the miners appear to have gained their point—till after election, anyway, as the settlement is only till April 1st next.

The Ohio supreme court, in the case of the State vs. The Continental Tobacco Co., has decided that a foreign corporation coming into Ohio to do business is not liable for the double liability enforced against Ohio corporations.

Eugene V. Debs, of the workers rather than "for" them, and who carries a union card, is running for president as candidate of the party of the workers, and the Labor World of Duluth keeps silence about it!

And so Helen Gouger is stumping for Bryan in Indiana, too! Come to think of it, though, Helen never did get any further into Socialism than to proclaim herself one. It is one thing to say "I am a Socialist" (a la Jones) and quite another to ignore the chance of plute campaign money by getting into line with the toilers when a battle against capitalism is on.

Any man who is satisfied with conditions as they are should vote Republican.

Any man who thinks the bad conditions for labor can be bettered by merely making ugly faces at the trusts should vote Democratic.

Any man who realizes that the present system is crushing the people, soul and body, and who sees the only hope in public ownership, will vote Social Democratic.

NOTES AND COMMENT

Working men all along the centuries have been asking for bread and meat. Capitalism has given them stones and scorpions, breakfast, dinner and supper. Some fell sick and died, some perished by starvation, some became tramps, footpads, burglars, or professional thieves.

It has become axiomatic in the politics of the two great parties contending for supremacy in the United States that "a lie adhered to is as good as the truth," which is itself a lie. The only support a lie has is another lie. Thus lies beget lies, and the work proceeds until the structure built of lies tumbles down a wreck which no amount of lying can reconstruct.

The old parties admit that the Social Democratic Party will poll a large vote at the November election and they are asking from which of them will it be chiefly drawn? The answer is easy: It will be drawn from the party having the greatest number of men who dare vote for the emancipation of wage-workers from the poverty and degradation which the capitalistic system imposes upon its victims.

Please don't forget that a vote for Debs and Harriman means breaking capitalistic fetters.

The devil remarked, when he sheared the hog, "Great cry and little wool!" Capitalism, which is the child of the devil, shears workingmen and piles up colossal fortunes, and the victims of its spoliation in voting for its perpetuation, say, practically: "We are your sheep, shear us as much as suits your inordinate greed; we like the operation."

We are told that though we suffer cruel wrongs in this world, when capitalism robs us, "impoverishes and degrades us," there will be glorious compensation for wage slavery in the next world. May we hope so, but nevertheless, heaven will lose none of its attractions if Socialism makes this world a paradise.

To cast a vote on election day is the highest prerogative of a freeman. If the vote is cast as the result of purchase or intimidation, if it does not express the honest conviction of the man who casts it, it is the vote of a slave, the depth of whose degradation no plummet can sound.

Lives of free men all remind us

We, too, may be free, If capitalism does not blind us, Forge its fetters, and then bind us, Build its mills and then grind us— Yes, if, don't you see?

The poet caught the idea when he sang of the ballot:

"A weapon that comes down as still, As snowflakes fall upon the sod, Yet executes a freeman's will, As lightning does the will of God."

If capitalism, under present conditions of our civilization, is unavoidable, the supreme demand is to radically change our civilization by voting for the Social Democratic Party, which is pledged to change conditions.

If capitalism can so hypnotize working men as to influence them to vote for its perpetuation, then it is possible to persuade them that the difference between shop and hell is only one of orthography.

When a rich man offers to buy a vote and a poor man is willing to sell his vote, the extremes of capitalism meet. The fang and the rattle coalesce and capitalistic civilization reaches its reptilian perfection.

Once in awhile an anarchist kills a king or some other titled creature, in the hope of bettering conditions. As well kill occasionally a jack rabbit in the hope of exterminating the rodents.

The Standard Oil trust (monopoly, corporation or what not), paid dividends last year amounting to \$48,000,000. And every dollar of the vast sum of profits was filched from the earnings of labor.

The preacher who said to his audience: "I am your shepherd, and ye are my mutton," expressed the true capitalistic idea in industrial affairs—wage-workers are the mutton of capitalism.

Mark Hanna, making speeches in favor of good government, is like feeding troops on McKinley's embalmed beef—an article which, when thrown into the sea killed sharks.

J. Pierpont Morgan gave his daughter on her wedding day \$1,000,000. But for labor Miss Morgan would have received possibly \$10.

To be true to citizenship, to duty and to conscience, a man should vote his honest convictions.

It is easy to make figures lie, and still an easier task to make a ballot lie.

With a free ballot, workingmen may and ought to be freemen.

Don't make faces at the trusts—nationalize them!

They Do Not Dare.

The capitalist press, both Republican and Democratic, fought the Populist party. They have changed tactics so far as Socialism is concerned. The policy is to ignore the Socialists and by saying nothing of them keep the people from inquiring into the principles of Socialism.—Dr. Thurman, in Farmers' Review, Texas.

Bryan's Military Experience

"Experience," says W. J. Bryan, 'has taught me that the life of a soldier is a dangerous one.' In explanation of this statement it may be said that while Col. Bryan was camped in Florida he ate an unripe watermelon and suffered an attack of colic.—New York Mail and Express.

