SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1901.

FIFTY CENTS PER YEAR

Cabor's Political

GERMANY.

GERMANY.

Three Socialists have been elected to the Landtag of Saxe-Altenburg; this gives them eight members out of a Parliament of thirty. The following sketch of the electoral systems shows what good organization can do. Nine of the members are chosen by the highest taxed inhabitants, and the remaining twenty-one are chosen by seven constituencies. The voting is open, but only persons having a home of their own are allowed to vote. In spite of all these precautions the authorities have not been able to keep the Socialists out.

AUSTRIA.

At present in Austria the imperial family must not be criticised. Recently the heir presumptive to the throne has been strongly backing up the Clericals and laking part in meetings protesting against the con-version of Austrians to Protestantism. I do not state version of Austrians to Protestantism. I do not state that an Archduke should not have his opinion like any other citizen, but it is manifestly unfair that he cannot be criticised. The Socialist deputy Pernerstorfer has called attention to this anomaly, but he has not yet succeeded in getting the law altered. In one way the more foolishly the royal persons act the better it is for democracy.

Labor candidate

emocracy.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Labor candidate in Cork, Ireland, was elected to the ritish Parliament.

BELGIUM.

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A new bill relating to accidents among workmen has been introduced. At present, in order to recover compensation, the workman must prove that there has been negligence on the part of the employer. But yet perposed bill this is no longer necessary, and the workman is only prevented from recovering if he has willfully caused the accident. The amount that can be claimed is also increased.

be claimed is also increased.

A New York daily gives a description of the "Peoples Home" of Brussels, Belgium, controlled by the Socialists and trade unionists. On entering the ground door the visitor finds a splendid cafe, lighted by electricity and fitted with the most luxurious appointments. It will hold at least a thousand persons with uniort. On the first foor, approached by iron staircases, are the administrative departments, all conveniently equipped. There are halls of various sizes or public meetings, trade union concleaves and social gatherings. On the roof of this delightful palace is a heater and concert hall, which will seat more than two thousand persons. There is also an outside prometade and refreshment room. The labor palace is constructed almost entirely of iron, cement and glass. It is not very decorative, but the lines of the building are artistic, dignified and simple, and it is erected solely for comfort and use.

HOLLAND.

HOLLAND

The general election will take place on June 11th ad 13th, and second ballots, if necessary, on June

Social Democrats of Holland held their annua Social Democrats of Holland held their annual conference and adopted a proposition of an earlier convention of trade unions that a combination should be effected between the S. D. P., the trade unions and the co-operative societies, and "that those three organizations should be recognized as mere parts of the one organization of labor in the class struggle." The concerned also declared against militarism, decided to make a strong fight for universal suffrage and to put forward candidates in every district at the next election.

DENMARK.

Official returns of the recent national election in Denmark are as follows: Radical party, 96,500 votes, loss 1,52; Conservatives 51,555, loss 7,220; Moderates 22,260, loss 14,137; Social Democrats 42,955, gain 1,830. There are the figures in black and white, and they show plainly that Socialism in Denmark, as in other European countries, is the only growing political force.

NORWAY

In Norway, in a district 'way up at the North Sea the Socialists elected their legislative candidate by a

big majority.

FRANCE.

The Government has been successful in finding places at places for the workmen who cannot find places at Montecau les Mines, and will pay their fare to their new place of employment. I may point out that this strike really took place because the company refused to take back men who had been out on a previous

strike. Paul Leroy-Beaulieu, one of the leading capitalistic writers of Europe, makes the charge that France
has become the country par excellence of strikes, and
that the present ministry is directly and wholly responsible, since the presence in the Cabinet of M. Millerand, an ávowed Socialist, is a "constant incitement
to violence." The latter, according to M. Leroy-Beaulieu, is the "open enemy of private property, of private
capital, the absolute advocate of the socialization of all
production." The writer continues: "There is no
country in the world where we find such a phenomenon as a collectivist, awowed and militant, taking part
in the government, dominating the departements of
commerce and industry, preparing all the laws, and
presiding at the passage of all measures which should
be permitted to merchants and tradesmen."

The Combination Leaders Union.

There was an angry and determined look in the eye of President Rockfeller when he rapped the Combination Leaders' Union to order. Reading of minutes was dispensed with, several delegates were obligated, and the credentials of the Clare Portland Cement Company, a million-dollar concern, were returned, because it was a dual body and had not grabbed land in South America, and was, therefore, working below the scale.

Themporary Business Agent Flint reported that owing to troubles in "the street," where he had used all his efforts to prevent panic and disruption, he was unable to form new unions of capital of any consequence. Received.

owing to troubles in "the street," where he had used all his efforts to prevent paint and disruption, he was unable to form new unions of capital of any consequence. Received.

Communications were received from several machinery manufacturers stating that their machinists were about to go on strike for less work and more pay, thus cutting down profits, and requesting that the business agent form the trade into a trust as a means of protection. Referred to business agent.

Chicago buiding contractors wrote that their workingmen are reorganizing to carry on sympathy strikes and advice was asked for. On motion the Chicage business agent down the strength of the contractors which is the contractors which is the contractors which is the contract of the contract

all impatient upstarts, and play the game quietly and smoothly. (Applause)
"Now, another matter. I notice that many of our work people are becoming rankly ungrateful. They are soliditying themselves in unions in imitation of this body, and they have started a loud cry for more money and less work. Some of them are even talking of socializing industry. It's outrageous, brothers: it's tyrannical! And this after all our efforts to find work for them to do! (Loud applause.) I repeat what I have said before: It has always been my pleasure to make other syre—to give up all they had—and I shall continue to live up to that ideal principle. (Prolonged applause.) Now, brothers, I hop some action will be taken to check our radical speculative members, and to stamp out the greed of the work people." Delegates Gould. Vanderbilt and one or two others shoke in the same strain.

bers, and to stamp out the green of the wan peoples. Delegates Gould, Vanderbilt and one or two others spoke in the same strain.

After several motions and amendments had been made, a substitute for the whole carried to elect Bros. Rockefeller, Vanderbilt, Morgan, Gould and Loeb a committee to harmonize the Western railroad trouble and guard the lambs in Wall street against hasty and undue slaughter. Any disobeying of the committee is to be pumshed by expulsion.

During the debate, which was highly acrimonious, Delegates Harriman and Hill denounced each other as being not good union men, each claiming that the other was responsible for the Wall street panic, and exchange of blows was narrowly averted. The discussion also brought out the fact that all the members are anxiously awaiting the return of Business Agent Morgan from Europe, where he had gone on an organizing tour and to consult the Rullers' Union and President Rothschild, of the European C. L. U. on important business.

President Rounschut, or the Training of the Important business.

Brother John W. Gates, having been caught in the recent squeeze for four million dollars, the hat was passed to raise some money to put him on his feet

again.
Thereupon the meeting adjourned.—Cleveland Citi-

The "Social Economist" is the name of a new weekly just published as the State organ of the Social Democratic Party in Texas. It is edited by Comrade W. E. Farmer.

In the local election at Plattsmouth, Neb., Social Democratic candidates for marshal, councilmen and members of the school board received votes ranging

"Christian Service" Insufficient.

