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.

Surging Onward, Upward, Forward!!

Campaign's Close Marked by an Enthusiasm Paralleling Abo-

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 hear-ing 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, Sheboy-gan, 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 Sted-man 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 in-

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 hell. Sixth and Chestnut streets 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. Nature of the Cigarma Company of the Cigarma Victor I. Berger tional Committeeman Victor L. Berger presided and introduced Comrade Debs as "the pathfinder of Socialism in Ameras "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 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. rade 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 ap-ause. 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, of Socialism. But the comrades there

litionist 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 counter-act 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

"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 humburgs' and to the 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 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. 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

Wheeling Register said of the Wheeling meeting:
"Eugene V. Debs, candidate for Pres-

ident on the Socialist Democratic ticket, addressed a mass meeting composed chiefly of laboring men in the audito-rium 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 au-

The tremendous ovation accorded Comrade Debs at Wheeling gave the old party papers no little concern and they rushed out with editorials full of

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 Philadalphia

And then came the great meeting at 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 ance was unexpectedly large, even to the officers of the meeting," admits the Public Ledger, and it added: "No audience ever listened with closer atten-tion 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 pre-dicted a panic, no matter whether Mc-Kinley 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 state. 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 repub-licans and democrats, who proclaimed their conversion. their conversion.

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 com-mon 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

Comrades, a vote cast for the Social Democratic party in this campaign is to be, by the fiat of history, a landmarkaye, a mino 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 being the feed himself and provide the standard markets. himself, works for himself, and enjoys all the fruitions 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

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 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.



stan's An' jest holds out in his two hands

An' there's 'Gene Debs-a man 'at | As warm a heart as ever beat Betwixt here an' the jedgment seat.

—James Whitcomb Riley.

Bryan had a meeting in Philadelphia the same night, but this did not detract DEBS' FINAL WORD in the slightest from the Social Democratic demonstration. In fact, the next morning's North American came out with flaming headlines across the front page to the effect that "Two candidates for the Presidency, Bryan and Debs, are greeted by huge throngs of Phila-delphia voters." Under this, at each side of the page, were pictures of Bryan and Debs, respectively, and the Debs account was begun under the sub-head:

"Debs Addresses Vast Meeting of Socialists." The account said:

"Local Socialists held the banner meeting in their history last night, when the Academy of Music was packed to the ceiling by an enthusiastic audience, turned loose to welcome Eugene V Debs. Many people had to be turned away, so great was the meeting. * * * J. Mahlon Barnes presided, and among the speakers were Edward Kuppinger, candidate for congressman at large; Frank M. Gessner, editor Pittsburg Glass Budget, and "Mother" Mary Jones of coal-strike fame. D. Hayes, president of the Glass Bottle Blowers of America, and Secretary Launer of the same organization, and President W. D. Mahon of the Street Railway Employes were present. Treas-urer M. Gillis of the State Campaign Committee, Edward Moore, editor of the New Era, and Howard Caldwell of the Electrical Warkers' Union and Social Democratic candidate for city treasurer, occupied seats near Mr.

The reception of the presidential candidate was the same as at previous points on his tour. He was cheered to a finish. Mother Jones also spoke, pre-dicting a big Socialist vote on election

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

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

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 ulti-

mate 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

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 mutila-tion 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 as been the cause of the destruction of the greatest nations that ever existed. They fell 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.

Social Democratic Derald

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CHICAGO, SATURDAY, NOV. 3, 1900.



NATIONAL TICKET Social Democratic Party



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, save at points where the vote is so large or the Social Democrat elected such an unexpected event that it cannot help itself. We therefore charge our members in the different towns and cities to themselves see that we have quick and accurate returns the moment the votes are counted. If possible, where the local comrades are willing to bear the expense, send by wire. The Herald will be held on the press, so as to get as late news as possible to our army of readers. Do not send reports by wire later than Nov. 7. Do not neglect this!

About Farm Wagons

An old-party wiseacre 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, quoting certain statistics given in The Herald recently, which showed the labor cost of a number of articles, among them farm wagons and buggies. Mr. Briggs says he wants to find out "whether Socialistic papers are published to give the truth to their readers, or for the benefit of the publishers.