Rather tough on a "patriot" who rushes to the front to defend the "old flag." The military record of Colonel Bryan merits more serious treatment. Pity that Bill Nye is dead.

Look out for day-before-election "roorbacks." Any report that Debs has withdrawn is simply a bait of the old parties to get your vote by fraud.

NOW FOR THE HARVEST

Straws from the Various Strongholds of Revolutionary Socialism

After next Tuesday the Social Democratic party will have official standing in the majority of the states of the Union. This will be an immense gain and make future progress much easier than in the past.

Bonham, Tex., Oct. 30.—We expect forty or fifty thousand votes for Debs' in Texas. W. E. Farmer.

Cincinnati, Oct. 31.—From all indications we will double our vote in Ohio this fall. As a very conservative estimate I should say 15,000 votes for Debs'. Robt. J. Waite.

New York City, Nov. 1.—I predict 6,000 in New York State. Some think 7,000. Wm. B. Leaf.

Terre Haute, Ind., Nov. 1.—No one in that splendid field for propaganda, the gas belt, doubts that our vote in the state will go to 10,000. I believe it will be nearer 20,000. A. S. Edwards.

I predict the Pennsylvania vote for the S. D. P. (Socialist Party) will be from 4,000 to 5,000. Philadelphia will give 2,000. Last election the S. L. P. got 900 votes. M. Gillis.

Another prediction received as to Pennsylvania estimates the vote at 10,000.

Milwaukee, Nov. 1.—I should say the vote for our party in Milwaukee would be from 4,500 to 5,000. E. H. Rooney.

A comrade writes from Oshkosh, Wis., that a traveling man who has been about the state, says Wisconsin will give us from 10,000 to 15,000 votes. There is strong sentiment for Debs' in Oshkosh.

Battle Creek, Mich., Oct. 31.—Our party vote in Michigan will range from 10,000 down to 7,500. City of Battle Creek, 1,000 to 1,200. Chester G. Campbell.

Muscatine, Ia., Nov. 1.—Vote in this state will exceed our estimates based on reliable data at hand. Have made our campaign largely in about ten counties. In Dubuque county we will have about 100; in Clinton, 300; in Scott 600; Muscatine, 200; Des Moines, 250; Wapello, 200; Monroe, 150; Appanoose, 100; Polk, 200; Boone, 100. This gives us a total 2,200 in the ten counties. There still remain 89 counties, which estimated at 20 votes each, will bring the total up to 4,200, which is a conservative estimate. A. W. Ricker, State Organizer.

It is merely a guess, but I should say our vote in Kentucky will reach 1,000. J. H. Arnold.

I am sure that our candidates will receive 70 per cent of the Bohemian coal miners at Coal City, Bradwood, Godlep and other Illinois towns. F. J. Hlavacek, Organizer.

Comrade Edwards of Canton, Ill., will easily get 300 votes as S. D. P. candidate for congress.—Correspondent in Galesburg Labor News.

"The size of the Debs vote is going to surprise the country. I have been told that in one shop in this city 150 men who voted for McKinley in 1896 will vote for Debs."—From a letter written to the National Democratic Campaign Committee by L. A. Russell of Cleveland.

National Organizer W. J. McSweeney, who was in Chicago last week after a trip through Illinois, Missouri and Iowa, said to a Chicago Journal reporter: "We will poll at least 1,000,000 votes," he said. "I know of several men who will bet considerable sums of money on that proposition. In Cook county we will poll from 20,000 to 25,000 votes. In Illinois we will poll at least 50,000 votes. In Ohio we will poll at least 40,000 votes. In the coal regions of Illinois we are in splendid shape. I met the miners of Illinois at Coal Valley, Spring Valley, Pana and Virden. The miners at Pana told me they would carry that city without doubt."

In an article in the Chicago News of Oct. 23, entitled "Watch the Labor Vote," the claim is made that the Debs vote will cut heavily into the Democrats. "Debs will get a big vote," it quotes a trade union official as saying, "and what is left will be divided almost evenly between McKinley and Bryan." The article concluded with several interviews with union leaders. Thomas I. Kidd, general secretary of the Amalgamated Woodworkers' Union, said: "I will vote for Eugene V. Debs, and I know a large number of our members will do likewise." Otto Novac, business agent of the Metal Workers' Union, said a large percentage of the members of his organization had avowed their intention of voting for Debs. A talk with many members of the International Association of Machinists, one of the strongest labor organizations in the city, revealed the fact that Debs will receive strong support. In many of the other organizations the same conditions prevail, it is declared.

To say the least the Democrats think it is real mean of Mr. Debs.—Chicago Record.

"We must all be Socialists in a sense. It seems to be coming inevitably in Europe, and something will happen in this country."—F. Marion Crawford, Author.

SOCIETY IS A SOCIAL ORGANISM

The Days of Home-Spun Are No More, Giving Place to the Day of Inter-dependence

By Chas. H. Vall

The failure on the part of many to trace social evils to their source and consequently their failure to perceive the true remedy, is due to their failure to note the revolution in modern industrial conditions.