Proper Social Conditions Needed for Human Regeneration.

By Chas. H. Vail.

By Chas. H. Vall.

One frequently hears it remarked, "Yes, things are not as they should be, but it is only through individual influence and Christian service that the change so much needed can be wrought." A statement like this seems strange to a Socialist, who realizes that the change needed is economic. Those making it fall to trace the evil to its source. "Individual influence and Christian service" are well in their place, but they constitute no remedy for social wrongs. Where the evil is social it can only be removed by social readingst. Christian service" are well in their place, but they constitute no remedy for social wrongs. Where the evil is social, it can only be removed by social readjustment. A man might be the recipient of both the influence and service and still be the victim of an unjust social system. Individual influence and Christian service is only applicable where the fault is purely individual, and even here the effort to uplift the individual is rendered nugatory by our false economic order—the system unregenerating one as fast as he is regenerated. No one can live out the Christ life and succeed in our commercial life. Christianity and eaptitalism are incompatible. The love principle is inapplicable under the reign of the competitive principle. Commercialism brutalizes men and negatives every act of Christian service. The Socialist does not object to the exercise of individual influence and Christian service. The Socialist does not object in their proper field; he only insists that ject to the exercise of individual influence and ones it is service in their proper field; he only insists that the method offers no solution for economic evils, and has but little effect on the individual under the present has but little effect on the individual under the present system. The Socialist points out that it would be wiser to first establish environment wherein the law can be practiced. Surround men with proper conditions and most of the 'individual influence and Christian service" now exerted to induce men to do right could be dispensed with. The efforts of reformers, Christian and Social, are merely to off-set the present organized temptations to evil. Remove the cause and nearly all of this effort could be saved.

The church is not battling inherent evil, but merely the results of the profit principle. The principle of private profit is always demoralizing. Man is not naturally had, be is merely the child of economic conditions. The economic conditions. The economic conditions control all conditions—our social institutions, and, in fact, civilization its

tions. The economic conditions control all condition—our social institutions, and, in fact, civilization itself rests upon an economic foundation. It is our economic and social relations that determine what kind of beings we are. The Socialist insists that the primal change necessary is one of environment. We cannot live honest, noble lives in our present state of temptations and dependence and insecurity. The change needed is a complete revolution in our industrial system. No mere reform will suffice. Civilization itself must be created anew—it must be born again. There must be a complete change in our economic base.

isself must be created anew—it must be born again. There must be a complete change in our economic base.

If a change of system is necessary, it must be evident that individual influence and Christian service calone will not suffice. There is not an instance in history when a ruling class has ever been "influenced" to surrender an economic privilege. Changes that make for social progress do not come that way. They result from class struggles, which in turn are caused by economic datases struggles, which in turn are caused by economic datases and turn turn are caused by economic datases. The remote class struggles, which in turn are caused by economic dataset and such as the system. Did individual influence and Christian service abolish the evils of chatters and obedient slaves, our after the very condition of master and slave was wrongen and continued to exist and would until this day, for and continued to exist and would until this day, for an opportunity to live is unjust, and can only be abolished by preaching individual influence and Christian service. It might make better master and slave is wrongen dependence of some upon others for an opportunity to live is unjust, and can only be abolished by the abolition of the system. Our business is not to make good and contented slaves, but free and independents.—me.

make good and contented slaves, but tree and muependent-men.

The method of indisidual influence and Christian
service has been tried now for nearly two thousand
years, and the results are not such as to unqualifiedly
recommend the method. The outcome evidences that
something is lacking. It may be good in its place,
but it surely fails to touch the room of the evil.

Socialism, friends, furnishes the only solution of
the problem. It will not only reduce the present anarchistic system to order and harmony, but it will elevate and ennoble humanity.

UNITED STATES.

The label recently adopted by the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths is printed in blue ink on white paper. It will be used especially on finished tools, axes, miners' tools, etc.

Silk weavers' strike at Scranton, Pa., has been won by the girls. Monday the strikers held a big parade and were addressed by Mother Jones and William Mailly of the New York "Worker."

from 6c to 322.

The Pittsburg "Kansan" says the Social Democratic Party seems to have a good foothold in Cowley county. Luella R. Kraybill of Winfeld, the well-known and gifted writer and speaker on economic questions, has received a commission as Organizer from headquarters at Chicago.

Cabor's Economie Struggle

NORWAY.

The Norwegian trades unions have been holding their annual meeting at Christiana.

FINLAND.

The Federation of Workingmen's Associations in Finland has been holding its annual meeting at Helsingtors. It represents about forty associations, and has 1,000 members, of whom 300 are women. The associations publish a newspaper, and are going to build a house for meetings, etc., at Helsingfors.

SPAIN.

During the past eleven years the General Workers' Union in Spain has grown enormously, in spite of the difficulties of all kinds which are put in the way of workmen wishing to organize themselves. In 1859, there were twenty-seven groups with 3,352 members today there are 172 groups with 30,000 members, 10,000 of whom live in Madrid.

CANADA.

Unionists of Manitoba a Unionists of Manitoba are angry because the government has allowed the factory acts to become dead

UNITED STATES.

Car repairers are organizing a National United States.

J. R. Sovereign has become editor of the "! State Tribune" again.

In Kansas City 20,000 cigars were discovered I

Brewers in New York have been injunction courts against boycotting a scab concern.

It is said that the bricklayers and masons have eight-hour day in 153 cities in the United States.

New York "Sun" has again been placed on cott list for shamefully breaking agreement with

The "Midland Mechanic," trade union paperansas City, Mo., has suspended. It was twelve

Silk mill strike at Paterson, N. I., has Court clapped a blanket injunction on the they got scared and broke and ran to cover the capitalists smile.

THE RUSSIAN OUTRAGES.

THE RUSSIAN OUSPAGES.

The International Socialist Bureau at Brussels has addressed the following circular to the Socialist and labor parties of the world:

"To the Labor Parties of All Countries: "It is unnecessary to recount in detail the important and events which are now taking place in Russian Cour countades have learned the facts through the reports given by the press and through the communications of our Russian brothers in the Socialist appearance of the Russian delegates to the International Socialist Communications of our Russian Brothers in the history of Empire of the Tsar. The troubles which began in security of the Russian delegates to the Justice and the Country of the Russian delegates to the International Socialist Communication of the Tsar. The troubles which began in security of the Russian delegates and the united the security of the Russian Society, which unite the intellectuals of heating switch the professional control of the Intellectuals of the Country of the Russian Society, which unite the intellectuals of heating switch the professional control of the Intellectuals of the Country of the Intellectuals of the Intellec

the hotories and workshops and thousands of clitizens and all classes are full of courage in the great task they have before them and full of confidence in the solidarity of their brothers in Europe, in America, in Australia, and in Asia, because they know that in battline against expainables mad against Rusian despotient the are fighting for the emancipation of the workers—the common cause of the Socialist parties of all lands.

"Already in France public meetings have been held for the purpose of rousing public opinion to the revolutionary situation in Russia. In Belgium meetings are being organized. It is hoped that the Socialist parties of England, Germany, Austria, Denmark, Holland, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, the United States, and all other countries will follow this example, in order that the international proletariat may be unanimous in its protest against the brutalities of tsarism.

