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

WHOLE NUMBER 422.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1902.

FIFTY CENTS PER YEAR.

### Helphingstine's Report

To the Locals and Socialists of Southern California: Comrades: This report has been some-

what delayed in order to announce further arrangements. I left San Diego on June 25th with a horse and buggy for a circuit through San Diego county. The rig was kindly furnished by Comrade Riedel of Local San Diego. In order that he who runs might read, I had the following subscription painted on either side of my wagon umbrella: "Vote for Socialism and Industrial Freedom," and "Socialism vs. Capitalism—Line Up." My route included a series of eleven towns of from 300 to 2,000 population. In the majority of the places it was their first Socialist meeting, but I was surprisingly well received. Five local organizations were started and a circuit arranged for speakers who will follow. I found that a great deal of reading had been accomplished. Many hesitated in joining the organization for fear of advertising their principles, yet they were talking it all the time. They will soon realize their position will be more highly respected if they become members because organization is power. Reading is a splendid means of convincing the individual, but it remains for the public meeting to popularize the idea and generate the confidence that arises from association in numbers. It sometimes seems as though a series of public meetings should precede organization, but good meetings cannot be arranged without primary organization, so the one supplements the other so closely that both should be urged at each and every opportunity. After the organizer has gone forth into the highways and byways and broken the fallow ground, speakers, organizers and literature should alternately follow with cultivation and irrigation until nature rithe first crop of Socialists immediately turns in to help increase the second, and

Descanso proved to be the best local with a charter membership of ten. Dr. F. D. C. Meyer is the first organizer and Miss Laura De Lano secretary. La Mesa is one of the many small places where votes count heavily in the general result. Comrades Charles Rosenberger, C. A. Babcock and August Storme are initiating their neighbors in the plain truths of our philosophy. El Cajon has had a "full dinner pail" majority, but Comrades F. P. Fisher and Wm. A. Frye are preparing to puncture that absurdity. Lakeside is making splendid progress, the deep-seated cause of which may be largely traced to the efforts of Comrades Albert Lowry. J. W. Taylor and Morris Philbrook. At Althe ever-active Socialist what remains of the enemy.

all come into the general harvest together.

At Richland we had a good meeting on my arrival home. in the school house. Comrades Hochting and Mahr are old-timers and are encouraged to see the practicability of their principles so rapidly verified in the movement of to-day.

Collections along the line just paid traveling expenses and advertising. I shall take this opportunity of presenting my is tied up and the girls firm. Everybody financial report from July 1st to August is with the girls. Money is pouring in

Receipts-Brought forward July 1st, \$8:35; from locals, 9.60; from new locals, of the Trades Council, not wanting poli- the names of twenty-four as subscribers \$14.07; collections, \$7.91; N. O. Nelson, tics brought in at present; but after it St. Louis, Mo., \$25; W. J. Henderson, is settled there is going to be a great boom Chula Vista, \$5; total receipts, \$69.93; by balance, \$39.37; total, \$109.30.

age, \$2; carfare Santa Fe, \$4.60; sundries they are going to vote our ticket; some for rig. \$3.35; advertising, \$4.75; care of have subscribed to the Worker. I know cards will be sold for \$1. Every comrade horse, \$2.60; salary \$92; total, \$109.30.

Only five locals have subscribed to the moulders' union. organization fund during the period covered by this report. They are Santa Maria, Riverside, Del Mar, Chula Vista

and San Diego. I am sure the next report will show a wider interest.

My next work will be in Los Angeles and Riverside counties.

Yours fraternally, Edgar B. Helphingstine. State Organizer Southern California.

### Big Meeting at Benicia

One of the best meetings ever held in this section was the one held in Benicia, Cal., on Friday night, August 29th. Organizer Richardson went over there and found the tanners' union on strike and ready to listen. He proposed to them that they get up a meeting and that he address them on "The Law of Wages and the Necessity for Union." They readily the Necessity for Union." They readily complied, procured the city hall, the union band volunteered its services and the place was packed to the doors.

Mr. Richardson spoke an hour an a half on the conditions that have made the union of labor and also the union of capital an absolute necessity; the effects of these vast combines and the various remedies which ave been suggested or proposed.

It was a splendid opportunity and plendid use was made of it.

### The Celebration at Salinas

For the first time in its history Salinas celebrated Labor Day. A Federal labor union was started in Salinas last October and has been growing in strength steadily ever since. A division of the United Brotherhood of Railway Employees is also located there, besides the locals of the cigarmakers, carpenters and retail clerks. A central council has been formed which represents in the aggregate between five and six hundred men. Over two hundred men paraded in the morning and marched out to Sherwood park, which is owned by the city. In the afternoon Geo. Estes, President of the U. B. R. E., and C. H. ens the bountiful crop of Socialists that King, Jr., spoke on the struggle between sure to follow. There is a particular labor and capital. Both speakers argued advantage over this agricultural simile, for the formation of labor unions and the strengthening of organized labor and urged them to carry their union principles to the ballot-box, striking there for the full product of their toil. It is reported that over thirty-five applications for membership in the Federal Labor Union were received, and though many are not clear as to the purposes of unionism, the foundations of a strong bona fide labor movement have been laid.

### Peekskill on the Firing Line

Peekskill, N. Y., Aug. 26, 1902. Mr. Leon Greenbaum, Dear Comrade: Please find enclosed lists and postoffice money order to the amount of \$15.50 for pine Mrs. Messer of San Diego was enjoy- the Miners' Relief Fund from Local Peeking her vacation in making Socialists. Ju- skill, hoping that it will bring some little lian is away up on the mountain top, but relief to those brave boys and their sufalso. fering families in the strike field, and also Comrades C. Grosskoppf, H. E. Schrum that it will open their eyes so they can see and Arthur Juch are turning lots of that we Socialists are of their class, carrymountain air to good advantage. Escon- ing on the fight on the political field to dido is the second town in the county. The put an end to this damnable system of Socialist campaign has been well managed wage-slavery. On Tuesday some 280 girls there. The local has a lease on the best working in Baker's underwear factory hall in the place and the old parties must were forced to strike against a reduction sublet from those awful Socialists. The of wages. They have been reduced off and boys propose to carry the next election. on for a number of years, but this last one Comrades R. C. Miller, Dr. E. B. Buell capped the climax. I succeeded in arrangand Lorenzo Slocum can tell you all about ing a meeting for them, but was obliged the consternation that is spreading among to go out of town. Comrades Haynes and Simmonds and myself talked with them

The following night Miss Malony of Newburg organized them in a Federal union 280 strong. They held a conference Monday morning with the firm, Comrade Simmonds and myself being present, but they wouldn't tolerate us. The firm won't recognize the union, so the factory on all sides. It is we Social Democrats that are conducting the strike, in the name to our movement here, and a slap at the S. P. L.; the latter are not active at all. Comrade Tuck of Oakland sends in four Expenditures-For stationery and post- A number of the S. P. L. gave it out that some since the girls' strike have joined the and subscriber should get a supply.

It's all to the good.

Fraternally, John J. Heleker, Jr., Fin. Secretary. 14 w address.

### The Colorado Campaign.

Eugene V. Debs closed his six weeks' tour of Colorado last Sunday, when he made three speeches at the Socialist pic-nic, held at Manhattan Brach, where large crowds greeted the famous agitator. While the daily newspapers have paid as little attention to Mr. Debs' tour as possible, yet he has had the most wonderful political meetings ever held in Colorado. Everywhere he has been greeted with the largest and most enthusiastic crowds of people and his speeches have given a powerful impetus to the Socialist movement in this State. 'Gene Debs has that power of epigram and personal ne carry conviction to his he agnetism which arers and brings him and the cause he sepresents to the hear of the working man. Following Mr. presents to the Debs there are now several other Socialist orators touring this State, and from the way the working men and women are joining the party, a large Socialist vote can be expected at the polls next November.—

Colorado Chronicle.

