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WHOLE NUMBER 406.

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ADVANCE

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

SPEAKS FOR THE CHILDREN.

Carey's Fight on Child Labor in the Massachusetts Legislature.

Boston, April 26.—If, through the agency of some occult power, the working people of Massachusetts who really care about such things could have seen what transpired in the Lower House last Thursday afternoon, they would have witnessed a strange sight. They would have seen members who claim to represent especially the "labor interests" voting and even speaking against a bill to restrict the employment of children under sixteen years of age. They would have heard these men, trade unionists at that, put forward the specious plea that because their constituents had not made a special petition for this bill, therefore its passage was not necessary.

The discussion upon the bill could not be dignified by the name of debate. The replies to Carey's argument for the bill were in the nature of apologies for the adverse report of the Committee, rather than arguments against the bill itself. Incidentally some of the Labor Committee members sopped Carey for insisting upon the bill's passage, apparently because he had put them on the defensive in explaining their report.

When the adverse report of the committee was reached, Carey moved to substitute his bill for the report. Very few members were present at the opening, again revealing the intense interest taken by "Labor's friends" in bills of this kind. Carey called attention to this in opening his argument, saying that some bills during a session came to be known as "most important." In his opinion legislation that affected the welfare of the children of the people constituted the most important that could come before any legislature; and yet many members did not interest themselves sufficiently in the bill to be present. Any matter that affected the fathers and mothers of the future was of fundamental importance and demanded the attention of every citizen.

CAREY'S ARGUMENT.

In order that the importance of this measure can be grasped, we must realize that we are living in a commercial age in which everything is reduced to the level of commodities. This age was supported by all races and all creeds. Some one had said that this age was a godless one, but this was not true. The present age has a god and all races and all creeds worship it—and that god is Profit. In order to satisfy that god the lives and happiness of millions of human beings are sacrificed daily in blind obedience to his desires.

This god Profit had existed from the present system and its reign depended upon the reduction of all things to commodities, and consequently human labor is a commodity also, like beef or old junk. The price of beef is regulated by the cost of production, and the trusts recognize this by regulating the cost of production and then gain a monopoly price by adding to the cost of production. Under free competition supply and demand regulated the price of commodities, but under the trust system the trusts regulated prices. This only commodity now subject to free competition was labor power, except where labor organizations interposed.

The price of a day's labor is the cost of subsistence of the laborer for that day. The effect of a constantly increasing supply of labor upon the market without a corresponding increase of demand is to beat down the price of labor. The introduction of labor-saving machinery into industry throws men out of employment, ever increases the supply, and reduces the price of labor. In former times the chattel slave was put upon the block and sold to the highest bidder. At present the wage slave is put in competition with his fellows and sold to the lowest bidder. Formerly when a chattel slave escaped, bloodhounds were put on his trail for scent him out; now the average workman needs a bloodhound to scent him out a job.

29,000 CHILDREN IN FACTORIES.

There were 29,000 children at work in the mills of Massachusetts and the pressure of their competition upon the market sent the wages of the workers downward. Machinery is being constantly introduced that can be operated more easily, and the owners of the machinery take advantage of the workers' condition by putting children to work and thus throw men out in the street, intensifying the competition among the workers. We know that those whose interests are at stake object to any restriction on labor; these are the people who believe that competition is a good thing for the workers but a bad thing for themselves. The manufacturers were not in favor of restricting child labor, because that would assist the workers in getting more wages. The ability of the children to operate machines made them valuable in the capitalists' eyes, and gave the employers more power to control the price of labor, while also increasing profits.

These are the economic reasons why this bill should become a law, but there were other reasons which were greater in some people's eyes, ethical, moral and physical reasons. Carey went on to describe the conditions prevailing in the mills and factories, and related how he had heard that a member of the Labor Committee, during the Committee's recent tour of the factory districts, had to leave one of the mills to avoid becoming sick.

And yet we allow children to work in an atmosphere like that! Modern conditions in the mills tend to the deterioration of the moral and physical standard of the children.

Children at fourteen years of age have not matured and it is torture to compel them to perform such labor at that age. Physical misery results in moral deterioration, and the continual sucking away of their vitality into overworking produces unfit men for the duties of later years. Not a man present would put his children into the mill—because they knew that conditions in the factory do not accrete to the fullest development of the child.

PRECEDENT COMMERCIAL SUPREMACY.

Carey anticipated the argument that to take the children out of the mills would interfere with the commercial supremacy of Massachusetts. He would ask: Why did men suffer and die to establish our government? Was it to ensure its commercial supremacy? The man who says that flies in the face of history and denies the sublimest truth of human progress. Our highest ideal should rise above the desire to produce a yard of cloth cheaper than a Chinaman. If this commonwealth of Massachusetts is great it is not because of its commercial advantages, but because it has led in the fight for progress and liberty, and because it numbers among its sons and daughters those who had the most unflinching, unselfish, and human elevation. This what constitutes true greatness.

"What opportunity," he asked, "do you think of children who work in these mills have to develop and grow to the real stature of men and women? Do you chance have they to learn what their fathers and mothers

did? They are kept in a prison-house and denied a glimpse of all that makes the world sweet and worth living in. For them, instead of the glitter of the sun upon the stream, there is only the sheen of the revolving machinery; instead of the cries of nature they are deafened with the roar and din of the factory; instead of the beautiful scenes they have the dust-gripped windows and the monotonous bench and walls of their prison. When Massachusetts is called upon to choose between the children's happiness and commercial supremacy, there should be no hesitation. Massachusetts should stand for the child. It is better that one child should grow untrammeled into manhood than that Massachusetts should gain the earth."