"We urge that, in all large cities, industrial centers, and university circles, meetings be organized, and that resolutions of protest be submitted to the vote of the audience and, if practicable, such protests be circulated for signatures. We propose to you the following form of resolution to be ratified by such meetings:

"The citizens assembled in mass-meeting at excengiace our solidarity with the workingmen and intellectuals in their conflict with the Kussian revolutionists and encourage them to continue the battle to a victorious end."

"We desire you to inform us with the least possible delay what will be done in this matter and to transition us copies of the resolutions adopted, in order that we may organize the movement of condemnation against the acts an odious and barbarie government.

"Traternally,

nst the acts of an out-Fraternally, "THE INT. SOCIALIST BUREAU, "VICTOR SERWY, Secretary," "Brussels, April 21, 1901.

ADVANCE

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE SOCIALISTS OF THE PACIFIC COAST.

reekly by Local San Francis Party, at 134 Murphy San Francisco, Camorina Felenhone: Folsom 1301

y directly to ADVANCE, if you do not

Unity? A long time ago we sai we were going to get it.

"National Single-taxer" has suspen The single-tax grows like a cow's ta wn ...

Remember the Party meeting next Wednesday ne 5th, at 8 p. m., Labor Bureau, 915½ Market

We hate to call a union leader names, but when We hate to call a union leader names, but wher fr. Gompers comes out in a circular and tells the ades unions to concentrate all their efforts on having "prevailing rate of wages law" passed, after wha as done to such a law by the Supreme Court of New Grik, he must be a fool or a knave, or both.

LIBERTY-the right to quit your job and go

EQUALITY—living on your bank account while

FQUALITY—living on your bank account while the boss lives on his.
FRATERNITY—haggling over compromise time after getting a liberal dose of cold steel and hot

POLITICS—something to be avoided as it will what you want without privation or bloodshed

The Chicago Board, S. D. P., has acceded to the guest for an early time for unity convention and has med July 29th for the date. This we believe will be guly satisfactory, and the prospects are now brighter an ever. The S. L. P., of course, as was expected, effers to hoe its own row. But all other organizations that are really socialist, will doubtless be represented. It ought to be possible to perfect a good nania organization and conduct our propaganda in a stematic, harmonious manner. Our columns are pean to suggestions in regard to the national unity avention and its work.

We have it on good authority that the wholesale occers issued a letter to the retailers saying that hile the machinists' strike is on no credit shall be ven. Of course, the order is preposterous, but it is indication of what the conspirators of the organ-dapitalist class will attempt. Our authority is the ord of several grocers in several parts of town, persulty spoken, and hearsay from several union men, this kind of tactics is pursued long enough by the ganized Employers we will witness a remarkable in the Socialist vote next fall. When organized one ones into conflict with organized capital the second or the second of the

In his book, "Faith and Folly," the Rev. Mgr. Yaugh writes of the social difficulty: "Over and above the privileges that the civililac may confer, every man by virtue of his birth into the world and simply because he is a man possesses certain definite and in-alienable rights. He has a right to live—so long as he commits no act by which his life becomes forfeit to the state. And the right to live carries with it the right to all that is requisite to preserve life. Consequently, he may justly demand food and clothing and shelter; not indeed directly, save in exceptional circumstances, but indirectly. In other words, he may justly demand sood and clothing and shelter; not indeed directly, save in exceptional circumstances, but indirectly, lot other words, he may justly demand work or employment by which he can obtain the means of supplying his needs. Further: Since the Creator has conferred life not as a penalty or punishment, but as a privilege and a boon, it is evidently His intention that, generally speaking; man should enjoy life and rejoice in his existence. Man may claim, therefore, not merely what is absolutely needed for bare existence, but also what is requisite in the present condition of society and civilization, for ordinary decency and comfort." This is just what we have contended and it is a complete indictment of the moderate capitalist state, which fails absolutely to secure this right to the workers. San Francisco has a chance to inaugurate a system of employment which will guarantee this right. Circulate the petitions.

YOUR IMMEDIATE DUTY.

Reports from various parts of the country show that Socialist agitation is prog ressing very favorably. Especially encouraging are the reports from Chicago. Since the establishment of the "Workers Call" in that city and the acquisition of many earnest, enthusiastic and able comrades, matters have been on a steady boom there. The comrades have gotten down to a systematic propaganda and are pursuing planful methods which cannot fail to be any planful of the most notable feature sees the Checago measurement.

its organization. In most of our cities only one in in, fifteen or twenty of the Socialist voters is a memer of the party. In Chicago, with a vote of only bout 6,000, there are 1,200 members, or one in five. his is an excellent showing and is a sure guarantee hat all the work possible to do, is being done. With uch an organization the future of the movement is

a glorious future for Chicago as the result of its excellent work now.

But the purpose of this is not to throw bouquets at the comrades of the porkopolis. They have their hands so full of more important things that they can't pick them up and make the proper bow. What we wish to do is to point a moral and adorn this tale with a few words to our San Francisco comrades—and others can take the hint.

In the fall of this year there will be a municipal election. Last fall we polled 2,000 votes; this year we ought to add 1,000 more. This we can do if the comrades will work. With the proper amount of elfort there is an easy possibility of doubling the vote. All the indications are of a quiet campaign, and under such circumstances we can more readily get the ear of the individual citizen. The necessary thing is activity on our own part. The strike has opened the eyes of many men to the conflict between labor and capital; the trust has aroused the people to a fear for liberty, with the concentration of capital; the Republican party is well known as the rich men's party; the Democrats are disgraced as corrupt and discredited as being incompetent. The times are most propritious for our cause. An excellent opportunity presents itself in this coming campaign. We must make answer whether or not we are the men for it. If among the two thou sand Socialist voters of San Francisco four hundred dues-paying party members can be secured, then we may feel sure that the vote in November will be double that of last year. Four hundred workers will mean such a boom in the Socialist movement in San Francisco as it has not experienced since the time furning and after the Harriman campaign of 1898. Doubt not that they can be gotten. The vote is here; the sentiment is here. All that is needed is a little urging, a little asking, and these comrades, who now luring and after the Harriman campaign of 1090. Doubt not that they can be gotten. The vote is here; the sentiment is here. All that is needed is a little urging, a little asking, and these comrades, who now stand back, failing to realize the importance of being members, will put on the armor and do valiant battle by our side in the political class-struggle.

Now, comrade reader, our remarks are not addressed to an indefinite Tom, Dick or Harry—not to the other fellow; they are addressed to you, you! Do you inderstand? YOU!!!

understand? YOU!!!