In the days of home-spun, civilization, such as existed, was individualistic. Every man was independent; the family was a little world all by itself. Society was not an organism, for all its parts were independent. But as industry came to develop, division of labor was introduced and men became inter-dependent. As industry became more highly organized and the division of labor more complete, society became an organism, every part of which was dependent on every other part.

The evils from which we suffer today come from a failure to recognize that modern society is an organism. Not recognizing this fact we do not apply to society the law that governs all organisms. The fundamental law of every living organism is the law of service, of co-operation. Every organism possesses different organs and different cells. If these should adopt the motto "Each for itself" what would be the result?

The campaign of our presidential candidate will close with a rousing rally at Terre Haute, his home and place of birth, and on his birthday, Nov. 5. The comrades of the old town on the Wabash will make the occasion a fitting close of a memorable campaign in the cause of Socialism.

At Wheeling the hall was the largest to be had in the city. Not less than a thousand people were unable to gain admittance, a correspondent writes. The Intelligencer and Republican tried to nullify Debs' influence by editorials, but Comrade Debs' turned the tables on them by his scathing rejoinder. Comrade Harry Leeds presided at the meeting.

packed!" he cried. "There are too many in—do you want to break down the house?"

At the Muscatine (Iowa) meeting Comrade A. W. Ricker brought a band of seventeen musicians from his home town of Lone Tree. Only three were Socialists, but the whole band was converted at the meeting, and a tailor, the hardest anti-Socialist among them, became the most rampant convert of all.

At the Milwaukee meeting Comrade Debs had seated himself on the stage amid thunders of applause when Stuart Heath, the four-year-old son of the national chairman, made his way through the throng to the stage, and, utterly oblivious to the thousands of eyes, walked up to the candidate to show him his campaign button. The applause was renewed as Comrade Debs kissed his little admirer.

Word comes from Kansas that both the republican and democratic parties have sent a flood of "labor leaders," "blacksmith orators," "molder orators" and "miner orators" to every point where Debs spoke to try to stem the tide for Social Democracy. These fakirs, thick as locusts, are appealing to the miners and other workers in the name of organized labor to vote for McKinley or Bryan, saying Debs has no show of being elected.

On his last week's trip Comrade Debs arose at 6 o'clock one morning for exercise and had not gone a block before he was stopped by an old gentleman who had attended the meeting of the night before. He had been a lifelong democrat and enthusiastically declared that he was from thenceforth a Socialist and would work for the cause with all his might.

Comrade Frank Witt of Abilene, Kansas, writes: "To say that Debs' talk in Abilene was appreciated is putting it easy. We are only a few members of a Social Democratic club in Abilene, poor and despised, but since last night we have attained a degree of respectability wonderful to behold."

The fact that so many workmen are seen going to and from their toil without campaign buttons in their laps is distressing the old party managers. They may have to add to their old trick of buying men to vote, an attempt to buy them to wear buttons—only the self-respecting wage slave is likely to resent the insult.

The Railway and Telegraph Employees' Political League, or whatever it may be called, with headquarters at Chicago, organized under the direction of the General Managers' Association, has its dirty hirelings in advance of and following up Debs, to destroy his influence with railway employes. At each place they tell a different set of lies. The one generally told is that Debs made \$500,000 out of the Pullman strike, that he has passes over all the railroads and that he didn't go to jail at all.

At Wheeling the hall was the largest to be had in the city. Not less than a thousand people were unable to gain admittance, a correspondent writes. The Intelligencer and Republican tried to nullify Debs' influence by editorials, but Comrade Debs' turned the tables on them by his scathing rejoinder. Comrade Harry Leeds presided at the meeting.

At Wheeling the hall was the largest to be had in the city. Not less than a thousand people were unable to gain admittance, a correspondent writes. The Intelligencer and Republican tried to nullify Debs' influence by editorials, but Comrade Debs' turned the tables on them by his scathing rejoinder. Comrade Harry Leeds presided at the meeting.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

Luciano E. Falls, Florida.—Comrade Debs has spoken freely of the Philippine, Porto Rico and Cuban questions. See the pamphlet containing Debs-Herron speeches.

A. G.—The comic papers, such as Puck and Judge, are in the conspiracy of silence with both hoofs. It is too unusual with them to be a mere coincidence.

A. Hale, Beverly.—That coal mine trouble will never be settled till it is settled right. Socialism will do the business, but it cannot be done in a day. Your plan would not succeed, we think. It would only advance the price of coal. Our best weapon is the ballot, for we have more votes than the capitalists have. They are strong where the workers are weak—in the pocket-book. By your plan the poor people would be really the ones to be frozen out. They have enough to suffer as it is.

S. B., Minn.—Some people are so peculiarly constituted as to be more attracted by "tactics" than by Socialism itself. Let them join the party that devotes itself to "tactics;" it will make smoother sailing for us.