Mr. Mills will make a cour of Colorado during the month of September preaching Socialism.

### Campaign Fund.

Comrades, Friends and Sympathizers:
The Socialist movement is an intelligent proposition, and it as for its slogan the overthrow of capitals m and the abolishment of private property which is social in its use so you cannot expect any aid or assistance from the pitalist class as

The people must be sught Socialism in order to overcome the polish ideas that a great number of them hold relative to Socialist principles.

It is the purpose of cialists to take nity to promuladvantage of every opporate the principles of

Under the capitalist em the sinews war is money. The greatest part of ork for Social-

and many other items cannot be s except for cash.

This is a propitious and opportune time or getting a hearing.

The people are in a slough of despond as to how to extricate themselves from the

forces tending to consolidation and industrial revolution. They are weary of the promises and issues of the Republican and Democratic

parties. Their prejudices against Sociailism are

We need speakers and literature. In organization there is strength, method and system.

The dues will not suffice; therefore we feel it necessary to ask you to contribute liberally to the campaign fund. Acknowledgements will be made in the Advance.

Ethel Sorenson, \$2; Gus Postler, \$2; Wm. Wirt, \$1; H. Vornbrack, 50c; O. Gafvert, \$1; O. Wendt, 25c; J. W. Whys, 50c; Edward Derome, 50c; A. F. Lind- to secure better terms, all the organized Fairbrook, \$1.

J. H. Fairbrook, Fin. Sec. Subscription list to Northern District Organizer Fund:

J. Dooley, \$2.50; John Hohorst, \$1; F. R., \$1; Arthur W. N. Lyon, \$1; A. Cogswell, \$1; F. H. Glauch, \$1; H. Groner, 50c; E. N. Fleury, 50c; A. F. Lindwall, 50c; F. H. Lynn, 25c; A. G. Klemert, 50c; James Seller, \$1; J. M. Reynolds, 50c; W. H. Eastman, \$1; total, \$12.25.

Monthly Contributions: C. H. King, Jr., \$10; James Seller, \$1; W. H. Eastman, \$1; J. M. Reynolds, 50c; A. F. Lindwall, 50c; A. G. K., \$2; F. H. Lynn, 25c; John Hohorst, 25c; J. H. Fairbrook, 50c; total, \$16.

### Advance Guard

The list of Comrades helping to build up the Advance and bring in the co-operative commonwealth: Comrade Pfund brings in eleven sub-

scribers. Comrade Hauch of Alameda sends in

for the Advance. Comrade Lena Morrow adds eighteen new subscribers to her growing list, and

new subscribers to his already large list. Five six-months' subscription postal

When you send in a notice to change your address please state former address to which paper was sent as well as your

### No Favors in the Class Struggle

In the old days of master and slave the condition of the slave depended on the mood of the master. If he were kind and indulgent the slave's lot was easy. Hence t was said that the slave learned to beg and cringe to secure favors.

When personal relations faded into vage-slavery and wages were fixed by competition, masters had no choice as to the mount of wages. They were forced to pay the rate determined in a competitive

Hence under competition the story of abor has been one in which favors were never given. Advances and changes are made only in response to the exercise of uperior strength. At first the laborers could not understand this. They cringed and crawled before employers begging for favors. The laboring man was forced to compete with women and children, sometimes with those of his own household, in his effort to sell himself. Under these conditions the hours of time were restricted only by the limit of human strength and wages were fixed by the minimum of human subsistence. In many trades and places this condition still exists. Wherever it has been abolished it has been because laborers joined together in fraternal bond, compelled the recognition of their strength. Since the establishment of capitalism labor never received anything by voluntary gift. Every gain secured has been through demands backed up by the strength to enforce them.

Hence it is necessary that every increase in the concentration of capital be met with wider union of labor. When individual masters joined in partnership their employees united in trades unions. When partners became stockholders in corporations, unions joined hands along trade Now the corporation is being ab sorbed in the world-wide trust. The International Federation of Labor follows as

During the years of battle between ma ter and man the weapons have been ever changing. At one time the terms of sale of all labor power were determined by the personal relations of master and man. The laborer was given whatever the good nature or generosity, or avarice and vindictiveness of the master might dictate. To-day, as we have already seen, this price is fixed by the comparative strength of the two contending powers. The capitalist now hires that man as superintendent who is capable of buying wage-slaves in the cheapest possible manner. Since the main instruments of production have been the private property of the owning class, the State has been their strongest weapon in the battle against labor. It was first used to secure the fundamental fact of private ownership and the tools that such wealth created. Then, when ge long battle should be fought.

While these rules were made in the interest of the capitalist class the laborers fought beneath a heavy handicap. In an indefinite way labor has begun to recognize this and sought to change these rules, but it has done it by begging and pleading for favors. Its committees and representatives crawl into committee rooms and cringe before capitalist representatives in the hope of securing here and there a crumb of comfort. As the battle grows fiercer the crumbs which they secure become fewer and fewer. The last session instance in point. The united strength of the American Federation of Labor, the federated power of two million working men, was declared to be concentrated upon securing the passage of one single measure, the eight hour law. There were other and minor favors asked. But on this one favor this one organization made its strongest fight, or rather it was not so much a fight as a prayer which was made. That request, together with all the minor ones, have been scornfully rejected, and the humiliated, defeated representatives of this great labor organization can only whine and snarl at the powers which they sought to placate.

tle on the economic field should have sheriff's posse in 1897 will be dedicated taught him, that in the battle between next month.

master and man no favors are granted. This is the more surprising because it is just on the political field that it is easiest for labor to secure its demand by virtue of its own inherent strength.

When the laborers shall carry to the polls the same solidarity that they have learned to use on the economic field, their struggle is over. Every laborer knows this, he says it a hundred times a year, but always forgets it on election day. The capitalists have themselves agreed to settle all political questions by the rule of majority. They did this beause they believed that they could always control the minds of the laborers. Up until the present time they have so controlled the laborers, and laborers' votes have ever been used in the interest of those whom labor was fighting. Only at the present time, when concentration of industry has reached a point where even the dullest mind can see that our system of government is but a committee to perform the general ousiness of the capitalist class, is there any sign of an intelligent use of the laborers' pallot. When the workers carry the same principles into the political arena which hey have been practicing for a century on the economic field, they will be surprised

o see how easily the victory is won.
Once they have gained the political power they can use it as the capitalists nave used it, to formulate the rules of this pattle between the employer and employee. They can wipe out the whole legal foundation of exploitation, competition and greed upon which capitalism to-day rests.

These are plain, simple, truths. loubt you have read them before, but you have no right to complain of their age until you have acted upon them. No man has ever disputed their truth; no man can dispute them. Yet, if but for a moment they were readily comprehended and acted upon by the workingmen of America, all that for which labor has struggled through the centuries to achieve would be attained almost in a single day.—A. M. Simon in Chicago Socialist.

#### Field the Tant

The following circular has been issued y the San Francisco Labor Council:

San Francisco; Aug. 23, 1902. To Organized Labor of the Pacific Coast States-Greeting: Six hundred tanners of California are on strike for the nine-hour day and a slight increase in Tanneries in San Francisco, Red-City, Benicia, Santa Cruz, Petaluma, Santa Rosa and Stockton are involved in this industrial dispute.