After Carey finished several spoke half-heartedly in favor and many against it. Finally the bill, upon a rising vote, was defeated by 21 to 28. Carey demanded a roll call, but only 19 responded, 30 being necessary. The committee's report was then accepted.

Immediately afterwards Carey's bill to raise the school age from fourteen to sixteen came up and was defeated by a 20-16 to 27.

FALSE REASONS AND REAL REASON.

Summed up, the following were the arguments for the Committee's adverse report: The Committee had decided to kill the bill to make room for other "labor measures"; not one of them as important as this one—a fact well known to the Committee and to those who defeated the bill and to the labor men most of all; the present law was not enforced, a confession of guilt on the part of the administration; the parents would miss the children's wages, an acknowledgment of the poverty of the textile operatives; the children had not asked for the passage of the bill; and the sooner children went to work in the mills the quicker they would become skilled workers—and thus displace the older workers who could not keep up the pace.

The real reason was not mentioned. Because it would interfere with the capitalist profit-making facilities. It would not do to state that, of course, but it is nobody knows that is the reason why all such gifts are defeated. But what an odd story it is, to be sure.

William Miller.

A Practical Illustration.

Mr. N. O. Nelson's profit-sharing establishment at Leaville, Ill., illustrates two contentions of the Socialist. First, the advantageous results of decent conditions of living as witness this interview.

In founding Leaville I chose 125 acres eighteen miles from St. Louis and picked the very best land. Here I built airy and commodious factories and planted with beautiful trees, vines and flowers. Every provision was made for personal cleanliness and shower baths are provided in the factory buildings. There is a large dining-room for those bringing lunches and all is done that can be recommended to make the work as cheerful and as little humiliating as possible. Full provision has been made for games and a baseball ground, tennis courts, a skating pond and a library, all belonging to the village.

"The results have been astonishing to me, although I expected much from the idea. The way in which the

men and women and, more than all else, the children respond to beautiful surroundings and steady work continually surprises me. Our children are splendid, strong, unusually good-looking and affectionate. But this is not achieved without care, for we look after them from the very first and have provided a kindergarten and primary school in the village. For the graded classes the children go to the neighboring town of Edwardsville.

"The town has no governing body. Each man does what he pleases and nobody does wrong. We have no mayor or city council and get along splendidly without them. The sociability of the little community is very marked and as a matter of fact we furnish amusement for the entire neighborhood. We have a high-class lecture course every winter, and a dance at least once a week, with no end of concerts and other entertainments. It is no transient experiment for Leaville has been established for twelve years now and constantly increases its wealth and population. The young people remain in the village and the boys begin their work in the factories of the Nelson Company, while the girls take up dressmaking and such feminine occupations."

Secondly, the ability of the workers to manage a factory: "Our company manufactures all sorts of plumbing work, and uses iron, stone and wood in the production of its commodities, so that we employ many different kinds of labor, and our organization is complicated and requires careful management in these times of hard competition. Still our employees assist us in every way, and in fact during my absence are managing the business of the company as they will entirely for themselves some day."

Mr. Nelson also said: "With regard to the matter of child labor, that is of overwhelming importance to the community. In no respect has the value of trades unionism been more clearly shown than in this. It is due to the union more than to anything else that the laws regulating the employment of children are now on the statute book. If for no other reason the unions are entitled to the consideration and regard of the community."

San Francisco Opens up Socialist Headquarters.

At last. For practically four years local San Francisco has struggled along without any home or headquarters. Committee after committee has been appointed, plan after plan has been suggested, speech after speech has been made, and project after project has been abandoned. The burden of supporting the paper and pretty acrimonious debates contributed to almost a continual deficit in the party funds, the one by exhausting the treasury and the other by preventing its being refilled. Comrades have come from all parts of this and other states and wondered why we had no headquarters. The stake exchange has been dependent partly on the offices of the comrades and partly on the dingy ramshackle in the corner of the city where "Advance" has been published. The local has crammed itself into a little room in the close and smoky Labor Bureau where the inconveniences have not tended to increase the wilderness of debate. On the whole the local comrades were very badly housed.

But now things are changed. A fine, large room has been secured in the Odd Fellow's building. This will serve as headquarters, open in the day and evening. It will be the business office of the "Advance" and will furnish room for the State Committee and the local to meet. It will be a rendezvous for the comrades and a reception hall to our visiting friends. There is every indication that the great meetings of Comrade Mills are arousing the workers into activity and renewing their interest in the Socialist movement. It is time the local took hold. Throughout the East, in New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, Colorado, everywhere, our Socialist agitators and orators are on the stump. In California, also, everything is looking up. San Francisco is the metropolis. It has every prospect for great gains in the fall elections. Those can be won if every comrade will lend his aid.

The headquarters are prepared, but they must be furnished. Let the comrades donate liberally for this purpose. Let every one who can be present at the local meeting next Wednesday night, May 21. Organizer Smith has plans to put every one to work doing something for Socialism. We will stop talking about it and do something for it.

Initiations of new members should be a special order, when the roll is called so that you answer with a new subscription for "Advance" and a new member for the local.

