

MISSOURI SOCIALIST.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY OF ST. LOUIS.

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BUSINESS MEN OBJECT.

Don't Want the Socialist State Convention in Sedalia.

CITY THAT NEEDS ENLIGHTENMENT-- CONVENTION WILL BE HELD.

There's a good joke. It is in the form of a dispatch to the St. Louis papers, published last Wednesday. Sedalia, Mo., Sept. 24.—Some weeks ago the business men of Sedalia formed a citizens' alliance, the purpose of which was given out to be the discouragement of boycotts and the upbuilding of home industries. A Socialistic movement has obtained a foothold in Sedalia, and the alliance attributes the labor troubles to the fact that Socialists have been elevated to office in labor unions. Within the past week it has been announced that the convention of the Socialist party will be held in Sedalia in October. At night the alliance held a meeting and adopted the following resolutions: Believing that Socialism is but a tool for anarchy, be it

Resolved, by the Citizens' Alliance, the city of Sedalia, Mo., That all Socialists having charge of public buildings in said city or the county of Pettis, respectively requested by the Citizens' Alliance not to permit the occupancy of any public buildings for Socialistic or anarchistic meetings, and we particularly request that no public building or park allowed for the state Socialistic convention advertised to be held in this city next month.

"CITIZENS' ALLIANCE"
The state committee made a good dispatch when it selected Sedalia for the convention. That's where we are needed. Please note that the "CITIZENS' ALLIANCE" was formed among business men for the purpose of discouraging boycotts. The SOCIALIST PARTY is organized among WORKINGMEN and takes particular delight in upholding boycotts. It is instituted by labor unions. It is any wonder that the "citizens' alliance" prefers for the Socialist Party to stay away? The alliance attributes labor troubles to the fact that Socialists have been elevated to office in labor unions. Good. We are not of our Sedalia comrades. Labor unions are not organized to make life pleasant for employers of labor. It is the fact that the business men of Sedalia are displeased at the action of the officers of the trade unions is evidence that those officers are acting for the best interests of the unions, if they had acted otherwise the business men would have been delighted instead of displeased.

This citizens' alliance knows that anarchy and Socialism are two different things, but they also know that the two are often confused in the minds of many people. How easy, then, to attack the Socialists on the ground in order to prevent their coming. But the state convention of the Socialist Party of Missouri will be held in the city of Sedalia on Saturday, October 19th, 1901, and the "business men" of Sedalia can chalk that town. Incidentally the workingmen of that city will be given an opportunity to hear the principles of Socialism explained to a finish and their eyes will be opened with reference to the amount of wisdom contained within the membership of the "citizens' alliance."

After the above was written the following communication was received: Sedalia, Mo., Sept. 26, 1901.—Editor Missouri Socialist: I enclose news clipping from a local paper which fully demonstrates the attitude of the "eminent respectables" towards the Socialist movement in Sedalia. You can readily see that the comrades in Sedalia are not reposing on a bed of roses. Avoicedly this organization (the citizens' alliance) was organized to crush organized labor and, as its members claim, to put an end to strikes and boycotts, but it requires no "second sight" to discern its real objects. Everything is being done by it to check the growth of Socialism in Sedalia. Open declarations have been and are being made that those who make a prominent part in the movement will be (are already) boycotted and "run out of town," to use the phrase of some of its members. However, we are not the least alarmed, but rather welcome the issue. "Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad." And with Shakespeare we can say, "Lay on, Macduff, and damn'd be he that first cries, 'Hold, enough!'"

The comrades throughout the state have been assured that the state convention of the Socialist Party of Missouri will be held in Sedalia according to the program and the delegate

who assemble here on October 19th will receive a hearty welcome. The enemies of peace and order in Sedalia are comparatively few in number. Our citizens, as a rule, are fair-minded and just, the exceptions being those who live and thrive upon the poverty of the masses and feeders at the public crib. They see their power waning, the day of judgment draws near, their days of rapine and plunder are numbered. The black night of chaos and despair is receding. Socialism triumphant illumines the horizon. Fraternally,

E. T. BEHRENS
The clipping referred to by Comrade Behrens is from the "Sedalia Capital," and after quoting the resolutions it says:

"The resolution above quoted means that 2,000 business and professional men, mechanics and workmen of the city of Sedalia are opposed to Socialism or any other ism that tends toward the overthrow of fixed forms of government. It means that this city is closed to the state convention of the Socialist Party, which is billed to meet here in October. No public building will be open to the gathering—no private individual would feel justified in renting a hall against the expressed wish of the people as represented by the citizens' alliance. Of course this action on the part of the people of Sedalia will stir up a storm of words, and it may be that the delegates to the Socialist convention will come and camp out somewhere in the neighborhood and pass resolutions denouncing the citizens' alliance. However, this may be the action of the citizens' alliance places Sedalia on record. This town is opposed to Socialism. It is for government under the constitution, by the people, and any effort to change that government will meet with the opposition of the leading men of all parties."