1. ARE YOU A MEMBER? Your immediate duty is to become one if you are not. You should be a member because it costs only 25 cents a month, and that 25 cents is put where it will do the most good. It goes into the organized propaganda, and thus is spent in the most effectual way. You yourself then have a voice and a vote in the management of the organization which controls Socialist propaganda. Thus you are able to spend not only your own money in the ganization which controls Socialist propaganda. Thus you are able to spend not only your own money in the way you think best for our common cause, but have the opportunity of spending or causing to be spent other people's money in the most effective way of furthering Socialist propaganda. In other words, you give not only your monthly dues, but also the advantage of your advice, and none are so poor in intelligence but what they may often have good ideas to propose, or are able to criticise bad ideas suggested. This is a thing the cause needs! Your present, your ador are able to criticise bad ideas suggested. This thing the cause needs: Your present, your ad-Contribute your share of making the movement democratic organization it must be to be success-The Socialist movement cannot be a one-man ement. It is your duty to see that it is not so.

movement. It is your duty to see that it is not so.

With your money, comrade reader, your advice and
vote, this result is attainable—that the money which
Socialists spend in San Francisco will be spent in the
most economical and fruitful manner. There is this
further advantage—besides furnishing a regular income which can be figured on in making plans, your
presence, even though occasional, at party meetings,
encourages others; it is a visible evidence of progress;
it furnishes the reward of visible results which the presence, even though occasional, at party meetings, incoming so thers; it is a visible evidence of progress; it furnishes the reward of visible results which the party worker needs to keep him encouraged and spurishing on the first party worker needs to keep him encouraged and spurishing on the first party worker needs to keep him encouraged and spurishing on the first party worker of the special party would exchange with one of the engines and two there is plenty to be done, if you cannot do it you are excused; but if you cannot do it you are excused; but if you cannot do it you are excused; but if you cannot do it you are excused; but if you cannot of society from wage-slavery. You hope for Socialism; you long for rest from this desperate struggle for existence. You wish to see your fellows free from the barbarous competition of the day and enjoy the peace, prosperity, and freedom of the cooperative commonwealth. Then do not hang back. Do not remain withdrawn from those who are working to realize the noble ideals we hold. Next Wednesday evening, June 5th, at 80 clock, in the Labor Bireau, 1915/8 Market street, in the front hall on the top floor, is held the regular monthly meeting of the Local San Francisco Social Democratic party. COME TO THIS MEETING, and join the party then and there. Do you know what work there is to be done which we need you to help do? There is speaking to do. Can you speak? If not, there is literature to distribute. This you certainly can do. There are repititions to circulate to have referred to a vote of the people the two propositions of employing unemployed citizens and building a Palace of the People. Ten thousand assues must be secured for these to become effective. It can be done, and will be far better propaganda, when done, than any other move made in San Francisco. This is plenty of work to suggest for the present, When it is plenty of work to suggest for the present, when done, then the comm

IN THE Industrial Arena BY TOO I NAME

One of the peculiar features of President McKinley's little junket is that he quite forgot to visit Mare
Island Nay Yard. Perhaps the owners of the Union
Iron Works induced the forgetfulness. It might be
inconvenient for these builders of warships to haves
the knowledge blazoned forth to the country that
Mare Island Nay Yard is equal to the task of building as large a ship and as swift as are the Scotts. The
contrast between the treatment accorded mechanics in
the employment of the government at the nany yard
and the same class of mechanics employed at the Union Iron Works might cause some people to think.
And Irving M. and his associates are constitutionally
opposed to any one thinking who is not of their cult.
Up at Mare Island the United States transports
are fitted for sea at less cost than they can be fitted at
either the Risdon Iron Works or the Union Iron
Works. The machinists in the privately owned yards
are on strike for a nine-hour workday, the machinists
employed by the government at the navy yard work
eight hours a day. The pay per hour of the government machinist is much more than the pay of the privately exploited machinist. The same holds good with
every mechanic and laborer employed by the two
parties concerned. The government employee is relatively better off than his brother workman engaged
by the Scotts or the Risdon company. This brings us
to a question: If the work on the transport fitted out at the Union Iron Works, and if
the price is less, or even the same, and the employees
get more wages for the number of hours worked and
better treatment generally, why not have all the transports fitted out at the government and? And if the see more wages for the number of nours worked and better treatment generally, why not have all the transports fitted out at the government yard? And if the transports, why not the warships; and if the warships, why not the ships of peace?

why not the ships of peace?

Another question might be asked concerning the surplus value created by the machinist at the government ship yard as well as at the privately owned yards, but to make it understandable to the machinists who have been so busy working for Mr. Scott that they have had no time to think for themselves or develop their brains, the comparison between the Union Iron Works and the Navy Yard will be maintained. For the sake of convenience and to illustrate with force, we will imagine that one hundred men in each yard are working to create values. The concrete thing upon which they expend their labor power is the building of a ship. In the government yard they work ten hours per day, in the privately owned yard they work ten hours per day, in the privately owned yard they work ten hours per day. The amount of value created by each man every hour, let us say, will exchange for one dollar, to use the standard known to everybody. Now, looking at the thing in this relation, the Scotts take two dollars from every man each day more than the government. This, in the illustration, amounts to two nutreed dollars aday from the one hundred machinists. Applying it concretely, that is, applying it would the coll the action of the coll the take two dollars from every man each day more than the government. This, in the illustration, amounts to two hundred dollars a day from the one hundred machinists. Applying it concretely, that is, applying it to all the men in the employment of the Scotts, the relation holds good. That is, the volume of value created by workingmen and turned over by them to this one company is about two dollars per man every day more than the government takes for the same work. But the actual volume is far in excess of this. Leaving all comparison to the one side for a minute, it can be conservatively estimated that every man working at the Union Iron Works creates values every day which would exchange for ten dollars in gold in the open market. To make it more clear, take for example a ship the company would darge \$100,000. or at the outset \$4,000. Now, striking machinist, who gets the \$50,000 or \$70,000? If you decide that the Scotts get this value that you and your fellow-work-men have created, will you please tell us why? Surely this question might be discussed in your union without offense to the sensibilities of your leaders. At least you could ask, in all kindness, why you wear out your lives to put two dollars each every day into the pocket of Irving M. Scott more than the government wants from you for exactly the same work.

You cannot escape the truth contained in the il-ustration, nor can you escape the further deductions from the premise established. If the amount of food, clothing and shelter the men who worked on the "Ohio" received for building that huge destructive machine were exchangeable with any part of the ship, they would exchange with one of the engines and two pieces of armor plate. Who gets the rest of the value created by your human labor? Who takes as his own the results of your sweat and toil? Irving M. Scott, of course. That's why he is a millionaire. That's why the President was a guest of his family, and that's why he key the President was a guest of his family, and that's why he key the President

why? Because you produced them. And the capitalist, you ask—what of him? Your peculiar ethics, my dear workman, and your absurd concern for the welfare of other people who have no concern for yours, keep you wage-slaves. Do we need capitalists to run the post office, or the weather bureau, or the Navy Yard? Are they not run economically, even under this government?

the post office, or the weather bureau, or the Navy Yard? Are they not run economically, even under this government?