Socialist headquarters, the office of the "Advance" and the local meetings are now at Odd Fellow's building, corner of 7th and Market streets, Room 8. It is in the west corner of the building facing Market street and up only one flight of stairs. Be sure and be there next Wednesday evening, May 21.

Every one in a while we hear of a discussion in literary circles over the last ten books of the century or so. In the estimation of the average reader that has influenced the century past and the needs of the times more than all the dictionaries, encyclopedias, libraries, books of poetry, Shakespeare's or classical tones of learning and scientific research save more than all combined, and that is—what? Pocketbook.—Los Angeles Socialist.

The Socialists Militant.

PENNSYLVANIA.

A great deal of agitation is being done in this long dormant state, Erie, in one corner, will start a daily Socialist paper owned by the party. They have hopes of carrying the city.

Klenke and Collins have been and are stirring up things wonderfully in Pittsburgh and Allegheny while in the eastern part Courade, Louis Gouzieu and Charles Vail are springing on a splendid series of meetings.

Comrade Fred J. Curry has spoken with great success at Peelsick, Cold Springs, Newburg, Troy Schuylerville, Schenectady, Fort Edward, Johnston Chloversville and Utica. A great number of new members have been secured, much literature sold and ground work laid for future work.

The May day parade and the May day concert of the party in New York City was highly successful. A great amount of money has been raised for the DAILY WORKER fund.

MASSACHUSETTS.

A fine May day meeting was held in Boston with Ben Hanford and Mac Cartney as speakers. A great amount of organization work is being done. Comrade Goldstein delivered an able address on May day at Lynn. He was listened to by a large and appreciative crowd. There is still some confusion over fusion in the smaller towns of the state, but they are gradually being led into the straight, narrow and victorious path.

MISSOURI.

St. Louis held a convention with 400 delegates in attendance. The enthusiasm was unbounded. A ringing platform and declaration was adopted and a full ticket nominated. The St. Louis comrades are profiting now from their able and intelligent "borer from within." They have the hearty support of many unions and expect to hold a very great vote this coming election.

"The Missouri Socialist" declares that "victory is not impossible." But at all events a magnificent increase in grand vote are sure. Pretty soon the Missouriian will be the most highly respected member of the Socialist party.

MICHIGAN.

Comrade W. E. Walters writes that he intends stamping the state. He is confident that for every man is an able organizer and speaker. To aid his work he will take "Advance" as it is "one of the best propaganda and organization papers—clear and popular but strictly scientific." He will, Comrade, when you and we get after the Michiganders—our mission is trying to get how great the results will be. We expect good news.

NEBRASKA.

E. B. Ford, editor of "The Referendum," the Socialist paper of Fairbury, Neb., has been sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 and costs or go to jail for 90 days. He was convicted of "criminal libel," having exposed the swindling practices of one of the local capitalist crooks. Ford refused to pay the fine and is now in jail, and he writes in "The Referendum" asking to convert his fellow prisoners to Socialism. "The Referendum" will be continued with the help of his wife and the local comrades, the conditions of his imprisonment in the county jail "at Mosher's boarding house" permitting work there.

THE RIGHT KIND.

Showdown comrades are congratulating themselves upon their unexpected good fortune. Comrade Roland T. Patton, former prominent member of the Republican party and treasurer of Somerset County, who formally severed his party connections and resigned his office to become a member of Local Skowhegan, has purchased an automobile, which he has placed at the disposal of the State Committee during the progress of the campaign in Somerset County. Carey, Patton, and the auto ought to be an invincible trio, and roll up a handsome majority in this, the banner county of the Socialist movement in Maine.

Our membership now number 189, all but 37 of whom are in good standing; gain for the month, 18 to date.

FINE PROGRESS IN TERRE HAUTE.

In the city election in Terre Haute, Ind., the total vote for the various candidates was as follows:

Mayor—	Votes
Henry C. Strong, Dem.	4,128
Alex L. Crawford, Rep.	3,121
S. M. Reynolds, Soc.	533
R. M. Hollingsworth, Ind.	630

As usual the only party that made a gain was the Socialist party. The vote was more than double that received in the last city election and more than 60 per cent more than the total vote received in the county by Bols in the Presidential election of 1900 which was 211. The Socialists are thoroughly satisfied with the result and will hold a meeting Sunday afternoon at 2:30 to close up the business of the campaign, and at 4:30 the same afternoon another meeting will be held at headquarters to arrange for the fall campaign. Eugene Debs will attend this meeting and it is likely that the room will be packed.

Waking Up!

"Sidney Carton" says in the Omaha *Examiner*: "It has occurred to me that the tremendous combinations which are now being formed rapidly consummated will finally develop into the most formidable combination of the working classes that has ever arisen in the history of mankind." He advises unity at the ballot box on the part of the working classes. Father Hagner, of New Mexico, a scientist of eminent ability, has resigned his parish to preach socialism. He is said to be a power on the rostrum, equal if not superior to Father McGrady.

Socialism or Sectarianism.