The State Executive Board of Tanners' Unions has asked for a boycott on Wagner Leather Company of Stockton, Cal., as the firm most easily affected by a boycott, that firm selling a large amount of sole and harness leather to the trade in the Pacific Coast States. The San Francisco Labor Council decided to levy this boycott, the laborer who used these tools sought and the purpose of this circular is to urge upon you to take immediate steps to have \$1.50; L. W. Lindgren, \$2; J. H. power of the state was used by the mas-dealers in your vicinity stop buying leather ter. The courts, legislative, executive of- from the Wagner Leather Company or its ficers, all united in making, interpreting agents. The trade mark of this firm is and inforcing the rules under which this "Pacific Tannery, Stockton, Cal." Immediate steps on your part will help much to win a victory for the tanners. Have a committee appointed to make inquiries among dealers handling leather and notify them of this boycott.

The agents of the Wagner Leather Company are Van Voories of Sacramento, Cal.; Johnson of Portland, Or.; and a Seattle firm that the Seattle unions can easily trace. Wagner also sends leather direct to other cities and dealers.

Now, the tanners need support, and we trust you will give it, thus advancing labor's cause. We remain, by order of the of our National Congress was a striking San Francisco Labor Council, Fraternally and sincerely yours,

W. H. Goff, President. Ed. Rosenberg, Secretary.

The National Committee of the Socialist party has granted a State charter to Florida, and is now moving on the few remaining unorganized States, charters having been issued to new locals in Sheridan, Wyo., and Coalgate, Indian Terri-

J. Mahlon Barnes, Secretary of the Pennsylvania Socialist party and a well nown member of the cigar makers union, The reason for this failure is not hard will be one of the speakers at Latimer, to-see. In the political field the laborer Pa., when the monument erected to the seems to have forgotten what the long bat- memory of the miners shot down by a

### **ADVANCE**



Organ of the Socialist Party of California: Published Weekly by the Local San Francisco, Socialist Party.

Address business letters to Business Manager, and other communications to Editor Advance, Room 8, Odd Fellows' Building, San Francisco, Cal.

Subscription price, 50c. per year; six months, 25c. Make all checks and money orders payable to Advance.

### Women's Convention

The women Socialists of California will meet in convention September 7th at Odd Fellows' Building, San Francisco. The convention will open at 11 a. m., and it is expected that the meetings will occupy the 7th and the 8th. All women, whether they belong to the organization, or are not affiliated with any organization, are invited to attend the convention.

Josephine R. Cole. California Representative W. N. S. U.

### Socialist Convention

All delegates to the State Conventions are invited to call at the headquarters of Local San Francisco, Room 8, Odd Fellows Building, corner of Market and Seventh streets. There will be a reception committee to aid and guide the stranger within our gates. The Convention will be held, we believe, in the Turk Street Tem-

### San Francisco, Attention!

Each and every comrade in San Francisco who wishes to be represented and wishes San Francisco to have its full representation at the State Organization Convention should call immediately at headquarters, Room 8, Odd Fellows Building, and sign the credentials of some one of the eighteen regularly elected delegates. The following are the delegates: Scott Anderson, G. B. Benham, John Barduhn, Moliie Bloom, Mrs. E. G. Cogswell, J. H. Fairbrook, S. M. Hilton, C. H. King Jr., C. H. King Jr., Emil Liess, A. W. N. Lyons, J. J. Mayblum, Gus Postler, Mrs. V. D. Reynolds, Mrs. Alice Sorenson, J. V. D. Reynolds, Mrs. Alice Sorenson, L. Vanalstine, W. E. Walker and Mrs. Rose

We understand that Bersford, Messer, Appel, Whitney and Costley are endeavoring to get proxies for themselves. Comrades are hereby notified that these five members were NOT elected as delegates by S. F. Local and therefore cannot represent San Francisco, and all proxies given to them are illegal and void.

### Why an Advance Fund?

explanation seems necessary to many of our comrades and friends in regard to the status of the Advance. The older members are cognizant of the details but as there are many new comrades who are not acquainted with the facts we desire to be very frank with you.

This is your movement and your paper. The Advance has nothing but a subscrip-"pied." This is no doubt news even to

An indebtedness was created, in the

The debt accumulated to the extent of approximately \$400, consisting of a balance due Comrade Wm. Hefferin for \$107.70 as manager and for labor performed, the Book Concern Press, who published the paper, a balance of \$85.38; Buswell Folding Co., balance of \$16.84; Comrades Andrew Madison and J. A. Meyer for \$25 each for money loaned, as well as other claims making the aggregate amount before stated.

When the present manager assumed charge August 16th he was confronted with the claim of Comrade Wm. Hefferin in the hands of an attorney, a member of the Socialist Labor Party, the annoyance of demands by other comrades for moneys his Seattle paper union a year in advance due them, and the exhausted patience of the manager of the Book Concern Press who felt that he had been trifled with by the organization and who was determined sonality and a fine reputation for integriupon showing up the Socialist party through the publications issued by his

There were only two plans before the management; one of which was to allow these claims to be pressed and bring odium however, declared that Lane was a memupon the cause and suspend the publica- ber and favorite of the McNab organization of the paper and let the persons hold- tion which sought control of the Demo-

paign free from obligations and continue the publication of the Advance to do an aggressive and positive work and honor and pay all bills and claims, and also see that every subscriber received his paper and maintain the honor of the organization. This latter course was decided upon and a plan at once made to dispose of 5-6 months postal subscription cards for

This plan has met with a ready response. Those who can afford to make donations outright are given an opportunity to do propaganda at the same time. Those who cannot afford to donate can thus get their money back selling the cards. Comrade Cogswell has volunteered her efforts and time to this work, and through her we have already secured enough cash to make immediate payments and secure an extension of time, to warrant us in saying we can liquidate all pressing claims in the sixty davs given us.

I will say that the Book Concern Press not only gave us the interest properly due them on their account but also cut down their bill to \$75. The Buswell Folding Co. have also promised a material reduction in their bill and Comrade Wm. Hefferin's claim has been cut to \$50 since he had in his possesion a safe and other goods belonging to the organization, which when listed at their inventory price, would prac-

tically make the difference due him. Therefore we feel, with our pressing claims reduced to \$200 and a balance of approximate claims reduced to \$100 there is no reason why we need to embarrass ourselves or cease the publication of the paper; but with the continued co-operation and efforts of comrades and friends to increase the circulation of the paper to at least 5,000 copies we can soon have the Advance free from debt and also on a pay-

ing basis. I desire to make known to the comrades and subscribers at this time that it is the work and it is the desire of the management to make the Advance a Socialist newspaper in that it will not only contain the propaganda matter but also the news of the movement.

When you take into consideration that the manager's time is taken up altogether with the many complex duties pertaining to getting out the paper and the Editor, Cameron H. King Jr., who receives no compensation whatever for his work must sacrifice his evenings and nights into the small hours of the morning in getting out copy, and besides aids materially in a financial way; you no doubt will feel t incumbent upon yourselves to co-operate and assist us in every way you can to not only make the paper what you want it to be but at the same time prepare yourselves not only to usher in but be able to enjoy the Co-operative Commonwealth.

MANAGER.

### Labor in Politics

The two old party conventions have met and put forward their platforms and candidates. Labor has gone begging at these conventions for some consideration. First at the Republican convention Labor loudly demanded the nomination of Gage because, although the candidate of the railroad machine, he was deemed more friendly to Labor than the other names presented. When the ballot was taken however Gage was beaten. The convention showed tion list of about 2,300 names, very much its temper in one incident. When the first San Francisco delegation voted the chairsome of the older members and it is there- man of the delegation announced "6 votes er whether an injunction is issued by the clared that all good citizens should arm themselves with pick-handles and clubs and drive the strikers back to work. Gage himslf showed how steadfastly he loved Labor by announcing his hearty support of Pardee.