All aboard for Sedalia, comrades. Let us make a showing that will astonish the Citizens' Alliance. This is one of the funniest things that ever happened and if the delegates to that convention don't enjoy themselves it will be their own fault. There are heathen who need enlightenment in Sedalia and every delegate should carry a load of literature with him.

STRIKE AT BALLOT BOX.

That is the Sentiment in Steel Strike District.

While the steel strike has been lost by the strikers, it is encouraging to note that they are beginning to perceive the value of the ballot box as a weapon with which to fight the battles of the laboring class. A correspondent writing to the "Amalgamated Journal," official organ of the Steel Workers, has this advice to offer his fellow-members:

"Well, now, brothers, there is another way that we can even matters. You must remember last fall how they landed the American voting machine, what a free man he was, and what they had in store for him if he would vote for the full dinner pail, what a lot of suckers we were to be sure, making a whip to lash our own back. How can we expect to get justice from such people when we put them in power? Now, let us see if we cannot remedy such false moves in the future. We have started in here in New Castle. We have got an A. A. in New Castle. We have got a Register on boy up for Recorder and Register on the Socialist ticket, and I can tell you the sooner labor unions get into politics it will take more than the usual amount of beer, whisky and cigars to beat him. It would pay every workman to devote a little time to the study of Socialism, for that is the workingman's politics. Subscribe for workingman's paper, they are only 25 and 50 cents a year. I believe that the sooner labor unions get into politics—not bar them out as we have in the past—the sooner will we attain our ends."

Another member writes in the same paper saying:

"Should this United States be controlled by a Socialist government the people (this vast army of workingmen) will have accomplished a vicarious triumph over trusts and monopolies and the entire capitalistic class. Strike as you vote. Vote for yourself, for a cooperative government ownership. The Trades and Labor Assembly of

New Castle, Pa., adopted the following resolutions during the strike:

"Whereas, That we, the officers and members of this Trades and Labor Assembly, in regular session assembled, do hereby declare our sympathy for the members of the Amalgamated Association now on strike against the United States Steel Corporation, a corporation that is the logical outgrowth of corporate class privileges, the legitimate result of the private ownership of social industries, and at present affords a most complete example of the inherent dangers of such ownership. Resolved, That its only creed is dividends and rules of action the policy of legalized greed."

Resolved, That we pledge to you, our brother wage slaves, our moral support and urge upon all affiliated locals to give the financial support they possibly can to assist you in this one common cause against the above-named creature of capitalistic exploitation, and we call upon you, our brother workers everywhere, to make it your business, as it is your duty, to ascertain by what means such a few men become possessed of such a vast and dangerous power, and declare to you that we believe that our next best and most effective strike and should be made at the ballot box in favor of the co-operative commonwealth, which, when established, will insure to us all justice, hence abolish the cause of industrial strikes.

Resolved, That we are with you in this struggle and we must all join hearts and hands and pledge our lives' best efforts to secure industrial emancipation and thus be worthy the name of free men."

A Preacher's View.

Rev. Albert C. Grier, D. D., delivered a Labor Day sermon at Racine, Wis., in which he said:

"We who cry out after a new industrial adjustment believe that from a standpoint of production the present system is unscientific. Not only is the product unjustly distributed, but the inequality of the distribution is the very source of the limitation of production. And so we seek by legislation such a change in the system as shall provide for the largest possible productivity, realizing that this is only

possible by an equitable distribution of that product.

But not alone on economic grounds is our claim made. At the basis of all industrial activity there is a moral element. In fact, if this is God's world at all he must be the patron saint of industry, or he will have small place in this busy world.

In religion, economic enthusiasts hold these truths to be self-evident and we assert that they lie at the basis of any productive system that lays claim either to scientific or ethical accuracy.

1. That the warrant of ownership is primarily in creatorship of the thing owned, or its equivalent, which we have obtained from one whose title was absolute and founded upon a like basis as to creatorship.