The capitalist has no rights you need respect. The farther back you go to find the origin of capital the less excuse you find for the capitalist. All his possessions are the unpaid wages of workingmen. And it the passing of the years gives no title to property that was wrongiully acquired. Just as each of you to do the possessions are the unpaid wages of workingmen. And it the passing of the years gives no title to property that was wrongiully acquired. Just as each of you to do the possession and get merely enough of it to deep you alive, so your forefathers, back to Garth, which is a second to discuss the produced relatively ten dolor lars' worth of value every day and got only the mough of it to keep them alive. And just as secure in his right to rob the poor, helpless women and children, and weak-hearted, unprotesting men of today in so the capitalist of early days was secure in his right to rob the poor, helpless women and children, and weak-hearted, unprotesting men of today in so the capitalist of early days was secure in his right to rob the poor, helpless women and children, and weak-hearted, unprotesting men of today in so the capitalist of early days was secure in his right was as honestly obtained in the one instance as in the contained was as honestly obtained in the one instance as in the iron band Garth wore around his neck you wear terrs; you are theirs for life. Thie, you may sometime terrs; you are theirs for life. The you may sometime trials with a so it. And every time you deposit a hallot in the box that is not labeled "Socialism," that is not labeled "The Working Class," take yourself out in a vacant lot and kick yourself good. Your freedom from the modern collars of Garth lifes in voting for your own interests. And those interests are not the same as the interest of the men who contribute mellions for the same as the interest of the men who contribute millions for the same learn where you rightfully belong, study what the So cialists have to say on the subject.

nearm where you rightully belong, study what the So-cialists have to say on the subject.

Another strike Monday may be inaugurated to keep up the interest in local affairs. This times it is the butchers. One would naturally think from 6 a m. till 5 p. m. is about as long as a man could be expected to work and be respectable, yet the owners of butcher-shops think otherwise. A wisely drawn of the company day. In the first place eight hours is long enough for any man to work; in the next, it is well us on the con-ceptable of the company of the company of the con-lete of the company of the company of the con-ceptable of the company of the company of the thalf. A strike may result from placing the weak-kneed demands before the masters. Nothing worse could have happened if the demands had become of the fellow and often keeps him at bay; evidence of weak-ness only earns his contempt and cause in the other fellow and often keeps him at bay; evidence of weak-ness only earns his contempt and cause in the other fellow and often keeps him at bay; evidence of weak-ness only earns his contempt and cause from the other fellow and often keeps him at bay; evidence of weak-ness only earns his contempt and cause from the other fellow and often keeps him at bay; evidence of weak-ness only earns his contempt and cause from the other fellow and often keeps him at bay; evidence of weak-ness only earns his contempt and cause in the other fellow and often keeps him at bay; evidence of weak-ness only earns his contempt and the could be a con-tent of the contempt and the could be a con-tempt the could be a con-tempt the contempt and the could be a con-tempt the contempt and the could be a con-tempt the could be a con-tempt the could be a con-tempt the contempt and the could be a con-tempt the could be con-tempt the contempt and the could be a con-tempt the contempt and the could be a con-

Some time ago we said that a fund of \$50,000 had been raised by the Employers Association to fight union labor in this city. We beg to apologize. Our natural conservatism made us reluctant to publish such a bit of news. \$50,000 is such a large sum to us. It would buy so many things we need. It would do such an immense amount of propaganda. We could elect a Social Definerat for Mayor in this city next November if we had that amount to fall back on. Is it any wonder we cut the amount reported in two and used only one-half. Fifty thousand dollars was enough we thought. But we were wrong. We should have added another cipher and made it \$500,000. Think of it! Half a million dollars subscribed to fight the Cooks and Waiters by capitalists, who have no direct connection with the restaurants, only to eat an occasional meal in one of them. There is no evidence of a class struggle in this. Not at all. The money is contributed out of love for the Cooks' and Waiters' Alliance.

Three hundred and twenty-seven restaurants dis-

class struggle in this. Not at all. The money is contributed out of love for the Cooks' and Waiters' Alliance.

Three hundred and twenty-seven restaurants display union cards in their windows in this city. Gradually the fight narrows itself down to the few big places that have always stood against union demands. Johnson is, of course, the leader, though lately he talks less. He has an official phonograph in the person of one Micheals. This Micheals is a lawyer, though he does not work at his trade all the time. He is otherwise engaged. A committee, with the esoteric philosopher, Johnson, at the head, keeps him busy making records. When the committee leaves him he fondly imagines he can have a few minutes to ply his trade of law-mongering. Not so, however. The reporters disabuse his mind on that point. One after another they drop a nickel in the slot and Micheals grinds out the same old song for each: "That the strike is over; it won't last three days more; we have eleven thousand cooks on the way and seventy-five thousand waters. We pay more than the union demands, and work our men only two days a week. We are really good. The Cooks and Waiters are the only ones who are bad. They want to be idle. They are loaders and—ad—"then there's a bur--r goes on somewhere in Micheal's internal economy and he begins all over again.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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L. F., Santa Barbara.—We are doing our best. Many thanks.

McG.—I do not wish to risk my reputation as a prophet. No man can predict the outcome of the present stringgle. Capital is strongly entrenched, but the workers have learned considerable.



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Organization.

By J. R. Cole. (Continued from No. 354.) ake the following imports

lectively, but also accustom them to the consideration of the general conditions obtaining in their respective trades, and to the various and intricate relations of the different trades to one another, are of more than ordinary value. They are the training-school for the citizen of the future. They are engaged, moreover, in actively carrying on the class struggle, and in doing so they cultivate among their members-4 feeling of solidarity, greater in many cases than that which results from tellowship in organizations professedly Socialist. Nor is this feeling of solidarity merely local, as the trade unions frequently have national and international organizations, thus cultivating by practice as well as precept the teaching that the workers of all nations are common interest. The socialist should never fail to set before the more socialist the right of the worker to that and enjoy that product. He should lose no opportunity to advocate the use of the ballot as a weapon in the economic struggle. He should endedwor to explain to the best of his ability the unavoidable conflict of interests between employers and employed, which reserves the teach of the solid the conflict of interests between employers and employed, which reserves the teach of the solid the conflict of interests between employers and employed, which reserves the teach of the solid that the conflict of interests between employers and employed, which re-

to the best of his ability the third ordable contact of the terests between employers and employed, which re-sults from the competitive system of industry. At the same time the Socialist who is not a trade-unionist same time the Socialist wind is not a trade-unionist, and learn much from the trade-unionist, in the working of an organization which has as its object the regulation of economic conditions in some specified branch of industry. The Socialist may understand theoretically the causes of various economic phenomena, better than the non-Socialist, but he needs to gain practical knowledge of the management of an industry through an organization. We cannot wait until we have fully learned all the theory of a trade, before we begin to use the tools. Theory and practice must go together. In this country the Socialist has looked almost exclusively to the political part of the program, while the trade-unionist has ignored political action as a means of regulating economic conditions. Each school needs to learn from the other. The unionist must learn that he cannot accomplish much betterment of his condition without the use of the ballot to that end. The Socialist needs to learn that the use of the ballot alone will never accomplish what he hopes to an learn much from the trade-unionist, in the working

the ballot alone will never accomplish what he hopes to attain. With it must be combined the power of the attain. With it must be combined the power of the workingman to act steadily, patiently, persistently, intelligently in concert with his fellows; he must learn to make of himself a member of an organization who shall consider his duties in the organization, not as something outside of the ordinary course of affairs, something for which he deserves great credit, but as a duty necessary for the protection of his own interests and the preservation of his own liberties. Voting the Socialist ticket will never make of this country a Socialist commonwealth. You may elect leaders who will do great things for you, but if you are to do great things for yourself, if you are to manage affairs in a democratic, o-co-perative way, you must learn to take your part intelligently in organized effort.