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. Carroll D. Wright is not a Socialist, and his government statistics are prepared under capitaliste auspices. Mr. Wright be-longs to Mr. Briggs' class, the capitalist class, and his interests are with that class. So far as we know, the capitalists of the country have never doubted the correctness of the figures of the department of labor. But be this as it may, we are glad to take up the cudgels on behalf of the labor bureau, in the case of the farm wagon or the buggy.

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." This does not allow for the labor cost of the wood and iron, but Mr. Briggs will admit that it will be reasonable to figure this additional labor at not over, say \$1.75. Let us then say that the en-tire labor cost of the wagon, from the time the material leaves the mine and forest, equals \$9. The wagon sells in the market for \$75 So you see, because the workers work for a competitive wage and do not own the tools or forces of production, they only get a miserable fraction of the market value of the articles their industry produces. The great balance goes to enrich the beneficiaries of the capitalist system, and this is why the producers are poor and the non-producers rich. The farmer who buys such a wagon, as has been described, pays heavy tribute to the capitalist sys-tem. Under Socialism the cost of the wagon would be the sum of the well-paid labor contained in it. The profit

system robs both producer and con-sumer 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. This is an unrelished truth with Mr. Briggs, we fancy

It is because the workers of the land get in exchange (wages) so small a frac-tion of the value of the wealth they create that capitalism has to look for for-eign markets. The workers as a class are not able to buy back the things the industry of their class produces. The government reports of the census of 1890 show that the wage workers of the country averaged in wages a trifle over \$1.25 a day, and that the average value of the product of the average worker was \$10 a day. Now where does the \$8.75 go to? Labor does not get it. SOMEBODY does. With the tools and forces of production collectively owned, "somebodys" would cease to be a master class, a predatory class, a class of human vampires, and would become part of the one universal class, the class of producers and enjoyers. That is just what we Social Democrats are fighting

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 capi tal are notoriously dishonest in their methods and because they have come about by fraud and brigandage. The moral they wish thereby to convey is that if trickery and brigandage be prevented by sundry laws that the trusts will be dealt a body blow from which they cannot recover. Such an idea is sheerest nonsense. In the first place both these trusts are not representative. They were organized before the late newly-dawning era of trusts, their lawless methods are not the methods of all the trusts. Many, indeed most of the trusts are formed entirely within the law. They are safeguarded under the law and cannot be reached except by new and special laws and such laws cannot be framed without also working hardship to various other businesses which the professional trust fighters do not wish to injure. In short, the trust is the legitimate child of the competitive system, the natural and inevitable next step in the evolution of trade and manufacture.

It is with trusts much as writer has said of Socialism—It is a part It is with trusts much as a certain 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 themamounting 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. The centuries would come and go, nations would be born and decay, and still the work of counting the wealth labor created in the short space of ten years would proceed. The millionaires who got the wealth would die and their remains be housed in palatial mausoleums in aristocratic cemeteries, and their posterity would inherit the wealth created by workingmen between the years 1890 and 1900. During the ten years to which reference is made, 50,000 workingmen averaged incomes, as Hon. John B. Conner, state statistician, says they averaged for the year ending May 31, 1899, in Indiana, \$145, or a total of \$74,500,000.

Now, then, to count the profits of these 50,000 workingmen for ten years 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

The Republicans say things are all right and everyone contented.

Out!

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 entire system must be abolished before their right to plunder through profit, interest and rent will cease. Only then will there be actually good times.

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

The Southern Mercury, a Texas Populist journal, republishes Prof. Her-ron'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

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. Whether the strike was an actual success or failure will not be clear till we can see how the poor victims vote on election day.

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. This was one of the fights that ex-Attorney General Monnett was interested in, but the court goes dead against his contention. .

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! There are only a few such labor papers left and the workers are getting on to their curves in good shape.

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 Repub-

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 see the only hope in public ownership, will vote Social Dem-

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. Some committed suicide; some were sent to the penitentiary, some were shot down by capitalistic troops for striking against conditions so full of horror as to defy exaggeration, some remain upon the earth, having escaped the calamities which befell the unfortunate, and now, capitalism asks the survivors to vote that its power may be perpetuated rather than for the Social Democratic Party, which proposes to put an end, an everlasting termination, to capitalistic rule and rapine.