2. That whatever a man creates (or in so far as he does create it) belongs to him.

3. That whatever no one man created or could create, but which is the joint creation of social effort, that such belongs to society.

4. That that which God has given to all men belongs to all men as represented by society, and to assume private ownership of such things menaces the very liberty (for life is liberty) of men.

This is the declaration of independence of the new democracy, the proclamation of emancipation of the new free-soil party. And by these principles the new conscience stands ready to live or die. All of the implications of these principles and all of their consequences we accept in advance.

The search for an industrial system fulfilling these conditions is then the task of the hour, and when found we may rest assured that the ultimate of human society has been reached as far as economic adjustment can make it."

Sell ten tickets to the entertainment and ball for the benefit of your paper.

The New York comrades are holding thirty to forty street meetings every week.

Copies of the picture of the Unity convention, printed on heavy cardboard or on heavy paper, for sale at this office, ten cents each.

SOCIALISM IS NOT ANARCHY

Say These Two Capitalist Papers.

(From the St. Louis Star Sept. 23, 1901.)

"In the face of the murder of President McKinley by a cold-blooded assassin, the people generally of the country are prone to confound Socialism with anarchy.

"Never a greater mistake was made and every newspaper in the land should make haste to disabuse the minds of the people on this score.

"The creed of the anarchist is opposition to all law; that of the Socialist, equality under the law—not that one individual shall be robbed of his property for division among the many, but that law shall not discriminate in favor of the few as against the many, in their efforts to honestly acquire a competency.

"The anarchist is taught that hate of the prosperous is a cardinal principle, and that murder is justifiable to accomplish an end.

"The Socialist believes in the brotherhood of man, and his creed is the elevation of humanity through love of each other.

"The anarchist is against all government—all restraint. He simply mistakes license for liberty, and would murder the latter that the former might run riot.

"The creed of the Socialist is based upon government, and, if true to his principles, he never raises his hand in violence against that under which he lives. If it is bad he does what he can to better it; if good, it is his pleasure to use his best efforts to still further improve it—the ballot, wherever he has the privilege of using it, being the medium through which he works.

"Socialism at present is a theory. It may never become a condition, for the very simple reason that humanity itself is inherently selfish, and the strong are prone to take advantage of the weak.

"In this connection it is eminently proper to say that there are quite a number of men posing as Socialist leaders in this country who do not comprehend the primary principle of Socialism, and it is these men who have cast a shadow upon true Socialism.

"While The Star believes that Socialism is impractical, as applied to the government of a nation, it yet knows of nothing in its principles that would render it obnoxious, especially to the government of this Republic."

(Editorial in Toledo, O., Daily News, Sept. 23, 1901.)

There is a good deal of confusion in the public mind over the two words Socialism and the Anarchist. This comes from the fact that both believe in changing the forms of society and that both have been more or less under the ban of European governments.

This is as far as the resemblance goes, however. The creed of anarchy is destruction, violence. The Socialist is law-abiding and constructive. The anarchist wants no government. The Socialist believes in extending the functions of the government until it and the whole people are practically identical.

Socialists universally deplore and abhor the act which struck down the president. Anarchy glorifies it and gloats over it. Such acts as assassination or violence against established authority are justly regarded by socialism as the insane acts of brutal animals who should be hunted out of society. The aim of the anarchist is to abolish society, while one of the leading Socialist papers has for a motto these words: "An intelligent ballot is the only hope of society."

The anarchist is an envenomed hater of all order, the Socialist out of a love of humanity, a desire for peace and prosperity, would soften the asperities and remove the friction from the social machinery by intelligent adjustment.

We are all more or less Socialists today in that we all earnestly seek a confessedly needed bettering of the world's ways in the direction of more efficient co-operation. The Socialist is waging a peaceful campaign of education and fights only with the ballot. The Socialist is an intelligent, progressive and usually a most useful member of society. He is wielding an influence all out of proportion to his acknowledged numbers. Many people

There are all grades of Socialists, who yearn for better things for humanity are Socialistic in their aspirations, often without being aware of the fact. Some of them extremely radical in their views and eccentric in their modes of expressing and furthering them. The true Socialists are all one, however, in being unselfish and as genuinely altruistic as it is possible for men to be. They are law-respecting, God-fearing, industrious, sober, filial and conjugal, all of which the anarchists are not.

AGAINST ALL ASSASSINATION

The C. T. & L. U. Adopts Sensible Resolutions.

Incidentally Reaffirms Its Stand in Asking President Meinz to Resign.