Big Doings In San Jose.

San Jose, May 26, 1901.

San Jose, May 26, 1901.

Editor ADVANCE—
Dear Comrade: A dinner given by Local Santa Clara last night was a great success.

Not less than forty comrades and a few outsiders, who are prospective Socialists, had responded to an invitation, in spite of the pouring rain and the fact than mark half of them had to come the mach shorting them to the social street, who are prospected to the mark of the social street, where the hampet half been arranged. After partaking of the excellently prepared dinner. Courade Miss Annie Thole favored the guests with a very ably rendered solo. Comrades Harry Ryan and Miss Thole them sang a duet. Miss Lasi Guard of Campbells gave a limitation of a colored lady scolding her boy, creating unbounded merriment. The recitation of "A Circus in Town," by Harry Ryan was a treat par excellence. Comrade Clancy gave imitations of a burgle call, a hen after laying an egg, a rooster at 5 a. m., a switching freight engine, an express rain leaving, the depot, and pigs at feeding time, all of which were very natural and were fully appreciated by the guests. Comrade Ryan then introduced the President and Executive Board of the Laundry Workers' Union. They all addressed the gathering, showing they were favorable to Socialism and gave all the credit to the S. D. P. for the benefits they have received by organizing into a union. One of them said that for thirty-five years he has slaved in—laundries and seen the conditions growing overse and worse; that twice within that time the faundry workers organized and again disorganized, and had lost

is just in the orientas they have received by organizing into a mion. One of them said that for thirty-five years he has slaved in laundries and seen the conditions growing worse and worse; that twice within that time the laundry workers organized and again disorganized, and had lost all hope of betterment. Last week was the first time in his life he had-received extra pay for overtime. He then declared himself a Socialist and willing to further the cause to the best of his ability, and took his seat after rendering a song in the Chinnese language, amid prolonged applause and cheers. Comrade Feely then made a short speech, followed by Comrade Miss J. R. Cole- and Comrade Mrs. Whithers. Comrade Harry Ryan delivered the address of the evening, lasting forty minutes. He reviewed the Socialist movement, the development of capitalist society, the hypocrisy of the defenders of the competitive system, etc.

The address was well worth the attention it received and the ovation Comrade Ryaw got after his closing remarks.

rådes together to devise plans of esthkishing a head-quarters that will be a credit to the Socialist Movement in San Jose and the United State. The present headquarters, although consisting of there rooms, including a meeting hall, in which more persons can be seated, is much too small to accompodate all the organizations that are now meeting here, thirteen in all. But as the whole building is a very suitable one for our purposes and can be hald for a reasonable rent, it was thought best to take it while the opportunity is at hand. There are twenty-six large-rooms on three floors, each one sufficiently large to hold a good-sized meeting in; also a hall seating 350 people, with a fine stage, a dancing hall gox50 feet, and a dining room to seat 120 persons comfortably, with a fine kitchen and dishes galore, six bath rooms and one shower bath. With the exception of three, all unions have declared to come in and help us to make the thing a success. The prospects are very promising, and the comrades are very enthusiastic.

Fraternally,

PAUL HARTMANN:

**Chicago, Ill., May 17, 1901.

**Wind Butscher, Nat'l See'y.

**Chicago, Ill., May 17, 1901.

**Wind Butscher, Nat'l See'y.

**Chicago, Ill., May 17, 1901.

The Cause of the Bakers Union.

The Cause of the Bakers Union. Editor ADVANCE—
Dear Sir: In regards to so many rumors coming from the Master Bakers concerning the Bakers Union, I wish to make a clear explanation to the Master Bakers and to my fellow-citizens of San Francisco.
Last October, 1900, a few journeymen Bakers made a call to their fellow-journeymen to come together and organize in a body to abolish seyen days' work. The call was responded to by every baker in and near San Francisco in a short time; and, with a membership of nearly 900 in number, a union was formed.

membership of nearly 900 in number, a union was formed.

The Union demanded from their bosses a day of rest, which we got through united action.

We wish to let the public know how it was here-tofore. In most of the shops, with the exceptions of a few, the men have worked from twelve to sixteen hours, and in some instances as much as eighteen hours, per day, seven days a week, 365 days in a year.

The public can judge for itself whether a man who is dead tired is able to perform clean work or not.

Would it be wise for all boss Bakers to try to drive their men back to seven days' work? A good many have been working on that point ever since the Union came into existence. Not only can they give their men a day of rest, but they can take one themselves, rest their horses, and those that have a family can let their poor wives have a day of rest, who have been up in the mornings from five o'clock till ten o'clock at night every day.

day.

But it seems to be the motto of the boss Bakers to rk their men, their horses and their wives to death, uses the majority of their wives will agree with me

work their files, their noises an inch wive so was a guess the majority of their wives will agree with me on that point.

Now let this everyday work be a thing of the past, and you will find that you will have less trouble with the men. They joined the Union for a day of rest, and are going to have it.

Thinking to secure men from the East to take our places is a great mistake, as the Bakers are far better off in the East than here. They are not working seven days, and it is alwalys a burden for an Eastern man to was accustomed to seven days, work. If you study the

off in the East than here. They are not working seven days, and it is always a burden for an Eastern im get accustomed to seven days and it is always a burden for an Eastern im get accustomed to seven days with find the new to this Union today are men than the belonging to this Union today are men that new come here the last few yet here. They will need the new to the they were the last few yet here. They will need to the they come they be they men of living to work only, but wish to the season of the they will need to the the they will need to the the they will need to the they will need to the the they will need to the they will need to the the the they will need th

Comrade William Glanz of Paterson, N. J., a mem-per of the national Executice Committee of the S. L. P., has resigned from that body, and in a letter to the Worker' expresses his disapproval of its tactics, and "Worker" expresses his disapproval of its tactics, and his desire for a union of all the Socialists of America. Comrade Matthew Maguire, who was elected alder-man in Paterson on the S. L. P. ticket, has also re-

man in Paterson on the S. L. P. ticket, has also resigned from the party.

Scarcely any report comes from the parliaments of European countries but what mentions the aggressive activity of militant Socialists. Thus our cause goos marching on with irresistible force to ultimate tri-

CALIFORNIA ITEMS.

Comrades James Roche and John Murray Jr. will start on a wagon crusade south of the Tehachepi on June 1st. Roche writes: "It will be off with Johnny Murray as a running mate and I know we will work well together in the Barness. Sentiment is very strong here. I have spoken two of three times on the street and there is no backbone in the öpposition. Our position is admitted and time alone is needed." Murration of the proposition and there is no backbone in the opposition. Our position is admitted and time-alone is needed." Murray writes: "Held street meeting Saturday night in Redlands and found a fine working local there. Spot in Colton Sunday night. We will solicit for 'Admitted' the street of the street

The boys have a team of mules which are an attraccompetitive system, etc.