ARKANSAS

Read This Carefully

Let every Social Democrat in Arkansas cast his vote on November 6 as follows: Under the head of Presidential electors scratch out all the 19 names, and then write this name exactly as shown, in one of the blank lines below the names:

E. W. PERVIN.....Socialist
By order of the Arkansas branches.

Debs and Harriman

Give them a rousing vote, my boys, For well do they deserve it; Have ye a spark of freedom left, And do ye dare preserve it? It is the power within your hand, A freeman's priceless guerdon, To help to lift from labor now The grievous heavy burden.

Too long, the burden of the race, The toiling ones have borne it; Too long the badge of servitude, Too meekly have they worn it. But now I see it cast aside And labor's hosts uprising— A million hands in protest raised, A million voices ringing.

And think ye not the world will heed This voice of living thunder? Give warning to the sons of greed, And bid them stand from under. A million voices now proclaim That man to man is neighbor; A million hands are bringing now A million votes for labor. Odell T. Fellows.

ADVICE TO VOTERS

If you are entirely satisfied that the present political and economical conditions of society are as well adjusted as they might be, or ought to be, or as you want them to be, you will continue these conditions best by voting for McKinley and Roosevelt.

If you feel that the conditions are in general satisfactory, but that in some respects such as imperialism, the trusts, or the standard of money, things need rectifying, you will be likely to vote for Bryan and Stevenson.

If you believe that the mode of doing business should be so readjusted as to deprive capitalism of its power to oppress labor, to obtain the lion's share of the results of labor, to thrive at the expense of labor, to create both millionaires and paupers; if you think that the wage-earner, who is the wealth creator, should be entitled to the wealth which he creates; rather than the capitalist, who creates none of it; if you think that it would be better for mankind to work together unitedly, co-operating for the united good rather than competitively for selfish, personal ends; if you think that instead of the "devil take the hindmost" policy, it would be better for society to care especially for the lowest and most degraded, not as paupers but as brothers; if you think the possession of wealth should cease to be a mark of honor and that each individual should be rated for what he is rather than what he has; if you think that the best use of the trusts, as well as all monopolies of whatever nature, would consist in their public ownership, then you will vote for Debs and Harriman, who represent a world-wide movement that holds all these things in view, to be brought about by the hastening of the natural social evolution and without injury to society. Dr. Jabez Fisher. Fitchburg, Mass.

Stirring Times

The Enthusiasm of Abolitionist Days Destined to be Outdone

It makes the old fellows; those who have been steadfast in the work when the obstacles were great and the progress almost nil, it makes them, we say, rub their eyes and almost doubt the testimony of their faculties to note the new pace which Socialism is taking on under the guidance of the Social Democratic Party. From now on, the movement is established on lines of national importance and its strides to the front in public favor will be irrepressible. The new era is well shown by the following letter from an Iowa Social Democrat, Comrade Hostrup, who gives the case of the Clinton comrades, as follows:

"These are stirring times for the comrades who have struggled for years to get the people gathered together when they had a speaker coming.

"The Socialists of Clinton were never able to draw much of a crowd to their meetings. Forty or fifty used to be about the limit, and when the comrades of the Clinton branch went to work advertising Comrade Debs for the People's Theater, they dared hardly hope that they would be able to attract more attention than usual.

"But how very different did it come about! Who would have expected that instead of two-score or so, about 1,400 people would try to gain admission to a hall with a seating capacity of about 700, and standing room for about 300 more? Yet such was the case, and whether their motive was interest in the Socialistic movement, or merely a desire to see and hear the man Debs, it matters not; the fact is, they were there, and Debs did the rest. When Chairman Ricker introduced 'the man from Woodstock jail,' the applause fairly shook the building. Comrade Debs' masterly address could not help but move the most immovable, his eloquent plea for Socialism made every one present realize that this world could be a paradise instead of an industrial hell."

Call to Duty

Ye pops, and probs, and union men; Come, vote with Social clan. With Debs to lead, you'll surely, then Secure the rights of man. Then shout your will through ballot box, 'Tis neither deaf nor dumb— Co-operate in peace! flocks; Lest anarchy may come. Iowa. James Warren.

A Capitalist Complaint

Here are some verbatim excerpts from an editorial on Eugene V. Debs in the Wheeling Register, a Bryanite paper:

"Mr. Debs is an earnest talker, thoroughly at home upon the subject matter of his addresses, but— "At times he is eloquent, and at other times forceful, and has the faculty of tersely presenting his ideas; but—

"Mr. Debs' advocacy of the cause of the people has many forceful and commendable features, but— "Debs denounces present conditions and tendencies and deplores the future outlook, but—

"Those present created the impression upon the careful observer that they recognized the truth of much he said, but—

After each "but" is a wail about spoiling the chances of Mr. Bryan, who, with millionaire Stevenson and Croker and all the rest of the big politicians, promises so much for the "poor laboring man."

A Forgery

Editor Herald;

A Mr. Pepin of Chicago, at a meeting here, read a circular purporting to be signed by Eugene V. Debs, in which it was stated that "the Socialist Labor party is no more," and appealing to the reader to affiliate with the Social Democratic party. He said it was being sent all over the country. Is this story true? Is the S. D. P. really doing anything like that? A frank and correct answer will be greatly appreciated. Kentucky. James H. Arnold.