They were wise and weighty words which Herbert Burrows addressed to the gathering assembled on Saturday last in the East End of London to do honor to the memory of the Paris Commune. Having cited a number of the practical ameliorative measures which the Commune had inaugurated during its short life, Burrows said that the two chief characteristics of the Commune were its idealism and its practicality. And one of the most important lessons, as Socialists, had to learn from the Commune was that we must be both idealists and practical people—never losing sight of our ideal, but bringing our ideal into the practical affairs of everyday life, and making our practical work in the present subserve our ideal and ultimate object. At no time was it more necessary to insist upon this two-sided character of the Socialist movement; to point out that it is an ideal and practical; is indeed practical because it is ideal, and is ideal because it is also practical. There are those, like the Fabians, who would have the Socialist Party abandon its ideals, who contend that the time for revolutions is past, that we should give up the idea of a complete social revolution and confine ourselves entirely to practical measures of petty reform. But those are utopians who say that there can never again be a revolution, but only slow and placid reform, and to suggest the surrender of our ideal is to ask that we should give up our chief interest even in the practical measures of the present. On the other hand there are those who, accepting the Fabian theory of a necessary antagonism between the practical and the ideal, would have us abandon all efforts at any immediate practical measures for the amelioration of the lot of the workers and confine ourselves entirely to the preaching of the gospel of the Social Revolution. But this idea is no less utopian than the former. Facts without works is dead, and unless we are prepared to translate our faith into practical work by active participation in the political activities of the day, we simply become a sect, with a set of dead dogmas instead of a living faith; a sect with a fervent enthusiasm, and a sublime belief in its dogmas, it may be, but nevertheless a sect, cut off from the great world of men and life by its superior indifference to life's actualities, and left in splendid isolation to declaim its abstract theories to an ever-dwindling number of the faithful.

That is the question which is demanding our serious consideration at the present moment. Are we for Socialism, or sectarianism? Are we for Socialism, ideal and practical, a living faith, in its practical measures, and the phases and all the actualities of the life of our time, and taking the lead in all that makes for righteousness and justice, for human progress and social development; or are we for a narrow sectarianism, contenting itself with academic theories, in its practical measures, and the definition of abstract formulae, and wrapped in its own self-sufficiency as in a garment? In other words, do we wish to form an active political party, or simply to found another sect? Do we wish to take the conquest of political power for the working class, as a means of existing political machinery, as a means to their complete social and economic emancipation, or is it our object to pursue a political action entirely to the others and to confine ourselves to abstract theories and practical measures? These are the questions which are pressing for consideration at the present time and which require to be answered in a practical and definite fashion.

Never was there greater need for a strong Socialist working-class party, and never were there better opportunities for such a party than at the present time. The Liberal Party has ceased to be of any account whatever. It can scarcely be said to be dead, but it has outlived its usefulness, and now only lags superfluous on the stage because there is no other party to take its place. With the growth of imperialism, capitalistic expansion, the passing of the Manchester school theories of international exchange, the printing and founding of the old Liberalism have become obsolete. There is no longer any Liberals and Tories, but only imperialists. The present Government only remains in office, and is quite indifferent to public opinion, because there is no alternative. The so-called Liberal Opposition dare not really oppose, because its interests and those of its professional political opponents are identical. That was shown to be especially the case in relation to this South African war, in regard to which the Liberal Party had been free and capable, might have rehabilitated itself. But it was not free. It was bound and fettered by precisely the same commercial and financial interests which dictated the policy of the Government, and could, therefore, give but a half-hearted and hypocritical opposition to the Ministerial policy. Had there been, three years ago, a strong Socialist Party in this country the whole course of events might have been different. We may not have been able to have prevented the war, although even that was not absolutely beyond the range of possibility, but we should have certainly rallied to our side all the elements in the country which were on the side of peace, and should have, while strengthening our own party and winning for the Socialist movement large numbers of those who are at present outside, created such a storm of opposition to the Government as would have made its position untenable. This latter point is of great importance, for while the Liberal Party has no more interest in seeing the Liberals in power than the Tories, Socialist progress is best helped by the instability of Governments.—London Justice (S. D. E.)

THE CLASS STRUGGLE.

Even the editor of the Progress not long ago decried that any Socialists should be engaged in the class struggle. It is here and was not made by these agitators. As well blame the labor for beating more rapidly when fever is high as to blame those who are the one hope of the industrial body, the one means by which this great question can be overcome the circulation of the class struggle, it should. Overcome the fever and the heart will resume its normal beat.

DO JUSTICE TO MANKIND

and obliterate all class lines, making all really equal, and you will hear no more outcry from those who know the class consciousness of the workers. The hope. The capitalist has been class-conscious these many years. The laborer should be, for when he understands the

case he will no longer have malice toward the man who runs the machine, nor the machine that crushes him. He will realize that the trouble has been that he has been beneath the car that should have had him. Will he then destroy it? Certainly not. He will merely say: "See, here, brother, we will also get up and ride awhile, for properly managed, this machine can pull us all with comfort to all."

Understand! I am not claiming that capitalists are demons and workers angels. Both are players in a great game, but the capitalist has no longer understood the way to capture the stakes. The workers must study up and not remain content with fare-tables where there is always a "rake off for the house." The rates must be so changed that the dealers' share is proportionate to the amount of his work, or the deal will pass around the table.

WHEN THE STRUGGLE FOR PROFITS.

has been eliminated, the game will be more healthful—and it is well that the change come soon, for there are workers who are not yet like the southern negro content in a shack if he has grits, molasses, bacon and cornbread. Americans can have attributes not necessary to mere human existence. The Southern negro believing that the All-Father knew his business, and that he implanted higher longings, actually have the tenacity to say that they propose to have a share of their own productions, that they have tired of making beautiful houses and living in hovels, modeling dainty garments while their children go naked, making food for others to eat and going hungry. "Know ye not that David ate bread which was unlawful for ye but priests?"