The Union men gnashed their teeth in rage over being turned down so completely and immediately sought for some candidate in the Democratic party with whom to beat Pardee. But here they found themselves confronted by a dilemma. Franklin K. Lane, Thos. J. Geary and James H. Budd were all candidates. Lane had the strongest and most favorable Union record. He was an honorary member of the Typographical Union, had made of the others and most of his decisions seemed to be quite favorable to Union Labor; besides which he had a strong perty of character. Budd withdrew from the fight and Geary was strong only as having his name attached to the Chinese exclusion act. The rest of his record was weak if not disgraceful. The Examiner,

ing claims "whistle till they got satisfaction." The other was to make an effort it could not support Lane. Why it could not support Lane because McNab hated Unions while it could support Gage although the Railroad push hated unions is not quite clear. Certainly one is as much the creature of the Union-hating organization as the other. The attempt of the Examiner to defeat Lane was, however, futile. By an immense majority he was elected on the first ballot. And now the "buck is passed up" to the Union Labor

Here is the way the Union Labor people are figuring: First, Pardee is the worst that ever happened. If he gets elected, furthermore, he will know that it was in spite of labor opposition, and when trou-ble comes he will not be even indifferent, he will be actively hostile. On the other band, Lane is McNab's nominee, and although he cannot get elected without our support and he knows it, yet his affiliations are bad. There will be plenty of trouble between the unions and the bosses in the next four years, so what are we going to do? Suppose we put up an indeqendent ticket, that simply means Pardee's election. Take the figures. Last year Schmitz polld 21,000; Wells, the Republican, 17,000; and Tobin, Democrat, 12,-Lane is easily 3,000 votes stronger than Tobin and Pardee 2,000 stronger than Methuselah Wells. These votes will come from Schmitz, whose constant effort to break back into the Republican as follows: party has weakened him. But say Pardee runs only even with Wells, we get a result like this: Pardee 17,000, Lane 15,-000, and the Union Labor man—Schmitz it would be, if any—18,000, and with that 1,000 majority he would have to overcome the natural 20,000 Republican majority of the State. With as strong a man as Lane against him it is simply ridiculous to think he can do it. Pardee would go in by 40,-000 over the nearest man. And then when trouble came it would give us the hose and the pick-handle. We would have a hard fight to elect Lane, and though he ought policy of a newspaper to give the news in such a case feel grateful and obliged to but the province of a Socialist newspaper give us aid, yet there's McNab who got him is more particularly that of an educational his nomination. We're up against it, one-half its subscriptions to this relief. work and it is the desire of the manage- hard!" Whereat the Union Labor men The comrades in the trades unions are also put their hands in their pockets and relapse into dejected silence.

### What Are We Coming To?

Leather trust, feather trust, Trust in salt and soap; Steel trust, wheel trust, Trust in twine and rope.

Packing trust, sacking trust, Trust in coal and ice; Brass trust, glass trust, Trust in oll and spice.

Paper trust, scraper trust, Trust in kerosene; Clock trust, lock trust, Trust too in benzine.

Casket trust, basket trust, Trust in lace and silk; Egg trust, keg trust, Trust in cheese and milk.

Tin plate trust, school slate trust, Trust in tacks and screws; Scale trust, nail trust, Trust in beer and booze. N. E. Sullivan in Colorado Chronicle.

#### Place the Union Label Upon Your Ballot

"I admit that I am arraying class against class, consciously, and I would capital accumulates inevitably under the have the workers recognize their exploit- wages system; that the workers being coning masters. What matters it to the workfore thought wise to inform the members, friends and subscribers why it it becomes hody of the country delegation hissed.

That as a result large delition will be common class interest. That as a result large demand fromout side our own ranks. We have government by class they will inevitably unite industrially only the Price of One Battleship. win they transferred their strength to to-day and the class governing is not the and politically to resist and overthrow publication of Advance up till April of the price of the capitalist. Finally they this year, for work performed, material furnished and money loaned to issue the Industrial Army several years ago and dethey do not rule. The working class is dependent upon the capitalist class for emdispossessing the capitalist class of the ployment. If I am a capitalist you know that you are dependent upon me for work and you are likely to be influenced by me all on an equal footing by means of some when casting your ballot. Many a union form of co-operative commonwealth. man wears the union badge and advances its principles, yet he protests against political action. Why, my friend, if you lative Committee of the Pennsylvania find it to your advantage to unite upon the State Federation of Labor, declares there field? You strike because you do not like next Legislature to push labor bills to the the system, yet when you vote you vote to front, the old parties having coldly turned perpetuate that system. The time has down their demands. One of the Socialbel on his ballot.—Eugene V. Debs.

> "Idle luxury and idle misery always come and go together. They belong toged hobo are products of the same cause. They are manifestations of the same social disease. They made their appearance at about the same time. Each is a parasite upon productive industry. Each is supported by the labor of the industrious. manifestation of the disease; he doesn't ent management by writing from whom cost so much to keep."—The Public. they purchased the cards.

### News From National Headquarters.

St. Louis, Aug., 26, 1902. The Labor Lecture Bureau has placed

peakers for Labor Day as follows: Pana, Ill., E. Val Putnam; Worden, II., M. Ballard Dunn; Taylorville, III., Wm. Brandt; Streaton, Jas. S. Roche; Peru, Ill., Leon Greenbaum; Barre, Vt., Chas. H. Bach.

John C. Chase addressed meetings last last week in Aldridge, Jardine, Helena, Winston, Butte and Anaconda, Montana.

The Socialist party has thus far remitted \$889.69 to W. B. Wilson, Secretary and Treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America on account of the Miners' Strike Fund.

James S. Roche addressed the miners it Glen Carbon, Illinois, August 22d

The following States are in bad standing with the National organization on account of the National dues:

Illinois, in arrears for July; Iowa, in irrears for June and July; Kansas, in arrears since March; Nebraska, for June North Dakota, since March; Oklahoma, for July; Texas, for July; Wisconsin, for July.

The referendum for Fraternal Delegate to Canadian Socialist Convention resulted

H. Gaylord Wilshire 854, Jas. F. Carey 579, John Spargo 374, Max Hayes 265, A. M. Simons 142, T. J. Hagerty 139, Rev. G. R. Hammond 74, H. F. Strambach 69, Moses Smith, Fred Fragft 40, Josephine R. Cole 18.

Comrade Wilshire is elected but fears ne cannot serve. In that event credentials will be issued to James F. Carey, second choice, or John Spargo, third choice, of

through the National Committee, thus far remitted \$1496.30 to the United Mine Workers' Association. In addition the Pennsylvania State Committee is applying The comrades in the trades unions are also

the ball rolling till the strike is settled. In response to an appeal from the United Gold Beaters' Union, the National Committee donated \$25 towards the support of the members who are on strike.

urging liberal donations, and will keep

A State charter has been granted to Local charters have been issued to Coalgate, Indian Territory; Sheridan, Wy-

John C. Chase addressed meetings last week at Great Falls, Missoula, St. Regis,

Quartz, Montana. Following is the result of Referendum

B, 1902, on Secretary to International Socialist Bureau, Brussels, Belgium: Bandlow 207, Herron 1154, Hillquit 265, Hoehn 233, Mills 1035, Morgan 201,

Simons 495, Untormann 284. In accordance with this referendum, Comrade George D. Herron has been elected as Secretary to the International Socialist Bureau. Comrade Walter Thos. Mills, having received the next highest number of votes, has also been elected as

a delegate, provided that the International

Bureau decides that the Socialist party is

entitled to two delegates. Fraternally, Leon Greenbaum, National Secretary.

Socialism is the science of economics, sociology and history. It declare that wages remain practically stationary; that stantly thrown together in larger and larger groups and compelled to oppose power which it has used to fight the workers and opening the means of living to

James Wilson, Chairman of the Legisindustrial field, why not upon the political will be several Socialist members in the come when no union man can be true to ists will probably be George Warde, of his principles until he puts the union la- Erie, a member of the cigar makers union.