The Central Trades and Labor Union of St. Louis again put itself on record last Sunday as a body that can be trusted to carefully guard the interests of the laboring class. At its previous meeting resolutions had been passed calling for the resignation of President Meinz, because he was responsible for the unauthorized appearance of old party politicians who spoke at the Labor Day picnic. A desperate effort was made during the intervening two weeks by Mr. Meinz's friends to induce the affiliated unions to send or instruct delegates who would vote to rescind this action. No stone was left unturned to accomplish this purpose. But when the test came last Sunday the vote proved that the Central enjoys the confidence of the rank and file of the local unions.

When the minutes of the previous meeting were read a motion was made to expunge the resolutions calling for Mr. Meinz's resignation from the minutes. The standing vote was forty ayes and eighty-six noes. A roll-call was demanded by the supporters of the motion and upon it being taken the vote stood fifty-four ayes and one hundred and fourteen noes. Therefore, the resolution remained in the minutes, and Mr. Meinz's resignation is the most appropriate thing in order.

Late in the session a lively discussion arose which proved very instructive. Delegate Hoehn introduced resolutions setting forth the attitude of the labor movement on the assassination of President McKinley and a motion was made to substitute the resolutions adopted by the Building Trades Council, which appeared in last week's issue of Missouri Socialist. Delegate William Brandt made an eloquent speech in favor of the original resolutions. Delegates Parker and McAniff spoke for the substitute and Delegates Schilling and Putnam against it. The interest was manifested by enthusiastic applause and good-natured laughter greeted the absurd sayings of some of the delegates who were behind the times. Delegate McAniff thought it time to quit opening old sores, like the Washington avenue massacre, but he was greeted with cries of "never forget it." Delegate Brandt read the Globe-Democrat's editorial on "Socialists vs. Anarchists." The substitute received only eight votes and the original resolutions were carried with only a few dissenting votes. They are as follows:

"Whereas, President William McKinley was shot down in cold blood in the presence of a large crowd on the Exposition grounds in Buffalo. There can be but one opinion among clear-thinking men in regard to the crime, viz.: that the man who committed it played the part both of a criminal and of a fool. We deplore the awful deed. It is surely not necessary for us further to emphasize our condemnation of the crime, for the public is rapidly learning that the modern trades union and labor movement has no toleration for the assassination policy, and that it represents the very opposite of anarchy. We regret to say that during the serious crisis and general excitement caused by the assassination of President McKinley our statesmen and politicians, our representatives of the pulpit and public press, have shown a deplorable lack of intelligence and wise judgment, for they have failed to realize that crime cannot be cured by crime, that anarchy cannot be wiped out by anarchy; they have failed to realize that anarchy of wealth and luxury on one hand must naturally breed anarchy, misery, ignorance and crime on the other hand.

"Whereas, This Central Trades and Labor Union hereby declares that the assassination policy, no matter under what pretext it may be propagated or carried out, is not only dangerously checking the healthy growth and sound progress of the labor movement, but that such crimes as the assassination of President McKinley will always be used by the reactionary powers as a means of propaganda against the natural bona fide labor movement and against the most sacred rights and the liberties of the common people. The most striking proof that this is the case has been furnished by the Virginia Constitutional Convention, in Richmond, Sept. 17, 1901. In the State of George Washington, Jefferson and

Patrick Henry, the Constitutional Convention, influenced by the general excitement and confusion of the hour decided to abolish the right of free speech, which practically also includes abolition of the liberty of the press.

"Resolved, That we appeal to all workingmen and sympathizers with the cause of labor to assist in building up a powerful labor movement as the only means to counteract the anarchy of luxury as well as the anarchy of misery; to join the great international trades union and labor movement, to use their political rights not for the interest of hired politicians of the ruling classes, but for the interest of the working class, to concentrate and unify the political power of labor at the ballot box in order to bring about a radical change in our present economic and social condition. In order to do away with anarchy, assassination and crimes, such as the shooting of President McKinley, in Buffalo, or the assassination of 22 poor wage workers by Sheriff Martin and his deputies on the public highway of Hazleton, Pa., during the miners' strike, the working people, as a class, must organize politically, march to the ballot box on election day, vote for the improvement of their condition and prepare for their final emancipation from the bonds of wage slavery."

Another Central Body in Line.