It has become axiomatic in the politics of the two great parties contend-ing 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. Bryant sounded a keynote when he sang:

Truth crush'd to earth shall rise again, The eternal years of God are hers

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 whic 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 spoliations in voting for its perpetua-tion, say, practically: "We are your sheep, shear us as much as suits your inordinate greed; we like the opera-

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 neverthe-less, heaven will lose none of its attractions if Socialism makes this world

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

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.

ing men as to influence them to vote for its perpetuation, then it is possible to pursuade them that the difference between shop and hell is only one of orthography.

If capitalism can so hypnotize work-

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 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 capiexpressed the true capitalistic idea in industrial affairs-wageworkers 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 trustsnationalize 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 at-tack of colic."—New York Mail and Ex-

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 Democtatic 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 indi-cations 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

Milwaukee, Nov. I.—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. 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 our campaign targely 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 conser-A. W. Ricker, State Organizer. vative estimate.

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, Braidwood, 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. will poll at least 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. 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 Novae, business agent of the Metal Workers' Union, said a large percentage of the members of his organization had avowed their inten-tion 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

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

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 race social evils to their source and onsequently their failure to perceive he true remedy, is due to their failure note the revolution in modern indusial conditions.

In the days of home-spun, civilization, such as existed, was individualistic. Every man was independent; the famwas a little world all by itself. So-ety was not an organism, for all its parts were independent. But as industry came to develop, division of labor is introduced and men became interependent. As industry became more ighly organized and the division of abor more complète, society became an organism, every part of which was deendent on every other part. This ransformation of society from a mere heap of grains of sand into an organism is most wonderful and its results far reaching. The chief cause of this transformation was the substitution of echanical power for muscular power. The organization of industry necessitated a minute division of labor, by which, perhaps, sixty men operate a machine which does the work of a single trade, each being dependent on the ther fifty-nine. In like manner the various industries have become allied controlling together an endless chain of interdependence. Civilization has now become social or collective. The age of home-spun has been supplanted the factory age, and the little world by the factory age, and the little world of the family has given place to the great family of the nation and of the world. Individual production has been transformed into co-operative or social production. This industrial revolution has transformed society into an organ-

The evils from which we suffer to day 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 "Each for itself" what would be the result? The organism would soon be dissolved. As soon as these ele-ments became a part of the organism. they were subject to the law of the organism and were obliged to live their lives for the good of the organism.

In the social organism individuals constitute the cells and are endowed with self-consciousness and will, and so capable of disregarding the law of the organism—that of service or co-opera-tion. This failure of the cells and organs of the social organism to obey the law of the organism brings social disorder, the same as a failure of the cells and organs of the physical organism to obey the laws of the organism would bring physical dissolution. Whenever atoms or cells become a part of the physical organism and disregard its law, disease results, and when they multiply sufficiently to overcome the other the anarchy produces death. The ocial organism is suffering to-day from the anarchy of its members. Competitive industry is planless and anarchaical. It is against this chaotic condition that the Social Democratic party enters its protest. What we want is the apdication to society of the law that should govern all organisms-co-operation. We demand the abolition of the present cannibalistic industrial system and the substitution therefor of the Coperative Commonwealth. In this new order the interests of all would be the same. Co-operation for existence would supplant the present struggle for existence and society, as well as the individual, would take on an unexamed development. The application to society of the law of all organisms would at once transform and ennoble manity. Those who desire a higher civilization should join the cause of progress and cast their ballots in the ng election for the Social Demoratic party and their candidates, Debs and Harriman.

Notes of the Campaign

The two-column cut published by the hiladelphia North American, showing be presidential candidate of the Social ocratic party in the familiar attiude of addressing the multitude, was e than a mere illustration, it was a of art and would have graced the ges of any magazine. All the detail the scene is worked out with fine ef-

hile the street was black with peon front of the theater in Milwaukee rowd within was so dense before vertised time of opening the ng that the manager grew panicky more would squeeze in.

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 Debs meetings great quanti-ties of literature have been sold. Buttons, too, have been in great demand.