The question, then, is, Shall we educate the masses to peacefully seize themselves of their own by the ballot, or shall we turn our eyes to the future and drift along until we have bread riots, insurrections and civil war? LIBERTY AND EQUALITY.—We vrate of our liberty, founded upon that bulwark which we call the Declaration of Independence (which starts its second paragraph with a lie), bolstered by a constitution which is such a fetiche that we dare not study and apply its spirit. New "how" ye who wish! It is false to say that we are "born equal," or that we ever acquire equality while this system exists.

Where is the equality between the child begotten in lust, born of a starved father and an overworked mother, reared in the slums and spending his childhood days in a factory, who is "lucky" enough and his manhood in toil necessary to keep life within his body, and the lot of a child who has generations of culture behind him, all that wealth can give in the way of advantages and leisure to cultivate his own talents? We have had enough of this kind of equality. It is time that we think more of the first paragraph of the Declaration; time that men and women whose interests are identical to learn to vote solidly, to manage their own governmental affairs and to enjoy some of the fruits of their labor, to refuse to support the war prophesied by Isaiah.—Wenona S. Abbott in the Progress.

It Was Ignored.

The secretary of the West Ham, England, S. D. F. Council has forwarded a letter to the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, containing a copy of the following resolution, passed at a meeting on the 14th inst: "That the West Ham Social Democratic Council hereby draws the attention of the Foreign Secretary to the opportunity afforded by the present situation in Belgium for the English Government, as one of the guarantors of the neutrality of Belgium, to exert diplomatic pressure upon the Belgian Government in favor of granting the just demands of the Belgian people for the franchise. Prayers to that effect were made in the British people can hardly desire to support the grant of votes to the unfranchised Belgian people."—Clarion, London.

On Right Side Every Time.

Herbert W. Cooke, the Boston correspondent of the Typographical Journal, writes in the May number as follows: "Representative Carey's bill, accompanied by his personal appeal to the jury in cases of contempt of court by strikers who are charged with violating an injunction, was defeated in the lower branch of the State legislature. Even with an adverse committee report, the measure had 53 votes for it and 49 against, on a roll call. Messrs. Carey and MacCarthy are making a good record this year in standing up for the common people, and are receiving more encouragement and meeting with greater success than before. Carey is not a Socialist (although, as Waudy says, a study of the labor problem seems to lead in that direction); but cannot help noting that whenever anything for the betterment of the condition of the working classes, and particularly in the interest of organized labor, is under consideration, these two gentlemen are to be found on the right side every time."

The Man for the Job.

Max S. Hays of Cleveland, Ohio, candidate for delegate to the American Federation of Labor from the International Typographical Union, has the endorsement of nearly 50 local unions, and has been a leader in the cause of labor in this country for years. He is a socialist, and believes in "industrial" unionism as opposed to the "autonomy" kind which any strike is suicidal because it makes unions war with one another in the interest of employers. Mr. Hays, for this reason and other reasons, is a good man to send to the New Orleans convention, and we hope to see him carry Omaha at the printers' election this month by a large majority.—Omaha Workers' News.

San Francisco ought to follow suit.

The Class War Between Capital and Labor.

Mills' Powerful Address.

Walter Thomas Mills spoke to a great audience in the Metropolitan Temple, Sunday May 11, on "Organized Capital and Organized Labor and Their War." His address traced the development of our present industrial system from the earliest times and completely disproved the common statement that "there always have been capitalists, and of course, always must be. It is unnatural for men to only be obliged to work for a master, and the relations of mastery and servitude have only existed during the period of civilization. They were brought into the world by force and are today maintained by force. Under the first condition of enforced labor, the workers were chattel slaves and were driven to their thankless tasks by the lash by military masters. The wage-workers have been compelled by the soldier to wear out at their lives in the service of the feudal baron. Today the industrial treat-mill is the fear of starvation, but if they attempt to evade it without first supporting the army of capitalist idlers, the iron hand of the government is at once placed upon their necks.

The slaves and serfs of old knew of their degraded position and were fiercely resentful against their masters. The wage-workers have been offered an opportunity whereby they may escape from the thrall of their fellow, and becoming members of the exploiting class. This opportunity under modern capitalism is which the more capable among the workers could each for himself achieve deliverance from the lot of the laborer has led to their betrayal of their own class in the effort to achieve individual emancipation. But as industry becomes more perfectly organized especially under the leadership of Mr. Carnegie has pointed out, the opportunity for such individual deliverance is rapidly passing away; and hence the men of unusual ability, who among the workers in the last generation were the leaders of the movement, are now following, will in this find no way of deliverance for themselves except they become the leaders of a movement which will abolish capitalism and effect the industrial emancipation of all.

Murder for Money.

The death of the distinguished novelist, Paul I. Ford, calls attention again to the way incentive works under capitalism. Under our present system, comfort, honor, power, everything is dependent upon possession of wealth. He who holds gold in his hand commands all else, and so great is the incentive to state gold, that man will lie, steal, desert, betray or murder for it. Scarcely a day goes by but what some one has been murdered for money; scarcely an hour passes but some one has been killed at a horse race, and some one has been betrayed. It is only once in a while, however, that greed makes as its victim so illustrious a man as Novelist Ford. But the numberless injuries and deaths in the streets of our cities, the thousands of men on the railroads, bear no less evidence that the lust of gold is an incentive under which our Eminent Respectables will cripple, maim and murder.