Parallel with an account of the action of the C. T. & L. U. of St. Louis, in regard to President Meinz, "The Worker" publishes the following item, which shows that "there are others":

Upon motion of Comrade Morris Brown, delegate of Cigarmakers' Union No. 144, the New York Central Federated Union last Sunday instructed its delegate to the State Federation of Workingmen to introduce a resolution calling upon both organized and unorganized workingmen throughout the State to sever their connections with the old political parties and stand free to support candidates nominated directly by and from the ranks of the working class.

"The Socialists in the C. F. U. did not ask an endorsement of the S. D. U. They depend on the unmistakable title of the S. D. U. as a labor party to command the respect of all workingmen who break away from old party traditions.

The C. F. U. also voted to exclude the reporter of the "Sun," on account of the slanderous declaration of that scab sheet that many of the delegates were Anarchists. It was shown in the debate, and generally admitted, that the Socialist press alone has proven itself truly devoted to the interest of the labor movement.

The Remedy is Socialism.

The "Voice of Labor," official organ of the trade unions of Augusta, Ga., in commenting on the assassination of the President, says:

"We must abolish the competitive system and establish in its stead the Co-operative Commonwealth. That is the remedy, and that is all there is of it."

"We know that the possessors of special privileges, the beneficiaries of the competitive system, will object to the remedy. If they do, then they are responsible for the assassination of the President."

"As we have said, public ownership is the only remedy, and we cannot say too much in its favor. Public ownership is the battle-cry of the army of labor. It fires the soldier's heart and nerves his hand to do battle for human liberty."

"Public ownership is really and truly 'Liberty Enlightening the World.' It holds the torch that lights the way to a perfect industrial system, which will know naught of the millionaire, naught of the rich idler, but which will give to the worker the whole product of his toil and crown the 'Man With the Hoe' the proudest monarch in all the world."

"Pioneer Kalender" (German) 25 cents a copy, can be obtained at the office of the Missouri Socialist.

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If you are receiving this paper without having paid for it, you may rest assured someone has paid to have it sent to you. Do not refuse it, but read it carefully, as it contains food for thought.

A WORD TO WORKERS

Arrangements are now well under way for the big entertainment and ball to be given at Concordia Turner hall, 13th and Arsenal streets, Sunday evening, October 27, for the benefit of Missouri Socialist. All the sub-committees have been appointed and are hard at work. The tickets have been printed and are in the hands of the members. Everything is proceeding smoothly, and it may be truthfully said that the comrades have manifested more genuine interest and determination with regard to this undertaking than in anything that has been tried heretofore.

Now is the opportunity to do something effective, comrades. With a little effort a large fund can be realized for the party paper. Let every one of us make a vow to sell a whole stack of tickets. It is easy if we only are determined. All hands on deck.

All Socialist speakers in Missouri ought to attend the convention at Sedalia, October 19th, as a few street meetings are needed in that city.

Five applications for charters, all newly organized points, reached the National Secretary in his Monday morning mail. It looks like there is a wonderful move on some people.

The customary injunction has been granted against the striking teamsters of the St. Louis Transfer Company. A Socialist ballot is the only way to hit back at the injunction. Will the teamsters catch on?

The Citizens' Alliance of Sedalia is organized to discourage boycotts, but it is endeavoring to cause a boycott on the Socialist state convention, which proves that it is not the principle of boycotting that it opposes, but the boycotts that are declared by organized labor.

Readers are requested to send us newspaper clippings that they deem worthy of comment. Of course all of them can not be used, and an item that you think important may be ignored for some reason unknown to you, but send them in and out of the whole pile the editor will find plenty of food for thought.

One Charles Jacob, formerly a detective sergeant of New York City, unburdens himself in the St. Louis Republic with a two-column account of the anarchy he and the police imagine to exist in America. Incidentally he remarks about Socialism.

"I believe there should be limitations set upon all these boasts of 'free speech,' for I have seen the dire results of this 'freedom' in many an east side community, particularly when there is open and fierce denunciation of the existing form of government and senseless oppression is cast on its chief executive and those with him in power. At this

season of the year I have often counted five and six of these open air meetings of Socialists, on as many corners of a single avenue, the audiences for the most part young men and the speakers, bearded Socialists, perched upon a barrel top or packing box, with police swinging sticks to and fro, with no law that permits them to call the rascals down. It is only natural that children raised among such surroundings become discontented and various, preferring idleness and idleness to work and resignation to superior laws, so drifting thence into anarchism.

For those bearded long-haired speakers: Maister Abbott Harriman, Scobodia, and all you New York Socialist orators, what have you been doing—wearing false whiskers? For the accommodation of this detective some one ought to make a motion to hang all bearded stump speakers. Fine way to stamp out anarchy.