This is probably another case of "tactics." We have not seen the circular, but it is a clear case of forgery and the perpetrators of it deserve a place in the penitentiary. The Social Democratic party is fighting the capitalist system, not putting up a guerilla warfare on any other socialist organization. That may through legitimate difference of opinion as to methods, keep up a separate organization.—Editor Herald.

"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

LIBERTY BRANCH, San Francisco, holds public meetings every Sunday and Wednesday evening, commencing at 8. Admission free. Business meetings (for members) every Thursday evening. Membership, Social Dem. or at Herald free to each member, 25 cents per month. Apply to the secretary, John C. Wesley, 117 Turk street.

BRANCH No. 1, Los Angeles, meets every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at Woodmen's Hall, 1234 Spring St. J. Fran, 700 Dayton Ave., Secretary. BRANCH No. 12, San Francisco (German). Holds business meeting first Sunday each month, at 1 o'clock p. m., at 117 Turk street. Admission meeting on third Sunday evening same place, to which public is invited. August F. Mayer, secretary, 1400 Polk street.

COLORADO BRANCH No. 1, Denver, meets every Sunday at 3:00 p. m. at 1715 California Ave., Chas. M. Davis, Secretary, 1629 17th Street. BRANCH No. 3, Goldfield, meets every Sunday at 7:30 p. m., at City Hall, Chas. Le Camp, Secretary.

CONNECTICUT The Connecticut State Committee meets the last Sunday of each month, at P. Schaffner's, 1038 Main St., Hartford. Louis Schif, Sec., 26 Spring St., Rockville, Conn. BRANCH No. 3, New Haven, meets every Wednesday evening at 8 p. m., at Aurora Hall, C. Volmer, Sec. BRANCH No. 4, Rockville, Conn., meets first and third Thursdays at Turn Hall meeting room, Vill-go street. Secretary, Richard Niederwerfer, Box 760.

ILLINOIS Meetings of Chicago Central Committee held regularly second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at Dr. J. E. Green's office, 43 Dearborn St. BRANCH No. 1, Chicago, meets every Wednesday evening, Thomas Kirwin, Secretary, 2604 Westworth Ave.

BRANCH No. 2 (Bohemian) Chicago, meets first and third Saturday at 8 p. m., at Nagl's Hall, 535 Blue Island Ave. Ferdinand Svoboda, Secretary, 694 West 18th Street. BRANCH No. 3 (Bohemian), Chicago, meets second and fourth Mondays at 8 p. m. in Dunder's place, 1080 W. 18th place. Joseph Dunder, Secretary.

BRANCH No. 5, Chicago, meets second and fourth Sundays of each month at Pisarik's Hall, Cor. Centre Ave. and 19th St. J. Fran, Sec'y, 530 W. 18th St. BRANCH No. 6, Chicago, meets at Adolph Jankowski's place, 864 West 21st street, every other Saturday in the month. A. Geisler, Sec., 726 W. 20th street.

BRANCH No. 8 (Bohemian) Chicago, meets second and fourth Sundays at 9 a. m., at 6022 Line Street. J. A. Ambroz, Secretary, 4940 Wood Street. BRANCH No. 9, Chicago, meets at 1145 W. 63rd st., first and third Sundays at 3 p. m. Gus Larson, Secretary, 6243 Center avenue.

INDIANA BRANCH No. 6, Indianapolis, meets first Saturday evening and third Sunday afternoon of each month at Reichwein's Hall, corner Market and Noble st. Address all communications to the Sec. of State Executive Board, Thomas Catton, 617 Arbor ave.

IOWA BRANCH No. 3, Hiteam, meets every fourth Friday in the month at opera house. James Baxter, chairman, Wm. Truman, secretary, Box 151.

KENTUCKY BRANCH No. 4, Bellevue, meets 1st and 3rd Sunday, at 2 p. m., and 2nd and 4th Wednesday at 8 p. m., at 91 Fairfield ave. We will aim to make it interesting for all. Henry Listernan, Sec., 126 Focke ave.

MASSACHUSETTS BRANCH No. 2, Holyoke, meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at Springdale Turner Hall, Carl Schwabe, Organizer, 24 Jackson St. BRANCH No. 5, Lynn, permanent headquarters, 71 Munroe St. Business meeting every Monday night at 7:30. Open house. Public invited. Harry Gotsiner, Sec., 22 Essex St.

BRANCH No. 9, Brockton, meets Friday nights at 8 p. m. for business at Socialist Hall, Clark's Block, corner Main and Center Sts. Every comrade is expected to attend one meeting each month. Mrs. Annie Bosworth, Secretary, 81 Prospect st. BRANCH No. 25, Roxbury, Mass., meets at 24 Warren st., 2d and 4th Fridays of every month. Public invited

Herron in the Ranks

Members of the party will be gratified to learn that Prof. Geo. D. Herron has formally joined our organization. His giving himself unreservedly to the cause of Social Democracy will not be without its influence on the public, and our comrades will doubtless extend him the heartiest sort of a welcome.