William Morris Club.

The William Morris club held its regular meeting Thursday at 115 Laguna street. Miss Doll rendered an instrumental piece which was greatly applauded, and Miss Bloom occupied the remainder of the time in giving an historic sketch of the growth of Socialism from 1849 to the present time. A letter from Mr. N. D. Nelson was read, in which he expressed his thanks for the reception given him by the William Morris club, which he defined as a blissful affair, stating that he would leave California with great encouragement and a bright prospect of the future of Socialism. On the subject of the reception given him by the William Morris club, he gave an entertaining and dance at Scottish Hall, Tuesday evening, May 27. A competent committee have the program in hand, which promises to be an interesting one. The object of the present dance is not only to raise money for future receptions, but also to promote a social spirit among the Socialists.

Union Labor in Politics.

As our readers may have observed by a perusal of our "Notes and Comments" column during the past few weeks, the "labor mayor" movement and the growth of sentiment among union men to cut loose from the old parties and to take independent political action is no longer a joking matter, but a serious question. The attitude of the Socialists toward this growing secession are not difficult to trace. The rapid centralization of capital, the attempts to arbitrarily reduce wages or raise prices, the growing dependence of labor as a whole, the contemptuous treatment of the workers when they ask for compensation for their interests, the non-enforcement of the present labor laws, the hurrying of injunctions in every important contest between capital and labor, and many other considerations could be given day upon men are giving direct evidence of political independence. The labor movement is naturally and necessarily founded upon and bound up in political action—politics is merely the reflection of economic conditions. The attitude of the Socialists party, which is increasing victories at the polls here and there and increasing its vote at a rapid rate, toward this growing independent movement will also be the subject of considerable discussion. While we act that tends to loosen the grip of the old parties and bosses on working men, we must be hailed with satisfaction, yet the Socialists can not be expected to disband their organization or support independent tickets that are not based upon clear platforms that call for the abolition of the wage system. However, these new developments in the labor field should be approached in a tolerant, fraternal spirit. There is much to be gained by broad-minded and sensible action at the appropriate time.—Cleveland Citizen.

Important Election Notice.

To all members of Local San Francisco: According to the new local constitution adopted, May 7th, election of officers will be held Wednesday evening, May 31st. This will be a special order of business. Officers to be elected are: Organizer, Recording Secretary, Financial Secretary, Treasurer, Librarian, Board of Directors of "Advance" and Committees. Every member should be present. If in bad standing dues can be paid at the meeting. As this will be the first meeting in our new headquarters every comrade should bring in a new membership card and a subscription for "Advance" for a good start. Meeting will be held in Room 8, 1st floor Old Fellows building, corner Seventh and Market streets. Bring along money to pay for your chair. Fraternally, JAS. A. SMITH, Organizer, Local San Francisco.

National Committee.

National Headquarters, St. Louis, Mo., May 10, 1902. John C. Chase has addressed Trade Unionists this week at St. Louis, Missouri; Troy and Lebanon, Illinois. The State Committee of Indiana and Illinois have adopted the monthly report book for use of the Financial Secretary of the party locals. It is now in use in all the unorganized states, and in twelve of the organized states. A state charter has been granted to the comrades of Montana. The Socialist party in St. Paul, Minnesota, was denied a place on the official ballot. Comrades were compelled to use posters in order to vote. Donations to propaganda fund received as follows: Amount reported to May 3rd, \$293.00; Cleveland Citizens, Cleveland, Ohio, \$5.25; Branch No. 1, Hoboken, New Jersey, \$2; California State Committee, \$23.45. Total to May 10th, \$325.28.

California State Committee

Meeting held May 12th, 1902, present comrades: Messrs. Appel, Ober, Reynolds, Johnson, Hoffman, Lyons and Bersford. Comrade Appel in the chair. Comrade Bersford retired on the ground that he had been suspended by Local San Francisco for one year on a charge of using unparliamentary language, he retired pending the decision on the appeal, which he submitted. Comrade Johnson elected secretary pro tem. S. Bower, J. O. Blackely (2), M. W. Wilkins, W. F. Lockwood, Allen A. Crockett, J. P. Hynes, J. A. Lawrence, Geo. G. Holmes, Benj. F. Wilson (2), P. D. Noel, Leon Greenbaum, Frank Wallf, W. Pitt, M. Johnson, J. A. Collier, Chas. Purdy, J. A. Smith and Thomas Bersford. Resolutions received: Sacramento \$5, San Francisco \$1, Benj. F. Wilson for Dos Palos \$9, Benj. F. Wilson for Escoter \$2.90, Hynes, 50 cents; Cleveland \$28. Campaign fund: Local Alameda Co. \$5, W. Pitt \$3.10, Total \$8.10. Bills received paid: Printing, F. M. Phelan \$4.50, Samuel Hilton \$2; postage, three referendums, \$2.12. Requests for report on petition set to 500 persons and petitions to 150 names furnished by Mrs. Wenona Abbott and others, \$8.80; supplies to locals, California, \$1.23. Total, \$18.65. Charters granted to new locals: Dos Palos, Merced County and Escoter in Tulare County. Secretary instructed to procure a rubber-stamp seal for State Committee. Ballots for vote on International Secretary ordered sent to locals. The following initiative of Local Los Angeles having been seconded by Local Redlands, was ordered submitted to a referendum vote of the Locals, vote to be canvassed on June 9th. At the organization convention of the Socialist party that will be held in San Francisco immediately following the political convention that will be held on September 19th 1902, the basis of representation shall be one delegate for each Local in good standing, and one additional delegate to each Local for every 250 members in good standing, or majority fraction thereof. Each delegate shall have as many votes as there are signatures of members of the party in good standing signed by his credentials and attested as such by the secretary of the Local to which the signer may belong. M. & S. that a meeting of the State Committee be held on Friday evening at 8 p. m. at 126 Kearney street to hear the appeal of Comrade Bersford. Carried. Secretary instructed to notify Local San Francisco to present its side of the case at said meeting. Adjourned.