It is a fact that the ignorance of men connected with the police service exceeds the well-known and often asserted ignorance of the hog concerning the first day of the week. To them anything in the form of a protest against conditions, any intimation of discontent is violence and ought to be suppressed. They look upon the working class just exactly as they would upon a herd of cattle confined in a pen.

The one that tried to jump the fence would be considered an anarchist and suppressed. The author of the above piece of stupidity never listened to the arguments of the Socialist speakers, to him they were only foreigners and he weighed their remarks by the color of their hair or the length of their beard. His superior officers had told him these men were dangerous and he still believes it, not knowing that the doctrine preached on the six corners of that one avenue is the doctrine that will give him an opportunity to be a man instead of a prating, servile tool he labels himself by such utterances.

Various Things.

By Wm. Mailly. Charity covereth a multitude of sins—but not enough to extenuate capitalism.

Bad voting perpetuates bad conditions and bad conditions produce bad men.

Art cannot be elevating while necessity is its inspiration.

If Love is a disease, then it is the only one that capitalism doesn't encourage.

The true musical instinct cannot be developed where the never-ceasing din of machinery trains the ear to discord.

We should all like to live as brothers. If economic necessity did not make it unprofitable and "impracticable."

The literature that lives on lucre lacks longevity.

One of the tragedies of capitalism consists in its making a farce of fraternity.

Under Socialism artists will have an opportunity to do nobler work than devise advertising atrocities.

It's a harsh thing to say that Socialism would put everybody on a dead level. Think what a calamity it would be if we all resembled Carnegie.

Attempting to free labor by killing rulers is as senseless as voting for capitalist politicians in the expectation of securing working class legislation.

Socialism offers the most effective cure for yellow journalism.

While food and books are produced for profit physical and mental indigestion will afflict mankind.

Striking is better than submission, but Socialism would dispose of both.

Ballots, Not Bullets. When workmen learn their lesson, Which is not to kill and destroy, The things which their hands have fashioned, Like a weak and wanton boy, Then the world will not be startled, By tragedy great or small— By the killing of kings or babies— There will be no slaying at all.

You can make or unmake a ruler, By a single dash of your pen. Then why should you battle like graven images, When you can battle like men? By a harmless bit of paper, As stainless and white as a dove, You can banish from earth all tyrants, And smite it with beauty and love.

So sheathe your numerous daggers, And use your ballots instead, Bringing peace and plenty and freedom, To lands where freedom is dead. —Alice Sorenson, San Francisco.

Labor.

My name is Labor! And tho' some despise Me, I am proud of what I am, of what I have achieved. 'Twas God who raised me up, And gave to me my mighty part upon The stage of life—the same eternal God Who set anarchy to work, was occupied. Age after age, in fashioning the earth, The anarchy and all that anarchy is, are trying to compass.

Behold the cities of the world—'twas I Who laid their strong foundation, and who reared Their massive walls. The gaze with wondrous awe Upon the pyramids, and quite forgot That I cut those huge stones and fitted them. Seest thou that august cathedral where, forsooth, A Carpenter is worshiped? My own hand Its arches, buttresses, and soaring spire Produced—yes, and the organ whose rich tones Do make the place indeed the gate of heaven.

"There go the ships." My handwork they are; I laid their keels and formed their ribs and sent them forth upon the deep, and was but me. Constructed those fleet trains which glide across The land upon those tracks of steel which I Have wrought? And who but me hatched, planned and strung The wires long which electric currents fly With varied messages from man to man?

You speak of poets, painters, sculptors, yet I make the pen, the brushes, and the blades With which they do their work, even as I make The swords which warriors wield, the telescopes Which wrest long-cherished secrets from the stars, And all the instruments of surgery.

I cannot tell it all, nor is there need. This is enough perchance, to make you think, Despise me if you will, I proudly stand Before the world and point to what I am. To what I have achieved from age to age, And find a keen amusement in your sneers. —Rev. William C. Sheppard.

The Joy of the Battle. I feel the joy of the battle in my soul; It is the battle of the sons of slaves for the land where all are free and equal—the land of comrade-labor and ransomed love. It is the battle of the common workers and poets of the commonwealth that is to be the romance of the universe, yet the solid floor of fact beneath each worker's feet.

It is the battle so good that its call to death is like the nearing music of mystic silver bells, and its tragedies are as the cup of lovers. It is the battle so pure that it gathers its courage from the defeats of its bravest, and from the disgraces of its best, spring the revolutionaries that cleanse and lift the world.