More Socialist victories in municipal elections in Italy. In Asti four Socialist candidates were elected to the city coungether. The millionaire hobo and the rag- cil, making seven in all. In Bastiglia four won; in Alviance, three, in Atausone, six, a majority; in Balgola, all Socialist nominees won.

All persons sending in postal-card sub-scriptions with name of James A. Smith And the ragged hobo is the less virulent as manager will confer a favor on the pres-

### In Memoriam

The following memoriam was adopted by the Socialist Club of Brooklyn Aug. 15, 1902.

Fraternally yours,
G. J. Greenwood, Sec.
Imagene C. Fales.
One of the hands which bore the world's guidance has relaxed its long sustained fidelity to duty-

One of the hearts through which was pulsing the new blood of a race's vitality, having pillowed many another's sorrow, and given warmth to many a social hope, has lingered into our common life, called death-

One of the brains which nobly marshalled forth beneath towering scorn and dark menace of capitalism, the conquering thoughts and unconquerable science of Socialism, has given forth its last fragrance and blossomed into our common life, which we call death-

Comrade Fales will be seen no more among us; her fair and gracious personiand July; New York, for June and July; fication of womanhood, her wise and courageous advocacy of social righteousness, her strong and uncompromising indictment of Capitalism, her clear logic of the worker's wrong, her illuminated motherhood of the greater humanity, shall no more be presented to us in her own best chosen words. But this comrade has not wholly gone away; all that constituted the life of her life remains in us-she has planted herself a living flower in the immortality of the human race. She has not gone out, she has not gone before; she has only retired behind the curtain called death-retired out of sight into all of us, to be remembered and lived through as long as we have memory and life.

Our comrade is still a faithful worker. The Socialist party has, directly She cannot come to address us any more with her voice, but she is a member of the Socialist Solidarity of the world; of the comradeship in this city, and the companionship of this club. Her death only helps us into a fresh realization of the meaning given by Socialism to mankind's ancient longing for immortality. Even in re-tiring behind that curtain she has let some of the larger race light fall upon us.

The members of the Socialist Club of Brooklyn, assembled on the 15th day of August, 1902, at their club rooms, Fulton street, near Ralph avenue, place upon record their gratitude for the life of Comrade Imogene C. Fales, and desire to make known their action to her family, her friends and to all the Socialist comrades to whom these words shall come.

The Comrade of New York announces that "A Year Book of International So-cialism" is being now prepared for an early issue.

Specialists are now at work writing articles upon the phases of Socialism, such as, e. g.: "Socialism and the Farmer," "Socialism and Ethics," etc. The best known foreign Socialists will write of the movement in their respective countries; biographies of some two hundred prominent Socialists at home and abroad will be given. There will be many excellent illustrations specially drawn for the Year Book and a wealth of statistical and historical matter by acknowledged experts. As a desk book for Socialist writers or as a guide for Socialist speakers we believe it will be un-paralelled. A complete list of Socialist papers will be included, with a few words as to when started, policy. price, editor's name, address, etc. The book will be gotten out in excellent style, on good paper and well bound. A large edition will be issued, as there are already signs of a

When a prominent Senator was recently taken through the wonderful library of Congress he could hardly express his astonishment on learning that it cost only the price of one battleship. Besides the great civilizing and uplifting work the library is doing, the wasting of millions on ships of war is like throwing money into the sea. What humanitarian work could have been done with the one hundred and ten millions the navy has cost in construction and repairs alone since 1855!—New York Evening Post.

The populace of ancient Rome was kept from revolt by distributions of bread and performances in the circus. In London King Edward recently fed half a million poverty-stricken working people and then treated them to a variety show. One square meal in the course of a reign is small recompense for a life-time of robbery .- Saginaw, Mich., Exponent.

Subscribers will please take notice, all in arrears on September 20th will be dropped from the subscription list.

Notice your yellow address label and send in your renewal.

## Car Strike

In the struggles of the working class in the cities and towns throughout America we witness many local manifestations of the never-ceasing class war of the workers against the master class.

These miniature pictures of the class struggle at times bring to the surface in such a glaring light the essential character of the struggle which is oft-times obscured when not actively waged, that one is at a loss to understand why any working man cannot see that which is so plain.

The strike of the street railway employees of this city, which has been in progress since January last, brought with it such an interesting and instructive chain of events that marked it as one af the most important skirmishes of the class strug-

gle in recent years.

The company which owns lines in some forty odd cities has pursued a systematic policy to break up the organizations of their employees. It would require too much space to elaborate on the various measures adopted for this purpose. However, a few may be mentioned.

Men were hired with special instructions to join the union and vote on every proposition according to the instructions of the manager. These Judases played their part well and came very near bartering away what vitality the organization had.

The merit system was adopted, by means of which staunch union men would be discriminated against and the Judases favored with the best positions as part

payment for the betrayal of their class.

The manager, an oily agent of the exploiting company, who, it is reported, left seattle in a boxcar because of his eminent ability as a slave driver, broke written contracts with the men without ceremony. These are a few of the causes that led to the strike which has continued for seven

The Democratic and Republican press, the first representing the "common people," the second representing "protection" for the American laborer, immediately showed their capitalistic character by the position they took.

Monster demonstrations were held by the strikers and citizens in large mass meetings, during which hundreds were turned away, adopted resolutions without a dissenting vote endorsing the strike.

This capitalistic press began to bark and whine that "public sentiment" was not with the men in the face of the above ac-

The Socialists who were called upon to speak at the strikers' meetings were quick to point out that the "public" whom the press spoke for lived on the boulevards and represented the class whose interests and sympathies were necessarily with the

The bark immediately changed to snarls of rage and columns were devoted to charging us with political aspirations and claiming that the welfare (?) of the strikers were threatened. However, their actions had shown that they were hostile to the strike and the welfare of their parties and the aspirations of their politicias was the thing "threatened" and which they most feared.

Although an opportunity was always open for the politicians who represented the "common people" or "protected" American labor to speak at the "strikers' meetings, not one dared to come and aid them. Votes were not in demand as yet. The "friends of labor" were hustling for the nominations and plenty of boodle was at hand to buy these, but not a cent to feed the strikers' loved ones.

ruggle continued and lines developed clear and distinct. The capitalist press, becoming frantic, invented wholesale lies regarding the progress of the strike and those prominently identified with it.

Denials and counter statements of the men were refused in the columns of these papers and they had to resort to handbills to get their case before the citizens.

In the meantime the May elections were drawing near. A "campaign of educa-tion" was inaugurated by our "friends," the chief item of which consisted of a lib-eral distribution of "booze" and boodle. The "common people" must be represented and the American laborer "protected" at all hazards. The "public" on the boulevards were forgotten (?) for the moment. The elections were held and gave evidence of the folly of the working class after all the insults and contempt visited on them and which they will pay dearly for in histile legislation.

Capitalism knew its weakness and also realized the workers' power. The Socialists also knew this and in a manifesto pointed out to the workers that in UNITY lav their strength.

The capitalist parties DIVIDED the workers' forces at the polls and conquered. This was the tragic spectacle presented to the class conscious workers. Thousands of working men marched in a monster demonstration, hurling defiance at the "public" as they passed their gorgeous pal-

aces of luxury and ease on the boulevards,

their tramp beating time to their hopes

band, their faces radient as they contemplated the magnificent power their numpers gave them, to have this splendid example of solidarity in the brotherhood of toil, and then the climax.

These men who use the endearing term of brother, who struggle in the daily battle of toil against the pressure of the masters, they allowed those who only showed contempt for them during their struggle to break their fraternal handelasp, and where unity had prevailed in their common cause only division of their forces in the capitalist political camps existed when the votes were cast.