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 na-tional 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 Mc-Kinley 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 gen-tleman 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 mem-bers 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 workingmen are seen going to and from their toil without campaign buttons in their lapels 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 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

The Railway and Telegraph Employes' 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. These miserable serpents have the price of their prostitution in their breeches. They are careful to get out of town before Debs arrives, or not to get in until after he has left. If one of them approaches you answer him with

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 but Comrade Debs' turned the tables on them by his scathing rejoinder. Comrade Harry Leeds presided at the

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

Luciano E. Fails, 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.

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

Pead 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. PERVINSocialist 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.

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

Too long, the burden of the race,

And labor's hosts upspringing-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 Mc-Kinley 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 fol-

"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 pres-ent 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 peacefu! flocks; Lest anarchy may come. Iowa. James Warren.

A Capitalist Plaint

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, thor-

oughly at home upon the subject mat-

ter of his addresses, but—
"At times he is eloquent, and at other times forceful, and has the faculty, of tersely presenting his ideas;

"Mr. Debs' advocacy of the cause of the people has many forceful and com-mendable 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,

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 labor-

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. James H. Arnold. Kentucky.

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 Dem-ocratic 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.

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 with-out 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 Cigarmakers' 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 understand to be the Christ gospel of the kingdom of God, and advocating uncompromising Socialism as the economic expression of all that Christ really

"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.

"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 even-ings, commancing at \$. Admission free. Business meetings (for members) every Thurs-

day evening. Social Dem ocratcHerald free to each member, Z cents per month.

Apply to the secretary, John C. Wesley, 117 Turk street.

street.

Branch No. 1, Los Angeles, meets every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at Woodmen's Hall, 125% Spring St. J. Franc, 700 Dayton Ave, Secretary, Branch 12, San Francisco (German). Holds business meeting first Sunday each month, at 1 o'clock p. m., at 117 Turk street. Agitation meeting on third Sunday evening, same place, to which public is invited. August F. Mayer, secretary, 1400 Polk street.

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, Geldfield, meets every Sunday at 7:30 p. m., at City Hall. Chas. La Camp, Secretary.

CONNECTICUT. The Connecticut State Committee meets the last Sunday of each month at 2 p. m., at P. Schaffer's, 1039 Main St., Hartford. Louis Schlaf, Sec., 26 Spring St., Rockville, Conn.

Branch No. 3, New Haven, meets overy Wedr-selay evening, at 8 p. m., at Aurora Hall. C. Volmer, sec. Branch No. 4, Eccleville, Conn., meets first st.4 third Thursdays at Turn Hall meeting room, Vill-ge street. Secretary, Richard Niederwerfer, Box 760. ILLINOIS.

Meetings of Chicago Central Committee heid regularly second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at Dr. J. H. Greer's office, El Dear-born St. Branch No. I, Chicago, meets every Wednesday evening. Thomas Kirwin, Secretary, 204 West-

worth Ave.

Branch Ne. 2 (Bohemian) Chicago, meets first and
third Saturday at \$ p. m. at Nagi's Hall, \$35 Blue
Island Ave. Ferdinand Svoboda, Secretary, 694 West
Island Ave. 5 (Bohemian), Chicago, meets second and
fourth Mondays at \$ p.m. in Dunder's place, 1080 W.
18th place. Joseph Dunder, Secretary.

Branch No. 5, Chicago, meets second and fourth Sun-days of each month at Pisarik's Hall, cor. Centre ave. and 19th st. Jos. Cerny, Sec'y, 530 W. 18th St. Branch No. 6, Chicago. Meets at Adolph Jankow-ski's place, 984 West 21st street, every other Saturday in the month. A. Geislor. Sec., 726 W. 20th street.

Branck No. 3. (Bekemian) Chicago, meets second and fourth Sunday, as 9 a. m., at 5002 Line Street. J. A. Ambros, Secretary, 640 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. 5, Indianapolis, meets first Saturday evening and third Sunday afternoon of each month at Reichwein's Hall, corner Market and Nobie sts. Address all communications to the Sec. of State Executive Board, Thomas Catton, 617 Arbor ave.

Branch No. 2, Hiteman, meets every fourth Friday in the month at opera house. James Baxter, chairman, Wm. Truman, secretary. Bex 151. KENTUCKY

Branch No. 4, Bellevus, meets 1st and 3rd Sunday, at 2p, m.; and 3rd and 4th Wednesday at 5 p. m., at 91 Fairfald ave. We will aim to make it interesting for all. Henry Listerman, Sec., 132 Feote ave.

all. Henry Listerman, Sec., 122 Foots ave.