The address was well worth the attention it received and the ovation Comrade Ryarr got after his closing remarks.

It was past eleven when we returned to the head-quarters to transact the business for which this affair also. What with Soott Anderson, John Murray, James quarters to transact the business for which this affair also. What with Soott Anderson, John Murray, James onght to experience a lively boom in organization and propaganda. Surely the cause advances.

Wm. Butscher, Nat'l See y.
Chioago, Ill., May I', 1901.
Dar Sir and Comrade:
Comrade

S. F. LABOR COUNCIL

S. F. LABOR COUNCIL.
Regular meeting on May 24, 1901.
Regular to the state of the s

Correspondence

Redlands, Cal., May 28, 1901 itor Advance: In the "Wo ay 9th there appeared a me upon the subject of klyn Labor Lyceum. The nt paragraph of the article from the bor Lyouum. Ame broating heartels are blue-pendied by the editor and the blue-pendied by the editor and the cues given by him was most unsatisfactory. It conveyes the idea that I attacked the policy of "Advance." Is due "Advance." from me and fix extended the control of the control

Sociation by be placed in the postal After speaking in favor of the eum accepting the donation carnegie, what I did say (or as mamber—II I do not quot have of the "N

ceum accopting the donation home carregie, what I did say (or as near set I can remember—II I do not quote version to the control of the cont

iple."
omrade Editor, this is certain-ek upon "Advance." It may

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been carrying on business at 1818 Market street, has moved into a larger store at 1856 Mission street, where a large and choice stock of groceries and provisions is kept. This store is owned by the members, who hold one share each and have but one vote each, and no more, in the management of the business. All the profits go to the members according to their trade at the store.

ottsiness. An use primes grown members according to their trade at the store.

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nd reliable. All trade is strictly
ush and equal rights are given to
II. You are invited to enquire for
our own interest and the interest of becoming a member.

Revolution Feared in France.

M. Millerand, Socialist member of the French Cabet, in an interview at Paris, said:
"When Parliament reassembles May 17th most portant work will be done. We have just decided at, while the Premier defends in the Senate the bill iden recently passed the chamber against the Jesuits d other religious societies, which-meddle in politics der instructions from their chiefs in Rome, or have en convicted of having accumulated a scandalous ount of property, I myself shall introduce into the amber a bill creating a pension system for aged or abled workingmen and women.

This Socialistic reform is considered by President Loubet and the whole ministry as he most momentous step of progress ever attempted by any civilized nation since the American and French revolutions. It will be fought desperately by all the reactionary elements and by many capitalistic republicans, who fear that every satisfaction granted to the laboring masses will only increase their audacity—which will be true until society is more equitably organized.

"The popular clamor for equal chances, comfort and happiness will increase, gathering force from every concession movement. It cannot stop, however. Every sensible politician, even among those who do not hold my socialistic views, realize that something must be done soon if a sanguinary revolution is to be averted.

averted.
"May 1st, though comparatively orderly, revealed the fact that the workers are more conscious of their rights and are better organized, better led and more internationally sympathicit than ever before. The progress in that direction in the last five years has been

progress in that direction in the last five years has been marvelous.

"Already, while the jingo press is stirring up bad feeling, the English and the German trades unions are sending large delegations to assure organized labor in France of their friendship. French laborers are sending money to their syndicates to support strikes in Belgium, Italy and Germany, and 6,00,000 of Socialists of all countries are sending signed encouragement to the victims of Russian repression.

"The referendum held last week among the miners of France favored a general strike throughout the countries, which is only postponed in order to perfect the organization. In England a movement of the same sort is afoot.

"The great French revolution broke out without.

sort is afoot.

"The great French revolution broke out without giving such warnings. Only the blind now fail to see that any great labor outbreak in any country might spread like wildfare over Europe and America. Let us not forget that there was founded in Paris last year interesting lederation of Societies, which he were an international federation of Socialists, which is very noiseless, yet is doing a tremendous work.

"Revolutions are always started by determined mi

Accountions are aways started by determined mi-norities, which even the most inert masses will follow in promising movements. Therefore, if progress is to be made by peaceful evolution instead of by riots, re-forms must be immediate."

State Organizer's Report.

Los Gatos—Arrived here on Tuesday and succeeded is finding several good socialists. I also found a good centre hall the janitor of which was very friendly, but I could no get it before Friday night, so I ran on to Santa Cruz deter mined to come back to Los Gatos if possible. On my arrival at Santa Cruz I found that I could not go back, sor

get it before Friday night, so I rais no to Santa Cruz determined to come back to Los Gates if possible. On my arrival at Santa Cruz I found that I could not go back, so reluctantly gave ti up.

1. The country of the

The State Organizer of the S. D. P. will make the following dates on his way south. Arroyo Grande June Ist. Sant Maria, June 2nd. Guadalupe, June 3rd. Lompoe, June with Santa Barbara, June 6th & 6th. Venture, June 7th & 6th Oxnard, June 6th & 10th. Comrade: at these places will please arrange for meetings, on the street of in a hall, a may be advisable.

may be advisable.

Los Angeles, May 27, 1901.

Editor Advaloe: Local Los Angeles is certainly doing good work. With large crowds at the street meetings, well astended Sunday ulph meetings and our verbtly debate, we we held a spleedid street meeting last Saturday night. Comrade Holmes as the principle speaker, held a crowd of over two hundred persons for over two hours. He was assumed to the street meeting last Saturday night. Comrade Holmes as the principle speaker, held a crowd of over two hundred persons for over two hours. He was assumed to the street of the street o operative commonwea their chains is by vor Fraternally, Olga Wirthschaft,

Retail Trades Council.

Meeting called to order at 8:45 p. m., President A. R. Andre in the chair.

Credentials of Butchers received and delegates

ted. Committee from Broom Makers' Union given the

seated.
Committee from Broom Makers' Union given the privileges of the floor.
Bakers: Report reduction in the number of members on strike. Proprietors of bakeries are running after the men to go back to work. Page & Falich have asked their bakers to return, but were told to settle their dispute with the Cooks' and Waiters' Union first. Pickets are doing excellent work; they have crippled the trade of the findir restaurants. Have printed 10,000 circulars, so that Union men will know the unfair bakeries. Smith's Bakery, 215 Second street, has signed the Bakers' Union agreement.
Barbers: Report that members of the Union are all working. Have fined a member \$10 for patronizing a non-union restaurant.
Brewers: Good. Three more outside breweries signed the 8-hour contract with the Union.
Butchers: Report that to great markets will not recognize the Union, and threaten to lock out their union men. Have placed ago Union cards in butchershops. Have 1,700 members in union. Ask delegates to impress upon their members the necessity of asking for Butchers' Union card. Have donated \$55 to Metal Polisher's Strike Fund. Fined four me \$50 for patronizing unfair restaurants.

Broom Makers: Have great trouble with Chinese

Volshers' Strike Fund. Fined four men \$20 for pat-onizing unfair restaurants.

Broom Makers: Have great trouble with Chinese ompetition. Delegates requested to inform union nembers that the genuine Union Label on brooms is blue one, and the Chinese imitation Union Label is

members that the gentume Office and the Chiefs a white one.