OSCAR JOHNSON

Secretary Pro Tem.

Political Points.

Why doesn't somebody get up a "Democratic" merger? Atlanta Journals. That's easy. There isn't a single Democrat that can trust another. We are beginning to understand why the ancients used cattle as currency.—Atlanta Journal. There is no question now, that the trusts are here to stay; the doubt is as to whether they will let the rest of us stay.—Detroit News. "America is good enough for me," remarked Morgan a few days ago. Well! whenever he doesn't like it, he can give it back to us.—The Commoner. The price of unfinished lumber is about to be advanced. Are people beginning to eat that too?—Globe Democrat. Oh no! but the Republican and Democratic parties are looking for political timber and go the trusts out if all they thought they might as well raise the price. In Battle Creek, Mich., the Socialists are conducting a novel contest. They offer five prizes of \$5 to the scholars in five grades of the public schools or business colleges who write the best essays on Socialism. The prizes will be distributed at a big mass meeting, May 15th. The youngsters are reading up.—Lancaster Echo Leader.

ADVANCE

CREMATION. Odd Fellows' Cemetery Association. Point Lobos Avenue. San Francisco, California. The ordinance prohibiting burials in San Francisco does not refer to CREMATION. Permits to cremate will be issued by the Board of Health the same as heretofore.

SEE THE UNION CARD —OF THE— Journeymen Bakers & Confectioners International Union. In the BAKERY WHERE YOU BUY YOUR BREAD. It stands for: Clean Bread, Sanitary Workshop, One Day's Rest a Week.

METHOD OF REPRESENTATION. At last Saturday's meeting of the local Los Angeles initiative given below was passed and sent to Redlands, Long Beach and San Diego for recording in order to have it submitted to a referendum vote of the state.

after reaching forty-five; for this is a question of new developments and of the present. We are merely brought to face the FACT that many large employers of the country are discharging their help after they reach forty-five years of age.

California Schützen Park. SAN RAFAEL, CAL. Located in the most picturesque section of Marin County, one mile south of San Rafael, offers to the general public a most desirable resort for a day's outing.

Workingmen's Sick and Death Benefit Society. OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, BRANCH 102. Meeting every last Monday in the month at 8 P. M. in the Temple, 117 Turk Street.

EASTMAN & MITCHELL Printers. 415 MARKET ST. PHONE MAIN 5015. RUBBER STAMPS. From 10 Cents up They are Perfect.

THE COUNTY CONVENTION AT SAN BERNARDINO. San Bernardino County's Socialist Convention, held at Sunday, May 25, brought together fifty delegates for the purpose of discussing two propositions, namely, the framing of a Constitution and the launching of a County paper.

THE ADVANCE GUARD. Who will be the youngest Socialist to buy a card? A boy can sell them. Do you wish to live to see Socialism? Then start to look for four men to reading about it.

HERMAN SAFE CO. Sacramento St. MANUFACTURERS OF Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes and Vaults. EXPERT SAFE OPENING AND REPAIRING.

BONESTELL & CO. PAPER. 401 and 403 Sansome St. San Francisco, Cal. Henry Warnecke & Co., CIGAR MANUFACTURERS. 871 Twenty-first street, near Polson.

A School of Socialism. San Francisco Gets the Next Term of the TRAINING SCHOOL For Socialist Workers. Walter Thomas Mills, A. M., Principal. Board of Examiners.

After some and address by Comrades Hunter and Boyd of Redlands, Murray of Los Angeles, York of Riverside, Ellimston of Riverside and Chairman H. C. Crow of Redlands, the committee on order of business reported and the convention went to dinner.

Will your conscience let you sleep tonight if others are working for socialism and you are only looking on? If you are unattached to any local sell \$1.00 to this office and 4 six-month cards will be sent you. Send tonight.

ALL KINDS OF SHOES. TO FIT ALL KINDS OF FEET. MASSACHUSETTS SHOE COMPANY. 1101 Market St. San Francisco, Cal. Cor. 634 Polson Building.

ELCHO HOUSE. 8634 Market St., opp. Powell and Eddy. W. W. WALMSLEY, Prop. Furnished Rooms 15, 20, and 25 cents per Night. First class reading room. All daily papers.

WOOD AND COAL. 1685 Howard St., S. F., bet. 12th & 13th. JOHN F. RULFS. Choice Groceries, Wines, Liquors and Cigars. 549 Natoma street, S. E. cor. Ross Street. Telephone MAM 172.