Labor Sees the Light

The Birmingham (Ala.) Labor Advocate prints the following in black type in its current issue:

"EUGENE V. DEBS. The electors standing for Debs are Joseph Prantle and Joseph Muglach," and reminds its readers that Debs is the only candidate carrying a union card.

The Federal Labor union of Dayton, Ohio, the Chicago branch of the International Woodcarvers, the Wisconsin State Barbers' union and the Cigar-makers' union of St. Louis last week subscribed to the Appeal to Reason, the great Socialist-maker, for each one of their members.

No vote for right and justice is ever thrown away. Would you protest against war for subjugation?—then vote for Debs. Would you vote for the referendum, for the abolition of industrial slavery, for social ownership of railroads and mines?—then vote for Debs.—Galesburg Labor News.

Prof. Herron writes THE HERALD to again deny certain newspaper reports of an alleged connection of his with some co-operative scheme. He says:

"Let me say again that all such use of my name is unauthorized and without any foundation whatever. I do not believe in the so-called method of social reform, and have no time to found a new college, nor any intention of connecting myself with an old one. My whole time shall henceforth be given to preaching, up and down the land, what I understand to be the Christ gospel of the kingdom of God, and advocating uncompromising Socialism as the economic expression of all that Christ really taught.

"I suppose all this newspaper gossip has grown out of the fact that I have promised to take charge of a summer conference of Social economics next summer, to which different men and views might come for fellowship and for cohering."

Debs is the life-line in this campaign, Mr. Worker.

- MICHIGAN Branch No. 1, Battle Creek, Mich., meets 2nd and 4th Sunday of each month, at 3 p. m., at 10 W. Main Street, in the International Congress Hall. All are cordially invited. L. C. Rogers, Secretary. MINNESOTA Branch 1, Red Lake Falls, meets every other Sunday in real estate office of Fred Gesswein, on Main St. A. Kingsbury, Secretary. MISSOURI Branch No. 7, Kansas City, meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m. at 1200 Union Ave. G. J. Storz, Secretary, 1280 W. 9th St. MONTANA Branch No. 1, Butte, meets every Thursday, at 8:30 p. m., Engineers' Hall, Owsley Block. G. Frankel, Sec. 71 E. Park Street. BRANCH No. 2 meets first and third Sundays of each month at G. W. Wood's home, Chico, Mont. NEW JERSEY BRANCH No. 1, Secretary, Michael W. Schor, 87 Livingston st. BRANCH No. 5, Camden, N. J., meets every 3d Sunday of the month. For particulars address Paul Eberding, 1206 Knight's Avenue. BRANCH No. 3 (German) Newark, meets every third Saturday, at International Hall, 7 Bedford St. Hans Hartwig, Secretary, 7 Bedford St. BRANCH No. 8 (German), Paterson, N. J., meets first and third Mondays at 8 p. m., at Helvetia Hall, 54-56 Van Houten St. Karl Linder, Secretary, 246 Edmond St. NEW YORK The City Central Agitation Committee of Greater New York, meets every second Tuesday at 412 Grand street, Windsor Hall. James Alliman, Secretary, 32 Suffolk st. care of "Forward." East Side Branch, No. 1, New York, meets every first and third Thursday at 111 Clinton St. A. Guyer, Secretary, 120 Suffolk St. BRANCH No. 5 Brooklyn, New York, meets every Saturday at 8 p. m., at 56 Moore St. Visitors welcome. Comrades desiring to organize should communicate with Secretary Sol. Pressman, 190 Boerum St. BRANCH No. 8, Buffalo, N. Y.—Persons desiring to join this branch will call or communicate with Tom Fitton, 14 Congress street. BRANCH No. 19, New York, meets every Friday, at 8 p. m., 209 E. Broadway. Lectures and discussions. Public invited. Organizer, Joseph Williams, 56 Henry st. OHIO BRANCH No. 4, Cincinnati, meets at Richelieu Hall southeast corner 9th and Plum Sts., every Sunday at 2 p. m. Lectures and discussions. Public invited. Jos. Jasin, Secretary, 1410 Central Avenue. OREGON BRANCH No. 1, Portland, meets every Monday night at Washington Hotel, Cor. 3d and Sanders Sts. Every body invited. T. C. Wendland, chairman; Mrs. N. E. Fortsch, secretary. PENNSYLVANIA BRANCH No. 1, Philadelphia, meets every Monday, at 8 p. m., at 423 S. 3rd Street, until further notice. BRANCH No. 4, Condersport, Meets every second and last Wednesday of each month in K. of L. Hall, Chas. Knapp, Chairman; L. H. Morse, Secretary, Bes. Codrington, Treasurer. BRANCH No. 5, Philadelphia, meets first Friday of each month—Executive meets every Sunday morning—at S. D. P. Club Rooms, at 423 S. Third St. Organizer, M. Gillis, 1007 N. Third St. BRANCH No. 10, Williamsport, meets every Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m., in Social Labor hall, No. 26 East 3d St. G. B. Smith, chairman; Jno. Lyon, Secretary, 743 Second St. Public invited. WISCONSIN Milwaukee Central Committee, S. D. P., meets second and fourth Monday of the month at Brewers' Hall, southeast corner Fourth and Chestnut sts. BRANCH No. 1, Milwaukee, meets at Keller's Hall, Fourth Street, between State and Prairie, every second and fourth Thursday evening. BRANCH No. 2, Milwaukee, meets every second and fourth Friday in Geske's Hall, corner Green Bay and Concordia Ave. BRANCH No. 3, Sheboygan, Meets every second Thursday of the month at Emil Handeche's place, 1013 Michigan street. Secretary, Eugene F. Eichenberger, 1701 N. 11th street. BRANCH No. 4, Milwaukee, meets every first and third Friday each month at Moller's Hall, corner 2nd and Brown Sts. George Moerschel, Secretary, 221 22th St. BRANCH No. 9, Milwaukee, meets every fourth Friday of the month at E. Sigel's Hall, southeast corner Orchard St. and 9th Ave. O. Wild, Secretary. BRANCH No. 12, Milwaukee, meets every first and third Thursday of each month at Volkmann's Hall, 21 and Center st., 8 p. m. Secretary, Rudolph Loeschman, 1128 22nd St. BRANCH No. 23, Milwaukee, meets second and fourth Wednesday of each month, at 524 Clark street. Henry Harbicht, Sec., 1074 7th Street.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF AMERICA