A scattered army once more disarmed through political division and the strike continues. Quite a number saw the significance of the struggle, and a substantial increase in the Socialist vote resulted. But many will yet barter away their suffrage to the enemy before they realize what UNITY means.

The master class then feeling secure in their triumph gave an example of solidarity that is worthy of emulation. A "Citizens' Protective League" was organized, the qualification for membership being confined to those owning property—the capitalist class.

The workers who produce but never own property are thus not considered cit-The objects of the league are to fight boycotts.

Twenty-four hours after the polls closed the proposed league became known. It would have been "dangerous" for them to make it known before, as it would have nipped budding "political aspirations" and thus threaten the "welfare" of the 'citizens." Thus were the workers duped and outgeneraled by the class which knows the value of political control.

However, all this furnishes the workers with valuable experience and training for the struggle of the future.

A few lessons may be drawn from this struggle that all workingmen must learn and capitalism will prove an effective

What reason can there be advanced for union on the industrial field that cannot be applied with added force for union on the political field? Division on the politfield means the surrender of the legislative, judicial and military powers to capitalism, which are used to render abortive our struggles in the trade union.

The wholesale issuance of injunctions, hostile legislation and the tragic labor battles where our brothers' blood have stained the soil of "free" America, are simply manifestations of our political power surrendered to the parties of capitalism. Homestead, Hazelton, Pana and the Bull Pen are monuments to our stupidity and indifference to our own inter-

These outrges ought to make every man's blood boil with indignation and give them the determination to abolish them forever by voting with the only party which is organized, controlled and maintained by the working class-the Socialist party.

We have not as yet appreciated the value of the ballot that some of our brothers of the old world are still struggling to secure. Was Bunker Hill, Valley Forge and Yorktown fought in vain? Were these tremendous sacrifices spent to procure this precious boon only to use it to our own undoing and see it gradually slip from our grasp with our own consent? If we do not rise to the duty of the hour we are only fit for the life and conditions

that capitalism can and will bestow. A word regarding the union man in capitalist politics.

However sincere such a man may be he who work for the emancipation of their

The union man who accets a nomination on a capitalist ticket has made an alliance with the enemy who is responsible for the conditions which I have portrayed. He cannot serve two masters. He stands for a program which legalizes the wholesale robbery of the workers and their slaughter if they protest against it. He is no better than the biggest exploiter in the party.

His acceptance of a nomination from a capitalist party places him under obligations for receiving it. These obligations

Their payment constitutes a betraval of the working class whom he should repre-

Furthermore the rise of the Socialist party induces capitalist parties to nominate men of this kind who are placed out on the political waters as deay ducks to again attract the workers within range of capitalism's guns.

Workingmen might as well throw their ballots in a swill barrel as to vote for such as these. It is not such "friends of labor" as these that will aid the working class. Such friendship in the first place is not needed, and second, if it was it would do

This kind of friendship means political division of the forces of labor and control of government by capitalism. In unity and not division lies the future of the workers.

The Terre Haute Street and aspirations for success as a united In other words, the moment we become true to ourselves, the moment we unite our forces, we will have no need of friends of any kind, as we will be abis to care for ourselves.

We can solve our own problems and need no self-appointed saviors to lead us. They may get a soft political job, but capitalism still rules and workingmen still

Workingmen must by the power their numbers give them as a united body vote themselves into power and shape their own destiny, and that is what the Socialist party proposes to do.

Hitherto we have confined our efforts to voting for "friends" and then got on our knees and begged those who hold our delegated power to help us. B:ggars never commanded respect and never will.

The result has been that not a single representative of our class sits in Congress to-day. To our shame be it said many workers have adopted the epities of "pauper labor" when referring to our brothers across the seas. Yet what an inspiring spectacle and what a tribute to the intel-ligence of these "paupers" when we note that practically every partiament in Europe has workingmen who hurl defiance at the ruling classes. Germany. Austria, Italy, Belgium, France and many other countries send Socialist workingmen to represent them with increasing majorities each year.

Thrones are tottering, the exploiters of mankind are stricken with terror, the bloody clutch of militarism is becoming palsied and the dawn of a new era is at hand when every man shall come into his

Our struggles at hom? with the master class show us the necessity of action and the example of our brothers across the see should be an inspiration to all. The clarion call of Karl Marx first sounded in 1848 is to-day the slogan of millions of workers: "Workers of the world unite. You have nothing to lose but your chains; you have the whole world to gain." Let us acquit ourselves like men.—James Oneal in the Toiler, Terra Haute.

### Winters Promises Well

Wintrs, Aug. 31, 1902. Editor Advance, Dear Comrade:—Received your letter. I knew my time was out. I work in fruit from 6 to 6. Excuse me as I have no time to write. I am 72 years old but feel young and vigorous. I am the patriarch of Socialism at Winters. I was ordained for the Chris-Winters. I was ordained for the Christian ministry forty-five years ago in Iowa. I have renounced orthodoxy, but still hold to ancient Christianity. I do not base my Socialism upon anything except "scientific ground." Three years ago I was the only Socialist here. Now there are quite a number of them. There may not be a county Socialist ticket in the field here but there will be a greatly increased. here, but there will be a greatly increased vote for the State ticket. I find that there are many Socialists of the "embbryo kind" who have never read Socialist literature, but will vote the ticket in November.

I passed a church a few minutes ago. The congregation were singing with rythmic intonation and with dynamic energy the Christian song: "Stand up, stand up for Jesus, ye soldiers of the cross; lift high the royal banner, it must not suffer loss. From victory to victory our army shall be led, till very foe is vanquished and Christ is Lord indeed." On to-morrow morning every son and daughter of them will take their places in the ranks of the foes of the kingdom and patience of Jesus Christ. should be shunned by honest workingmen Blind teachers and followers must finally fall into the ditchof error and oblivion.

Thre has been no true politics in the old parties for the last thirty years. People await in anxious suspense to hear something drop. Bryan scatters his po-litical diagnosis from many rostrums. His political therapeutics has not yet been born. In a word, Bryan has never given the people a clear-cut and full-fledged remedy for a single one of the many political evils of which he so eloquently complains. The only difference between the two old parties is that they spell their names differently. Like the two doctors lown in Texas, each of whom had a "medical sampson" with high sounding name. One medical sampson would eradicate the most incurable diseases. The other Sampsonwas like an irrestible force striking an immovable object; something had to give way, but it was not the "Sampson." One doctor called his medicine "high-popalorem." The other doctor called his med-icine "low-pop-ahirem." Both doctors got their medicine from the bark of the same tree. One scraped the tree up and the other scraped the tree down. One medicine would vomit and the other would purge. It depended upon the effect desired as to the kind of medicine used. The great plain people have been alternately vomited and purged for a long time, and need rest. Socialism comes to give the people a great remedial, rest. Fraternally,

Elder S. B. Dunton.

Practical Sympathy to Striking Miners.