From the four winds, from the forewarned and armed nations, recruits are gathering for another stand in the good, great battle. The gladness of revolt lifts high the arm and heart of labor. It enters the doors where over their desks bend young men, and their faces become beautiful, like the faces of strong angels.

It comes into the hearts of gentle maidens, and they change into god-devotees of the world's disinclined. It sets the expectancy of children in the streets, and they grow solemn with brave wonder. It blends with the songs of the birds and the blue of violets, and fills the world with the signs of the coming springtime of the son of man.

If the universe is worth while, this battle is worth while, and by its revolution—eastward—has shrived to drink the sweetness of its slain. —Prof. Geo. D. Herron in The Worker.

Current Comment BY T. M. PUTNAM.

The capitalists and their willing tools in pretending to be in paroxysms of fright at the "red specter," are just now advocating the enactment of all sorts of drastic laws for the ostensible purpose of suppressing it, though in reality the object is to throttle free speech and muzzle the press. Many of these demagogues in outlining these remedies advise an ignorance that is not at all surprising. State Senator Sullivan says he is in favor of a State law making it treason to question our form of government. A writer in the Post-Dispatch says any one in the United States "who is not in sympathy with our form of government shall be adjudged guilty of treason, the penalty of which is death." In Germany one who is not in sympathy with the Emperor—that is with Germany's form of government—is adjudged guilty of lese-majeste, the penalty of which is a few months imprisonment. This cracked brain henchman of capitalism would "out-Herod Herod" himself, would inaugurate a policy that would not be tolerated by the subjects of Russia or Germany. Such advocates are more of a menace to our form of government than all of the murderous Anarchists of the world. The very means they would employ to preserve our form of government would result in its destruction. The best thing that are trying to compass.

Gen. Corton, just returned from Manila, in a recent interview says the Japanese are specially fitted by racial affinity to colonize the Philippines, and that during the coming session of Congress a bill will be introduced whereby immigrants may settle and become naturalized. In this manner, says he, the Philippines will be a land of promise for thousands of the Japanese overflowing population. So, "But why didn't the General add, 'And a bonanza to capitalists'?" How many laboring men of the United States will help to colonize the Philippines? Not a baker's dozen. They are not fitted by racial affinity to say nothing of their unfitness for residence in such a climate. The acquisition of those far-away islands at such a cost of blood and treasure was wholly a capitalist scheme which notwithstanding their conquest, will not be consummated till colonized by cheap Oriental labor. All reports—and they have been systematically circulated in the interests of capitalists—are in accord that the islands offer no inducements to one without capital. For obvious reasons labor from this country is not wanted in the Philippines. He might inoculate the penny-a-day Japs and Philipinos with Socialist and trades union notions. He might stir up "discontent." Well, the Jingo workingman who whooped it up for a colonial policy has one advantage over the worker who didn't do any whooping. He can console himself with the thought that while unwittingly doing himself an injury he was an unconscious philanthropist—in that he helped to lead the Japs into "A Land of Promise"—and the capitalists, too.

Let's see, Oh, yes, it was Mrs. hyphenated Potter-Palmer who chaperooned the Anarchist, Prince Kropotkin, not so very long ago, when he was lecturing in Chicago. The Prince was wine and dined and feted by Mrs. Potter and her set, who were the chief contributors to the financial success of the Prince's lectures. Have the police been on the trail of Mrs. Potter-Palmer and her set for aiding and abetting to his father of anarchy? If not, why not? Why, no, it's a horse of a different hue. Are you so obtuse that you can't see the difference between a Prince and a Most-a-Potter-Palmer and an Emma Goldman? Go way, know you not that a PRINCE—even the PRINCE OF DARKNESS, could preach anarchy in Chicago, or anywhere else under the aegis of "our Republic," till Hades were transformed into an ice plant? This is the same Prince who said, years ago, and is still repeating it, "By bling overboard Law, Religion, and Authority, mankind gains possession of the moral principle which has been taken from them."

Again I quote from his writings: "But we are not afraid to forego judges and their sentences. We forego sanctions of all kinds, even obligations to morality. We are not afraid to say: Do what you will, act as you will." Who harbored and flattered and feted the author of the above declarations made only a few months ago in Chicago, New York and other leading cities of this country? The very class that to-day are bending all their energies to identify Socialism and labor organizations with Anarchists, and under cover of excitement destroy the government they are pretending to save.