Article four states that: "The monthly dues shall be 20 cents, 5 cents of which shall be applied to the publication of our County paper a copy of which will be issued free to every member." It was held by the upholders of this motion that such a party organ was the most effective weapon known and that it was to be absolutely owned and controlled by the County organization should be supported by every member.

When the vote is counted in the fall you will be glad then that you did so little, oh so little, so very little as to get four new subscribers. Invest a dollar this week in subscription cards if you have to walk down town and do without a cigar for 10 days to get it.

San Francisco Cigar Manuf'g Co. WHITE LABOR. 623 Montgomery Street, San Francisco. Havana Cigars. Factory No. 61. All orders promptly attended to.

F. M. Phelan Job Printer. Estimates Published Prices Reasonable. 1010 Buchanan St.

MILITANT SOCIALISTS. Useful Principles of Logic.....15c Derringer Pocket-book of Statistics.....15c Scientific Socialism.....15c Philosophy of Happiness.....15c Address THOMAS BERSFORD, 609 Stevenson Street, San Francisco, Cal.

After deciding to establish a paper and collecting the funds for preliminary work the convention elected a County organizer William Gurr, and Secretary, A. J. Underwood. The evening of the day was given over to a propaganda meeting, addressed by Col. J. L. Dryden, ex-state Senator, John Murray Jr., and N. A. Richardson, Col. Dryden is a picturesque old gentleman who after being a Republican State Senator, a Populist and an ardent supporter of Bryan resigned from the Democratic party two weeks before the last National election and voted the Socialist ticket.

Remember no one is exempt in this campaign. You are drafted into the service and are expected to sell at least 4 subscription cards before July 1. Start in today. Set apart seven evenings in the week to get subscribers. Devote your non-hour to it and think about it after you have gone to bed. Keep this up until you feel you have done your share.

OTTO SINZ Watchmaker and Jeweler. 36 GEARY STREET, Room 34. The Only Watchmaking School West of the Rocky Mountains. Drink Abet Bitters. The only remedy for a disordered stomach. It cures constipation, dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, disturbed stomach, and cleans the head.

RIPANS. I did not know what it was to eat a good breakfast in the morning. My stomach would become so sick, and have great pains and discomfort. I got 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 Tablets and at last I thought I would try them. I had taken only one box when I obtained relief.

ADVANCE 50c per year. STRITZINGER BROS. Fine Kentucky Whiskies, California Wines and Brandy. 132 Fourth St. nr. Howard. Tel. Howard 218.

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NEW ENGINE OF WAR. Charles H. Hoffstetter of Philadelphia plans to reduce Uncle Sam's army to 2,400 men within five years. With insignificant number of troops, aided by the engine of war invented by him, Captain Hoffstetter claims the United States "can lick all creation" in the most approved style.

UNION MEN When Drinking Beer See That This Label. NATIONAL UNION OF THE UNITED BREWERS AND DISTILLERS. Union Beer. Is On The Keg Or Bottle.

LAWRENCE, BELSHOR & CO. Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Shoes, Hats, Macintoshes, etc. 92 North Market St. San Jose. UNION-MADE GOODS A SPECIALTY. TO FRIENDS OF ORGANIC LABOR! The "Advance" Co-operative... Bakery and Confectionery. 1527 Mission St. Phone Jessie 2321.

GUS. POSTLER. Paints, Oils, Wall Paper, etc. PAINTING AND PAPERHANGING. Prompt attention to all orders. 3247 Nineteenth St. Phone White 1116. ROBERT LUTGE Upholsterer, Carpet Layer. Mattresses Made over and Retunged Same Day. 3111 Twenty-fourth St. Telephone CHURCH 288. Near POLSON. L. LEMOS Suits to Order on Easy Installments \$1.00 PER WEEK. 1117 Market Street, Bst. 7th and 8th. Spanish, English, and Sherhand. Practical, easy method. Correct Castilian accent. Business letters, conversation and elocution. PROF. JOSEPH H. ALPHONSO. 2021 Washington Street Telephone John 2296.

THE MAN OVER FORTY-FIVE. The discussion started in Chicago, as to whether the workmanman above forty-five years of age ought not to be shot is causing a great deal of rambling discussion. It will not suffice to show that men have succeeded in having books, or workbooks, or made valuable inventions after reaching forty-five; that is not at all pertinent to the question, for it deals only with the workmanman, the employee, who will not suffice to even show that in times past workmenman have prospered

Captain Hoffstetter's "engine" for human destruction consists of an automobile-like motor which can go over the ground at the rate of an express train discharging hot lead from twenty rapid-firing guns and two breech loaders of the artillery type. Each engine, the Captain says, can do the work of a regiment as the army is now organized and only twelve men are needed, to man each machine. Two searchlights will illuminate the target, and an oxy-acetylene engine and make the correct aim target.

CO-OPERATE IN PUBLISHING SOCIALIST BOOKS. 48c a month. The Socialist Book Co. publishes the most complete list of socialist books in the world. Catalogue free. Orders to: Socialist Book Co., 1000 Broadway, New York City. Catalogue free. Orders to: Socialist Book Co., 1000 Broadway, New York City. Catalogue free. Orders to: Socialist Book Co., 1000 Broadway, New York City.