Amound reported to Aug. 9th, \$264.35. Local Pleasant Hill, Mo., \$1.70; Bohemian Society, Chicago, Ill., 87.05; Local Malden, Mass., 2; Brewers and Malsters Union No. 6, St. Louis, Mo., 100; Local Rochester, N. Y., 2; Local Yuma, Arizona, 5; Local Avery, Ia., 7.75; Local Emporia, Kansas, 4.85; Local St Louis, (15th Ward Club), 4; Local Cheyenne, Wyo., 9.50; Local Blocton, Ala., 3.50; T. J. Bufe, Moline, Ill., 1; Local, Rochester, N. Y., 5; Copeville, Texas, per J. T. Proctor, 1.75; Women's Socialist Club Branch No. 17, Cleveland, O., 10; Local Toledo, O., 22.05; Local, Helena, Mont., 8.60; Local Stonington, Conn. (Branch 11), 8; Local Battle Creek, Mich., 7.20; Local Rockland, Mass., 28; Local Dover, N. H., 15; Local Dixon, Cal., 3; Local Dixon, Cal., 6; Local, Joplin, Mo., 10.35; Local Portsmouth, Ohio, 25; Local Jefferson City, Mo., 1.15; Local Graniteville, Vermont, 26; Local Newark, N. J (Branch 2), 5; Local Burke, Idaho, 30; Coopers Union, St. Louis, Mo., (Hy. George, Jr., Sec'y.), 10; Local Sherwood, Oregon, 11.05; Bohemian Society, Chicago, 42.75; Local Springfield, O., 7.90; Local Los Angeles, Cal., 4; Local Davenport, Iowa, 23.50; Local Granite Falls, Wash. 3; Local Whatcom, Wash., 7.75; H. Zuckerman, 6.75; Local Adams, Mass., 12.05; Local Newport News, Va., 17.55; Local Larence, Mass., 8.75; Social Dem. Frauern Verein, N. Y. City A. Stahl, Secretary), 25.00; Local, Sautelle, Cal., 5.00; Robt. Bandlow, Cleveland, O., 3.00; Local, Avery, Ia., 2.25; Local, Toronto, O., 5.25; Local, Warren, O., 15.80. to August 20th, \$918.85.

Total reported to August 20th, \$918.95; L. P. Heffelfinger, Camden, N. J., 2.10; Local Taylorville, Ill., 10.25; Local Yelm, Wash., 4.15; Louis Schroeder, Collinsville, I. T., 5; Local Milan, Mo. (R. D. Morrison), 2.50; Local Manchester, N. H., 14.60; Chas. Wm. Olson, Media, Pa., 1.25; Local Malden, Mass., 6.30; Local Cokevill, Pa., 8.65; Local Arlington, N. J., 10; Local Carpentersville, Ill., 11.85; Local Globe, Ariz., 8; Longshoremen's Union, Hoboken, N. J., 5.44; Local Bevier, Mo., 10.25; Local Springfield, Mass., 15; Local Williamsport, Pa., 9.50; Local Huntington, Ind., 10; Local Jacksonville, Huntington, Ind., 10; Local Jacksonville, Fla., 7.75; Local Winslow, Ariz., 35.60; Local Dryden, Mich., 2.25; Local Madison, Me., 4; Local Idaho Falls, Ida., 8; Local Marshaltown, Ia, Ia., 3; Local Glen Ellyn, Ill., 9.50; Local Exeter, N. H., 24.50; Local St. Joseph, Mo., 8; Local Connellsville, Pa., 14; Local Cleveland, O., 490; Local Independence Oklas 5; Local .490: Local Independence, Okla., 5; Local Enid, Okla., 7.50; Local Louisville, Ky., 7.50; Local Haverhill, Mass, 17.50; Local Syracuse, N. Y., 12.95; Local Syracuse, N. Y., 3.70; Local Portersville, Cal., 11; Local Arlington, Wash., 5; N. J. Wondracek, St. Louis, Mo., 5; Local New Bedford, Mass 18; Local Mancheston, N. H. 5; Local Social Mancheston, N. H. 5; Local er, N. H., 5; Local Sodalia, Mo., 10.25; Local Newport, Ky., 19.20; Local Pinon, Colo., 4; Local Wilkes-Barre, Pa., 13.05 Local Utica, N. Y., 29.25; Local Granite Falls. Wash., 6.55; Local Northport, Wash., 7.50; Local Denver, Colo., 7.50; Local Somerville, Mass., 2.70; Local Kings County, N. Y., 28; Local Malden, Mass., 2.70; Local Rochester, N. Y., 36.50; Local Lehigh, Ia., 3; Local Toledo, ., 26.35; Local Stonington, Conn., 7; Local Whitman, Mass., 15; The Socialist Co-op. Pub. Association, N. Y., 45.40; total August 28th, \$1534.79.

National Secretary's Report

St. Louis, Mo., Aug., 28, 1902. Received-July 1st, balance on hand, \$29.98; National dues, Alabama 4.10, Arizona 5.60, Arkansas 2.10, California 45.95, Colorado 40.20, Connecticut 10, Florida 6.25, Idaho 5, Illinois 30, Indiana 31.25, Maine 7.50, Maryland 1.50, Massachusetts 65, Michigan 10, Minnesota 10, Missouri 33.71, Montana 6.05, Nebraska 7.15, New Hampshire 5.10, New Jersey 25, New Mexico 5.90, Ohio 40, Oregon 7.95, Pnnsylvania 30, South Dakota 11.85, Tennessee 1.90, Vermont 1.10, Virginia 3, Washington paid in advance, West Virginia 2.20, Wisconsin 50.55, Wyoming 5.75, received for supplies 110.71, propaganda 28, donations 15.69, coal strike fund 190.60, miscellaneous 1.44; total \$888.08.

Expended—Exchange (M. O. and checks) \$1.18, incidental expenses 37.97, express 6.72, freight 88c, National Secretary's salary 83.33, office help 76, postage (office) 33.21, postage (labor L. bureau) 9.81, printing (party supplies) 58.50, printing (labor L. bureau) 43.50, stationery 4.60, telegrams 13.11, J. F. Hamilton (refund) 20c, Kentucky State Com. (refund) 60c, propaganda (Penna.) 72.75, propaganda (Western States) 50, rent 32, J. S. Roche (4 weeks) 48, Steiner Eng. Co. (buttons) 32.50, strike relief 95.85, balance on hand August 1st187.57; total \$888.08.

### California State Committee

Meeting held August 23, 1902. Present, Comrades Appel, Ober, Messer, Johnson and Bersford; Comrade Johnson in the chair. Minutes approved. Communications read from J. L. Cobb, A. F. Smith, D. Crumb, A. A. Crockett, S. C. Farrer, R. Weber, John Davidson, E. Helphingstine, E. S. Nash, Chas. McDairmid, J. A. Collier, Conrad Kemp, W. T. Dunn, R. H. Binns, H. R. Wright, G. T. Alexander, M. W. Wilkins, G. W. Cartwright, H. A. Rister, Leon Greenbaum, E. G. Swift, J. A. Cole, C. H. Lyman, M. E. Shore, N. A. Richardson, E. E. Kirk, W. Hamilton, C. Hendricksen.

Cash received by Secretary from locals during week: Alameda \$5, Porterville Vista 1.50, Del Mar 80c, Grass Valley .90, total from locals 23.25.

Received for Northern Organizer: H. R. Wright 50c. Total receipts \$23.25.
Bills ordered paid: One hundred 2ent envelopes \$2.12, postage on supplies and incidentals \$2.50, total 4.67. Cash palance on hand \$52.95.

Charter granted to new local, Grass

Referendum vote on proposed constituion was as follows:

Against: Locals Corona 5, Three livers 10, Sacramento 10, Riverside 10, Visalia 5, San Bernardino 15, Santa Clara 5, Redlands 8, Santa Cruz 9, Tulare 5, os Angeles 31, Alameda 2, Napa 9, Oakland 38, Vallejo 12, Porterville 10, Dixon 6, Santa Ana 15, Hemet 13, San Diego 17, Arcata 9, San Francisco 22, Chula Vista 6, total against 273.

For: Locals Los Angeles 13, Alameda 10, Oakland 2, Fresno 19, San Diego 7, San Francisco 47, Santa Maria 7, Chula Vista 3; total for 108.

The proposed constitution was therefore defeated by 165 votes. The vote on Fraternal Delegate to Canada was as follows: Garey 5, Cole 1, Haggarty 52, Simms 31, Spargo 30, Wilshire 65. Adjourned.

Thomas Bersford, Secretary.