MASSACHUBETTE.

Branch No. 2, Helyoke, meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at Springdals Turner Hall. Carl Schwabe, Organiser, 24 Jackson St. Branch No. 5, Lyan, permanent headquarters, 71 Munroe St. Husiness meeting every Monday night at 720. Open house. Public invited. Harry Gottinser, Sec., 422 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 a month. Mrs. Annie Bosworth, Secresary, 81 Froepect at.

Branch No. 29, Renbury, Mass., meets at 24 Warren st., 2d and 4th Fridays of every meath. Public invited

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 ether Sunday in real estate office of Fred Gesswein, on Main St. A. Kingsbury, Secretary.

Branch No. 7, Kansas City, meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m. at 1300 Union Ave. G. J. Storz, Secretary, 1330 W. 9th St.

MONTANA.

Branch No. 1, Butte, meets every Thursday, at \$390 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 Liv-

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 Kaighu'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. 6 (German) Paterson, N. J., meets first and third Mondays at 8 p. m. at Helvetia Hall, 54-55 Van Houten St. Karl Linder, Secretary, 246 Edmund St.

NEW YORK. The City Central Agitation Committee of Greater New York, meets every second Tuesday at 412 Grand street, Windsor Hall. James Allman, Secretary, 22 Suffolk at. care of "Forward." East Side Branch, No. 1. New York meets

Windsor Hall. James Allman, Secretary, 32 Suffolk st.
cars of "Forward."

East Side Branch, No. 1, New York, meets
every first and third Thursday at 112 Cliaton
St. A. Guyer, Secretary, 18 Buffolk 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,
119 Congress street.
Branch No. 19, New York, meets every Friday, at 8 p.
m., 209 E. Broadway. Lectures and discussions. Public invited. Organizer, Joseph Wilhams, 56 Henry st.;

OBHO.

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, mests every Monday night at Washington Hotel, Cor. 3d and Flanders Sts. Every-body invited. T. C. Wendland, chairman; Mrs. N. E. Fortisch, secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Branch No. 1, Philadelphia, masts every Monday, at 8 p. m., at 423 S. 3rd Street, until further notice.

8 p. m., at 423 B. 3rd Street, until further notice...

Branch No. 4, Coudersport. Meets every second and
last Wednesday of each month is K. of L. hall. Chas.
Knispel, Chairman; L. H. Morse, Secretary, Ben. Codington, Treasurer.

Branch No. 5, Philadelphia, meets first Friday of
each month—Executive meets every Bunday morning—
at S. D. F. Club Booms, at 423 S. Third St. Organizer.

M. Gillis, 1007 B. Third St.

Branch No. 10, Williamsont master.

Branch No. 10, Williamsport, meets every Sunday afternoon at 2p. m., in Social Labor hall, No. 26 East 3d St. G. B. Smith, chairman; Jno. Lyon, secretary, 743 Second St. Public invited.

Milwaukee Central Committee, S. D. P., meets second and fourth Monday of the month at Revers' Hall, southeast corner Fourth and Chestnut ats.

Branch No. 1, Milwaukee, meets at Kailer's Hall, Fourth Street, between State and Prairie, every second and fourth Thussday evening.

Branch No. 2, Milwaukee, meets every secone and fourth Friday in Geatke's Hall, corner Green Bay and Concordia Ave.

Branch No. 3, Sheboygan, Meets every second Thursday of the month at Emil Hendschal's place, 1011 Michigan avs. Secretary, Eugene F. Richenberger, 1701 N. 11h street.

day of the month at Emil Hendschel's place, 1011 Michigan ars. Secretary, Eugene F. Richsnberger, 1701 N. Hith street.

Branch No. 4, Milwaukes, mosts every first and third Friday each month at Meller's Hall, corner 22d and Brown Sts. George Moerschel, Secretary, 321 25th St.