THE NATIONAL PLATFORM

Adopted at the Indianapolis Convention, March, 1900

THE CAMPAIGN FUND

Table listing campaign fund contributions from various individuals and branches across different states like Chicago, New York, and Wisconsin.

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.

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.

The present system of social production and private ownership is rapidly converting society into two antagonistic classes—the capitalist class and the propertyless class.

Independent political action and the trade union movement are the chief emancipating factors of the working class.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Table listing names and amounts for the campaign fund, including individuals like Fred Guerze, Howard Tuttle, and others, with a total of \$1,947.44.

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

HEADQUARTERS: 126 WASHINGTON ST., CHICAGO

FROM THE WORKERS

Edwards' Tour of the Indiana Gas Belt

Marion, Ind., Oct. 26.—One week of campaigning in Indiana, including in my itinerary La Porte, Kokomo, Elwood, Alexandria, Marion and Anderson, enables me to say that the Social Democratic Party is strictly in it in this pivotal state of capitalist politics.

New adherents to our cause, coming FROM BOTH OLD PARTIES, are found every day. The public meeting and fearless discussion of the real issues of the time, has the effect of strengthening the half-formed resolution to break away from the Egyptian darkness of the politics of their masters.

Many incidents of my daily and nightly experiences would have an interest for Herald readers, had I the time to jot them down, and this I hope to do soon. At Anderson our meeting was held in the Superior Court room.

Come in Bunches

I have struck upon a group of men in my factory where there will probably be twenty-five votes for Debs where a month ago I wasn't sure of hardly one—it's a little landslide all my own.

The Tactics of Mayor Jones' Party

Ed. Herald:—Although the secretary of state has refused to recognize the Social Democratic party in the coming election, still the votes are here, and we may get a hearing next time, when it will be our turn to "don't recognize."

The Conspiracy of Silence.

Editor Herald: I had a casual conversation the other day (in Milwaukee) with the chairman of the local Democratic campaign committee, Mr. W. G. Bruce, and he asked me about the Social Democratic campaign.

"Yes, you know, I suppose, that the two national committees in Chicago have an understanding with regard to the Socialists." I tried to get a little further light but he was on his guard.

"You can best judge how Social Democracy is growing from the following: Six months ago we put up the first Socialist ticket in the field in Burlington and cast 165 votes. We have polled our city and find we have about 1,000 Socialists. The city polls about 4,800 votes."

The outlook is good here in Saratoga county for a good vote for our ticket. Enclosed find renewal for your valuable paper. I was not aware the time was out till the paper did not come—so busy working hard to keep the "wolf" from the door.—J. H. Bullard, New York.

Prospects are very good here and we expect to give the old parties a great surprise on election day.—Jacob Hunger, Milwaukee.

The future is full of promise for Socialism in western Canada, but, alas! the harvest is great and the laborers but few.—Ernest Burns, British Columbia.

The movement is going well here. The Democrats are getting crazy over our progress, and no wonder. Our cigar maker candidate for Congress makes a strong opposition to their banker and coal operator candidate.—Jos. C. Wullner, Seventeenth Illinois District.

If the tramps only carried dinner pails instead of tomato cans, how prosperous the country would be.

Notes of the Movement

Michigan—The Alpena trades council has declared for Social Democracy and endorsed Debs and Harriman.

nominated by our party for justice of the state supreme court, whereupon his name was placed on various "state labor" and "fusion party" tickets.

Wisconsin.—The state officials attempted a sly game on us, but we have frustrated it. Because our party cast the required one per cent in certain localities, it was planned to give us an official column for the local candidates.

Washington.—Comrade H. S. Genovra Lake held a big meeting October 18 at Haquiam to a crowded opera house. Comrade Fenelason, nominee for representative, also spoke.

FOUR YEARS MORE!



Of Dinner Pail Servitude Four years more, Whichever party'll win.