Hotel and Restaurant Employees: Report that employers are getting tired of the boycott and are negotiating to effect a settlement. Union offices have positive information that several large restaurants will break away from the Association and unionize at an early date. Very few men have gone back to work; all the old members are staying by the Union. Strike assessments are coming in very well.

Steam Laundry Workers; Good. Are agitating the fight of the Cooks and Waiters.

French Laundry Workers; Garniers' Laundry, Valencia street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, still unlair. Delegates are requested to impress upon members to call for Union cards in French laundries, and not to patronize the following places: Mmc. Ferran, 1757. Polk street; G. Paillasou, 2307. Pine street; Mmc. Troilet, 1726 Polk street; as these are the principal French Laundries that are fighting the Union.

Milkers: Good. All men are working. Are presented the process and Rakers in other than the cooks and Waiters and Rakers in other than the cooks and Waiters and Rakers in other than the cooks and Waiters and Rakers in other than the cooks and Waiters and Rakers in other than the cooks and Waiters and Rakers in other than the cooks and Waiters and Rakers in other than the cooks and the cooks and

nion. Milkers: Good. All men are working. Are pre ared to help the Cooks and Waiters and Bakers in

Mikers: Good. All men are working. Are prepared to help the Cooks and Waiters and Bakers in their strike.

Milk Wagon Drivers: Good. Only a few men driving wagons who are not in the Union. The card of the Milk Drivers is not asked for as it should be. Delegates are requested to impress upon members the necessity of asking for union card of Milk Driver. Holstein Farm, still unfair. Have donated two cans of pure milk for thirty days to the Cooks; and Waiters' Restaurant, and are doing all they can to help the Cooks and Waiters' Restaurant, and are doing all they can to help the Cooks and Waiters' Restaurant, and are doing all they can to help the Cooks and Waiters' Restaurant, and are doing all they can to help the Cooks and Waiters' Restaurant, and are doing all they can to help the Cooks and Waiters' Restaurant, and are doing all they can to help the Cooks and Waiters' Restaurant, and are doing all they can to help the Cooks and Waiters' Restaurant, and are doing all they can to help the Cooks and Waiters' Restaurant, and are doing all they can to help the Cooks and Waiters' Restaurant, and are doing all they can to help the Cooks and Waiters' Restaurant, and are doing all they can to help the Cooks to the Cooks and Waiters' Restaurant, and are doing all they can to help the Cooks and Waiters' Restaurant, and are doing all they can to help the Cooks to the Cooks and Waiters' Restaurant, and are doing all they can be cooked and they can be cooked to the cook of the Cooks and Waiters' Restaurant, and are doing all they can to help the Cooks and Waiters' Restaurant, and are doing all they can to help the Cooks to the Cooks and Waiters' Restaurant, and are doing all they can to help they can the Cooks and Waiter State the Union. Delegates instructed for a way from Cibers' Market.

Milk Drivers in the careful of the Cooks and Waiter State that union men are not asking stored and the cooks and

Shoe Clerks: State that union men are not asking on clerks for their cards when purchasing shoes as

well as they might.

Shoe Workers: Men are not working full time. Shoe Workers: Men are not stramp, is not being asked for as it should. Union men should be informed by delegates of the necessity of asking for that stamp, and thus keep shoe workers employed. Have help to unionize a restaurant in the Mission.

Moyed and seconded that the ADVANCE (a weekly paper) be subscribed for at the rate of one cent per copy for each delegate.

Moved and seconded that the Secretary instruct his assistant to go around to the headquarters of affiliated unions and collect the per capita tax, so that follis of the Council may be paid.

Moved and seconded that the Retail Trades' Council pay \$2.50 per month for the 'use of telephone, well as they might. Shoe Workers:

Moved and seconded that the Retail Trades' C cil pay \$2.50 per month for the use of teleph South 295.

Meeting adjourned at 17 p.m. Respectfully submitted, A. Dijeau, Sec.

CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE, MAY 29TH.

Minutes approved.

Motion to print program for Academy of Sciences
Hall for the six months following June 13th; ordered Motion to co-operate with Liberty Branch in pro

curing a piano for propaganda meeting at Academy of Sciences Hall. Carried.

Municipal Program Committee requested to re-port concerning the matter of free school books for the children

port concerning une manual the children.
Com. Reynolds was appointed Chairman for Thursdays night propaganda meting.
Street meting Saturday night postponed by rain.
Two new members admitted.
JOSEPH J. NOEL, Sec.

PLATO'S REPUBLIC.

PLATO'S REPUBLIC.

"Plato's Republic," Book I, translated by Alexander Kerr. The source of all subsequent Utopias, Plato's Republic, deserves reading by every one. Until this edition the work was denied to those not of the leisure class, because of the expense. Chas. Kerr & Co. have conferred a genuine benefit on all workingmen who read by putting this volume within easy reach of their purses.

Of the work itself little can be said that would be new. It was written by Plato, one of Greece's greatest philosophers. Much of our modern knowledge was anticipated by him, and much that modern writers get credit for is contained in his dialogues.

George B. Kline, M.D., of Sligo, Pa., is writing in-resting letters on Socialism for the "National Labor



Emblem of Fair Labor

MANUFACTURERS HAVING UNION LA-BEL THE ONLY GUARANTEE OF

HOME INDUSTRY.

Endorsed by the American Federation of La-bor. The only Union Label of the united shoe craft. The only guarantee that Boots and Shoes are not made by Convict or Scab Labor. Demand Boots and Shoes this Stamp on Sole or Lining. D patronize dealers unless they these goods.

HELP

Barbers' Union

PATRONIZE Barber Shops before 8 P. M. and before 12 M. Sun-days and Holidays.

Only Patronize Barber Shops UNION CARD IN THE WINDOW

SEE The Union Card OF THE

JOURNEYMEN Bakers & Confectioners

International Union IN THE
Bakery where you
Buy your Bres
It is silver and green in





The following Breweries have signed the eight hour agreement with the Brewery Workmen: SAN FRANCISCO

> nterprise Brewing Co. dumbia Brewing Co. Brewing Co., Redwood City, Cal. SAN JOSE Eagle Brewery.
> Santa C ara Brewe y.
> Garden City Brewery
> STOCKTON El Dorado Brewing Co. SACRAMENTO Capt. Rubstallers City Browners Buffalo Brewing Co.
> PORTLAND Henry Weinhard's City Browery.
> Gambrians Brewing Co.
> ARTORIA ORE.
> John Rapp's Brewery.
> VANCOUVER, WASH.

Seattle Brewing and Walting Co., Sec Capital Brewing Co., Olympia, Wash.

Bottlers' Union Bulletin (Revised Weekly.)

EIGHT-HOUR BOTTLE SHOPS ottling Establishments eific Coast that work hours per day and e union men.

ASTORIA, OBE.

OLYMPIA, WASH.
Capital Brewing toStar Brewery. Bottling Department
TACOMA, Wash.
Pacific Brewing Co. Bottling Dep Rudoif Sherf, National Beer, Otto Ziegler, Eagle Bottling Works