Branch No. 9, Milwaukes, mosts every fourth Friday of the month at R. Figel's Hall, southeast corner Orchard St. and 9th Avs. O. Wild. Secretary.

hard. No. 12, Milwaukee, meets every first and third Thursday of each month at Volkmanns' Hall, 21 and Center st., 5 p. m. Secretary, Riddiph Lossebman, 1126 23rd St.
Branch No. 22, 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 CAMPAIGN FUND Philadelphia....

THE NATIONAL PLATFORM

Adopted at the Indianapolis Convention, March, 1900

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 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

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 control of government by the people irre-mion movement are the chief emancipating spective of sex. 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 extens

italist system.

Therefore the Social Democratic Party of

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 cooperative 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. capitalism.

The working class and all those in sym-pathy with their historic mission to realize a higher civilization should sever connection

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.

ternational 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

-The public ownership of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts and com-

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

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

proportion to the increasing facilities of

oduction.
Sixth—The inauguration of a system of pub-Sixth—I he inauguration of a system of the 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

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.

Paul Gerstenkom,
Henry Sauer,
Theo. Vahl.
Wm. Seeger,
H. W. Bistorious,
W. A. Clarke,
John Morrison,
Emil Fischer,
Engene H. Rooney,
A. A. Heller, New York,
Jane Addams, Chicago
Clara Lounsberg,
Previously reported. 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, wood, Alexandria, Marion and Anderson, enables me to say that the Social Democratic Party is strictly in it in this pivotal state of capitalist politics. More than that, in many of these manufacturing towns of the gas belt our growing young party is making extraordinary strides and greatly embarrassing both the parties committed to the perpetuation of the capitalistic regime. All sorts and conditions of men are attracted to our meetings and the conviction that we present the real solution, and are, therefore, dealing honestly with the peo-ple, is permeating the mass. Of opposi-tion, the kind we invite and welcome, that is, intellectual combat for principle, there is none. More and more it filters through the democratic mind that, after all, the Democratic party is not demo-cratic, that the party has no issues that Mr. Bryan, if elected, would be impotent to stem the tide of economic imperialism at home, which is the cause of military imperialism abroad.

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 and of bring-ing them into line for the only movement that stands for true democracy. You may expect daily to see the old party managers resort to all sorts of untrathful reports to mislead the voters and, if possible, switch the wage-earners in the mills and factories of Indiana to the support of Bryanism or McKinleyism. But they will fail. A Social Democrat in Indiana is a Socialist, as elsewhere. He knows why he arrived, which is more than the average Bryanolator knows.

Many incidents of my daily and night-

ly 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. In another room of the same building Hon. . E. McCullough of Indianapolis, a Democrat and ex-member of Congress, had a rally of the "faithless." Thirty minutes before time for the two meetings to open, the local secretary of the Democrats proposed to our Comrade Macomber a joint meeting to be ad-dressed by Mr. McCullough and myself. It was also suggested, as a matter of "courtesy," that I speak first. When the proposition came to me I readily assented, and, not to be outdone in "courteous" treatment, proposed that he speak first. Comrade Macomber went in search of the Democratic secretary, while I distributed leaflets among an audience scarcely less numerically than that assembled in the "lower court," and waited, "eager for the fray." The secretary, however, could not be found, and I did not have the pleasure of converting Mr. McCullough to Socialism or showing him the 'allacy and utter inadequacy of his party's program of reactionism. But the Anderson meeting was better without the Democratic orator than it would need to be a second to be a Democratic orator than it could possi-bly have been with him. Converts were made and a good branch organized and when it was all over, many of those present at the other meeting said they had got into the wrong room.

A. S. Edwards.

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 Debs-Herron speeches turned the trick. It's a-coming, my boys! But let's be patient and modest, nevertheless, and not expect too much.—Edward Wen-

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." -New Orleans Comrade.

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 So-Democratic campaign. Among other things I happened to mention the conspiracy of silence with regard to the Socialist canvas on the part of the capitalist press to which he responded, substantially if not in these exact

words:

"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. He is a man who is in close touch with the suppose of the suppose the national Democratic headquarters, and is undoubtedly posted.—From a Wisconsin Comrade.

"You can best judge how Social Democracy is growing from the following: Six months ago we put up the first So-cialist 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."

—F. C. M., Iowa.

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,

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

ger, 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 Colum-

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 nstead 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.