They call this the sum of man's ambition, To eat cold chuck from out a can of tin.

Then vote right, boys, And vote'er with a will! We'll end this brutal slavery Upon our lives we will!

The capitalist class are forever referring to the "full dinner pail" of the workmen, as if it were the height of their ambition—the sum of their aspirations.

head it. New sets of sample ballots have been ordered printed all over the state and we feel better.—Comrade Tuttle, candidate for governor, has been having some fine meetings, together with Geo. Koop of Chicago.

Kentucky—The convention of the American Federation of Labor will be held at Louisville Dec. 6.

Iowa.—Charles L. Breckon, candidate for congress on the Social Democratic ticket in the Second district, was until a few months ago the managing editor of the Muscatine Daily Journal.

International Typographical Union for twenty-four years, is president of the Iowa State Allied Printing Trades and a member of the executive board of the State Federation of Labor and of the Muscatine local labor body.

Ohio.—Cincinnati comrades had some amusement out of the Burke Cochran meeting. They passed round a large quantity of literature, and while the speaking was going on a large number of those present sat reading Social Democratic leaflets.

Michigan.—The first issue of the new Social Democratic paper in Battle Creek, The Social Democrat, is out, and it is a creditable production. It is of eight pages, four columns to the page, and is filled with good, live, pulsating, Socialistic reading.

Indiana.—For the past two weeks Comrades Kelly and Edwards have been stumping Indiana together and have had big meetings. Comrade Blenko writes of Comrade Edwards' Kokomo meetings that they were very effective.

California.—The old parties are getting uneasy over the strength of the Social Democrats. They are beginning to issue papers edited by alleged Socialists who reiterate their belief in Socialism and their conviction that true Socialistic interest demands the election of whichever capitalistic candidate they happen to be "plugging" for.

Illinois.—Comrade Stedman had some big meetings last week at Elgin, Jacksonville and Pittsfield.—Chicago comrades of the town of Lake district held a procession Sunday, followed by speaking from a wagon on the open prairie, with a big crowd.—There will be a mass meeting Sunday, Nov. 4, at

Koerbert's hall, Blue Island Avenue and 21st place, Chicago. Comrade Albert Stritzkowsky (in German), Frank J. Hlavacek (in Bohemian) and John Collins (in English), will be the speakers.

Socialism is the ideal and hope of a new society founded on industrial peace and forethought, aiming at a new and higher life for all.—William Morris.

NEW BRANCHES

- Colorado, one
Georgia, one
Illinois, five
Indiana, one
Kentucky, one
Louisiana, one
Massachusetts, two
New Jersey, one
Wisconsin, two
Total, fifteen.

WHERE DEBS WILL SPEAK

- Rochester November 2
Toledo, Ohio (afternoon) .. 3
Evansville 4
Terre Haute 5
Linton, Ind. (afternoon) .. 5

Cook County Ticket

- Illinois—The Cook county ticket is as follows:
For states attorney—Thos. J. Morgan.
For recorder of deeds—Christ. J. Petersen.
For clerk Circuit court—Geo. D. Ballard.
For clerk Superior court—Victor Lindgren.
For coroner—Joshua Wanhope.
For member board of assessors—N. J. Neilsen and Nels Benson.
For member board of review—S. Hakenson.
For judges Superior court—Peter Sissman, Robert Wadell, C. G. Nelson and Grant Depew.
For judge of Probate court—M. Holsinger.
For county surveyor—J. W. Saun.
For members drainage board—H. F. Lindgren, H. Philipps, Nicholas Brod, W. O'Brien and Chas. Fritz.
For president of county board—F. G. Strickland.
For county commissioners—City members—F. G. Strickland, Samuel Williams, And. Jasinski, J. Liss, O. E. Kronlof, Otto Becker, Wm. Redford, Chas. Stillhoff, Sol. Seigel and Geo. Arnold.
Country members—Peter Pitchner, Jas. Osterling, A. B. Gulberg, Anton Larson and Fritz Mienfeld.
Candidates for congress—First, H. W. Collins; second, Nic. Krump; third, H. C. Driesvoght; fourth, A. M. Simons; fifth, Jno. Collins; sixth, Jul. Bark; seventh, J. W. Bartels.
Candidates for members of board of equalization—First, H. De Boer; second, Alex. Akerholm; third, William Wall; fourth, K. Kosturski; fifth, Jul. Henrikson; sixth, J. A. Linder; seventh, F. T. Overberg.
Candidates for state senator.—Fourth senatorial district—P. Horslev; sixth senatorial district, J. W. Stewart.
Candidates for state representatives—First, Jos. Trentz; third, R. H. Johnson; fourth, H. Glaser; sixth, O. Presto; ninth, Joseph Keidel; eleventh, L. Olsen; thirteenth, P. Knickrehm; fifteenth, W. Kamin; nineteenth, W. C. Horgan; twenty-first, Robt. Baur; twenty-third, Jno. Vagt.

Comrades throughout the country who have not had their letters answered with the usual promptness the past few weeks must make allowance for the crush of campaign work at headquarters. Even the extra force was unable to keep up with the demands.