The news came as quite a surprise to Santa Barbara Socialists that the referendum on the new State constitution was presented to some of the locals of the state and declared defeated. Local Santa Barbara was not among those favored with an opportunity to vote upon it .- People's

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so that I would do without eating as long as I could, so as to avoid the misery. At night I could not sleep. The doctors said I had nervous indigestion. I heard much about Ripans Tabules and at last I thought I would try them. I had taken only one box when I obtained relief.

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### A Personal Note

Word has just reached me that an attack has been made upon "the cowardly Meeting every last Monday in the month at 8 P. M. in the Temple, 117 Turk street.

Secretary H. Warneke, 9234, Shotwell St. Physician, Dr. Frederick A. Rinne 1312 Market street. Hours, 3 to 5, and 7 to 8 P. M. Doctor's residence, 2901 Folsom, cor. 25th St. Hours: Before 9 A. M.; 1 to 2, 5:30 to 6:30 F. M. this allusion can refer to no one except this allusion can make upon the cowardly non-resident author of the proposed conscience with the peasants are very serious. This has nothing to do with politics; the peasants are very general to do with politics; the peasants are very general to do with politics; the peasants are very serious. This has nothing to do with politics; the peasants are very serious. This has nothing to do with politics; the peasants are very general to do with politics; the peasants are very general to the cowardly non-resident author of the proposed constitutional amendment now being voted on the cowardly non-resident author of the proposed constitutional amendment now being voted on the cowardly non-resident author of the proposed constitutional amendment now being voted on the cowardly non-resident author of the proposed constitutional amendment now being voted on the cowardly non-resident author of the proposed constitutional amendment now being voted on the cowardly non-resident author of the proposed constitutional amendment now being voted on the cowardly non-resident author of the proposed constitutional amendment now being voted on the cowardly non-resident author of the proposed constitutional amendment now being voted on the cowardly non-resident author of the proposed constitutional amendment now being voted on the cowardly non-resident author of the proposed constitutional amendment now being voted on the cowardly non-resident author of the proposed constitutional amendment now being voted on the cowardly non-resident author of the proposed constitutional amendment now being voted on the cowardly non-resident author of the proposed constitutional amendment now being voted on the this allusion can refer to no one except be out of place.

and I was asked for suggestions, which is 25 kreutzer, about 5d. a day. The was not an unnatural thing, being a mem-strikers are asking for 10d. a day. It cancomrades in question to delay the matter power. of the amendment until the study of the constitution should come up in the regular order of our school work, which was done. I then persuaded them from making any particular amendment of the state constitution of California until the proposed to all of the members of the National Committee in all of the states, to the secretaries of the state committees and to a large number of others.

I prepared this form of the constitution, which had been worked up in the school, and submitted it accordingly. A ment then France need no longer be jeallarge number of letters were received making suggestions, and the whole matter was revised in accordance with these suggestions. And then in keeping with the promise which I had made certain comrades, I furnished the copy for them to make such use of as they should see fit.

to develop the most perfect form of organobject to any one making an effort to improve the form of the organization of the

toward none and with as complete pacontinue to study and act on these questions until the trouble which comes to the Socialist party because of its awkward political machinery shall be overcome by perfecting the political machinery itself.

This is not a question for California There are more than a dozen at this question of reorganization; and I shall continue to help the comrades everywhere regardless of complaints. And I further request, so far as they may be able; they join with me in the study of the speech was made after dinner. these questions and help in the improvement in the forms of the organization, to the end that our party may speedily be placed in the position where it may give more attention in promoting the work of Socialism and less to personal contention of an utterly needless and unreasonable nature.

I am very busy arranging for my next term of the training school, which in all probability will be held in Kansas City.

I remember the comrades in California with the greatest friendship and shall be glad at any time or in any way to aid in promoting the work of making a majority of the citizens of California Socialists, and of getting these Socialists into a straight out-and-out political party.

In my judgement the form of the constitution now submitted to the state of California is the best which the Socialist workers of this country-and they were een able vet to construe

Yours truly,
Walter Thomas Mills.

### Mills' School Located

Comrade Mills has secured a splendid location for his training school work and for a permanent headquarters for his cor-

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nouse for all Socialists who come that way. Remember, whenever a hundred miles use any profane language.' from Kansas City, don't stop, but go on and visit the school; only half the usual hotel rates and a hundred times the sat-

City will be used for Sunday meetings, af- treatment from our advertisers. ter the plan of the Metropolitan Temple meetings which Comrade Mills held in San Francisco during the last term of his training school in that city.

of the new headquarters.

### International Notes

Austria.

becoming very serious. This has nothing to do with politics; the peasants are very cause they are wretchedly poor, and many myself. A statement of the facts will not of them are starving. The misery is so great that many of the peasants either Early in the season a proposal was made try and get work in Germany or Austria to amend the constitution of California, or emigrate to America. The usual salary strikers are asking for 10d. a day. It canber of the National Committee of the So- not be said that their demands are exorcialist party and giving all of my time to bitant, but the government is trying to the study of these questions. I urged the suppress the strike by all the means in its

France. The French own New Caledonia, an isand in the Pacific, and some capitalists are trying to introduce plantations there. M. F. Lot, a French professor, publishes in l' Europeen a contract between a chief form of state constitution could be sent and two capitalists, by which the men of his tribe engage themselves to work four months a year for them. This is only slavery under another form, as these men cannot leave the plantation, and their children after the age of ten, have to work to. If this is allowed by the Central Governous of our colonies; for this is as bad as anything done in Rhodesia. I hope that some Socialist deputy will call the attention of the Chamber to these nefarious proceedings.

The Dreyfus case has again cropped up. General Gallifet wrote a letter the other There is no question that the constitu- day saying that Dreyfus must have been tion is defective. It has been the work of guilty because he accepted a pardon. This, Cash a large number of Socialists, particularly of course, is absurd, but nevertheless I of those in official position in the party; do not think that the case will excite much and it will take the Socialists some time attention in France now. It can be easily understood that Drevfus, after his five ization. I am anxious to help in this years' sufferings, was glad to accept a parwork. It seems to me rather strange that don, but it was a fatal step to take, as once anyone calling himself a Socialist should he was free, public sympathy was no longer felt for him. The case has had strange developments, and the Clericals, who exulted over the Jew's misery, have now Realizing that this is the most serious reason to deeply regret their action. For Telephone Page 1982. question before the Socialists, with malice the action of the reactionaries and the Clericals opened people's eyes, and the agtience as I am able to command, I shall itation against the church now is a direct consequence of the Dreyfus persecution.

Germany.

The Emperor has been to Schwerin, in Mecklenburgh, and there said that F. Reuter was a great artist. Vorwaerts remarks that this is a strange speech, as Reuter wrote in a dialect, and the Emperstates which are now patiently working or once said that was high treason, besides which that author also satirised the feudal customs of Mecklenburgh, and that, too, is very wicked. Well, Homer nods and

Jacques Bonhomme.

### Advance Fund

Our postal subscription card sales is neeting with a favorable response. This s in no sense a contribution or donation, out for the Advance Fund to liquidate all San Francisco outstanding debts, so as to be able to enter he campaign free of all obligations.

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> The headquarters are now adorned with the pictures nicely framed of Karl Marx, Frederick Engels, Ferdinand Lasalle and August Bebel, the gift of the Jewish Marx Club, by Comrade I. Rosenblatt.

Who will be the next?

In St. Louis James Roche and Val. Putnam, two Socialists, were arrested for speaking on a street corner. While waiting for the "wagon" Putnam continued trial life of a great city will be among the his speech and roasted the petty czars of advantages of the place for a training the corrupt city government to a turn. To school, while the buildings are large, light, a man the crowd was with the Socialists and made it so unpleasant for the blue-coats that they allowed Roche and Putnam ouse for all Socialists who come that way.

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