Colorado.—Comrade Eugene Engley, of Cripple Creek, Col., has written to the Pueblo Courier declining to allow the use of his name on any but a straight Social Democratic ticket, and giving the usual reasons therefor. He was

nominated by our party for justice of the state supreme court, whereupon his name was placed on various "state labor" and "fusion party" tickets. He has no use for mongrel fusion tickets, and says that as a rule "manufactured goods are put on the market for sale.

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 and to then put the presidential electors in an "individual nominations" column thus cutting our ticket in two and making it a dead certainty that many voters would get puzzled and miss putting in a full vote. Comrade Victor L. Berger, made a flying trip to Madison, armed with certain legal decisions and a well grounded threat of mandamus proceedings and finally brought the secretary of state to terms. We get a clear column with a voting square at the top only the name of the party does not

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

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

The capitalistic class are forever refer-ing to the "full dinner pail" of the work-The capitalistic class are forever refering to the "full dinner pail" of the workingmen, as if it were the height of their ambition—the sum of their aspirations. Capitalism locks upon workingmen, as swine, as dumb driven cattle, who, if fairly well fed, are content, having no yearnings for mind-improvement, no ambition for culture, books, art, music and other things which make life beautiful and worth the living.

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. He has addressed noon-day crowds at the factories and met with gratifying receptions. He is about to make another flying tour of the state.

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 when his Socialistic principles got so strong that he was asked to recant in order to retain his position; this he refused to do and civing: fused to do, and giving up his desk, went back to his old work of setting type. Comrade Breckon is especially strong in the ranks of organized labor. He has been an active member of the 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.

Washington.—Comrade H. S. Genevra Lake held a big meeting October 18 at Haquiam to a crowded opera house. Comrade Fenelason, nominee for representative, also spoke. A loyal branch of 30 members, who cannot be sidetracked, joined in a vigorous three cheers for Debs. A similar meeting was held at Elma. The Republican rally across the way closed its doors for lack of hearers. Comrade Rasmausen presided. Our vote in this state will be a surprise.

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, pulsating, Socialistic reading. hard campaign is being fought in Michigan and many meetings are being held. Comrade J. Stitt Wilson and Comrade Wise are moving from town to town and getting fine results. Other speakers are at it in every county of the peninsular state. Michigan will give a good account of herself on election day.—The Social Democrat of Battle Creek republished Eugene V. Debs' letter to Mayor Jones in its issue of Oct. 13. The letter is relished on all sides and the general opinion is that the "silver rule" mayor put his fingers in a hornets' nest.

Indiana.-For the past two weeks Comrades Kelly and Edwards have been stumping Indiana together and have had big meetings. Comrade Blen-ko writes of Comrade Edwards' Kokomo meetings that they were very effec-tive. They were held in the open air, and although on each occasion a challenge for a discussion was made to the old parties, no one responded. The meetings were the first avowedly Socialistic ones held on the streets of Kokomo. Messrs. Kelly and Edwards had big meetings at Brazil, Oct. 22; Clinton, Oct. 23, and in the court house at Terre Haute, Oct. 24.—Stephen M. Reynolds, a prominent lawyer, of Terre Haute, and a recent convert, made his first speech for Social Democracy at Maxville, Oct. 23, with fine results.

California.—The old parties are get-ting uneasy over the strength of the Social Democrats. They are beginning to issue papers edited by alleged So-cialists 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. Especially amusing is a sheet of this sort issued from Los Angeles with Bryanite funds. It declares Bryan to be a Socialist and lauds Silver Rule Jones to the skies. Next we will hear the claim that multi-millionaire. the claim that multi-millionaire Stevenson is a Socialist!

Illinois.-Comrade Stedman had some big meetings last week at Elgin, Jacksonville and Pittsfield.—Chicago comrades of the town of Lake district 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

RochesterNovember 2 Toledo, Ohio (afternoon).. Evansville Terre Haute..... Linton, Ind. (afternoon)...

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. For judges Superior court—Peter Sissman, Robert Wadell, C. G. Nelson

and Grant Depew.
For judge of Probate court—M. Hols

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.

Henrickson; 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; fiteenth, W. Kamin; nineteenth, W. C. Horgan; twenty-first, Robt. Baur; twenty-third, Jno. Vagt.

Comrades throughout the country