Grover Cleveland in an address to Princeton students in denouncing anarchy said: "Nothing can guarantee us against its menace except the teaching and the practice of the best citizenship, the exposure of the aims and ends of the gospel of discontent and hatred of social order, and the brave enactment and execution of repressive laws." Grover must have been rattled a little bit. He is entirely too conservative, too sweeping, is this quondam sheriff and ex-President of the United States of North America. If he had limited his remarks to Anarchists, no fault could have been found with them. But when he includes

"the discontented" and the "elements of unrest" with Anarchists, a protest is in order. According to his definition every labor organization is an organization of Anarchists. If the steel-workers were CONTENTED, then they certainly were fools for going on a strike. If they were DISCONTENTED, then they are ANARCHISTS as are all other labor unions that go on a strike. No doubt about it. No escape from that logic. Besides, logic or no logic, Grover says so and he is perfectly justified in demanding the "brave enactment and execution of repressive laws." Grover has a wonderful head. He has solved a problem that is as old as the human race, and as difficult as the riddle of the Sphinx. Simple as are all great questions, just "appress it"—discontent, I mean. That's all. Wonder somebody didn't think of that before. Ah, now I come to think of it, some one—a great many—have thought of it, before—strange a man Grover's caliber overlooked the matter. Let's see. Never thought of it. The Czar of Russia thought of it. King George thought of it. Every crowned head and potentate of the world is thinking about it. Every despot from the beginning of organized government has thought of it. But like Banquo's ghost, it will not down.

But let's see again. Is "discontent" a thing to be deplored and suppressed? At the beginning of this century people were discontented with the slow methods of transportation. Result: Fulton gave them the steamboat. The telegraph, the fast printing press—but who could enumerate? Everything that characterizes modern civilization is the product of this same spirit of "discontent" and nobody but a fool or a tyrant at heart would attempt to deny it. Contentment is stagnant, static. Discontent is the dynamics of progress.

The Globe-Democrat says: "It is fortunate for that section (the South) that the murderer (Czolgosz) was not a Southern man. Anarchism is scarcely heard of in that section, and would not be tolerated there if it appeared." That the G.-D. dares to make such a statement can be accounted for on no other theory under the sun than the great majority of its readers forget to-day what they read yesterday. For more than thirty years the attitude of the G.-D. toward the South has been most bitter, uncompromising and vindictive. Suddenly for some inscrutable purpose it veers about and lauds the South as the most loyal, law-abiding section of the Union. Has the G.-D. forgotten the reign of terror inaugurated by the Ku-Klux a short time after the close of the Civil war, and with what bitterness it denounced the entire South? Has it forgotten already that hardly a month ago, down in Florida a section of the country where the G.-D. says "anarchy would not be tolerated, the 'business men' conspired together to kidnap and did kidnap a number of laboring men whose sole offense was belonging to a labor organization? Did it utter a word of condemnation against this outrage—this anarchistic conspiracy of "business men"? When it was learned later that these "labor agitators" had escaped from the barren sand island where their captors had left them to die a horrible death, and told the story of their inhuman treatment, did the Globe-Democrat, or any of its capitalist-contemporaries, enter a protest? They did not. On the contrary they seemed to have entered into a conspiracy of silence to conceal it from the public. Has the G.-D.'s memory faded to that degree that it does not recall the wholesale lynchings—shootings, hangings and burnings at the stake of such recent date? Is the G.-D. insane? I would commend to the G.-D.'s most serious consideration the statement recently made by Booker Washington, the distinguished colored president of the Tuskegee Institute for colored people. Referring to the assassination of President McKinley he says: "I want to ask if Czolgosz alone is guilty? Is not the entire nation guilty of this the greatest crime of the century? Is not the nation reaping what it has been sowing? There have been, according to the records, 2,350 people lynched in this country during the past sixteen years. There are or have been engaged in this anarchy 125,800 persons."

Most of this anarchy was in the South, where the Globe-Democrat says, "Anarchy" would not be tolerated. What says the G.-D. to this statement? Booker Washington is right. The nation is particeps criminis. Why has the capitalist press condoned the numerous anarchistic deeds committed by those in their eagerness to parade their patriotism and manifest their horror of anarchy have resorted to anarchy themselves. Is it on the theory that anarchy is the cure for anarchy—that "the hair of the dog is good for the bite"—that the only way to combat the devil is with fire?

This damnable fanfare of press, pulpit (some of them) and demagogues has aroused the dormant instincts of fendish cruelty in the pupils of our schools. In fact some of our teachers supplemented the regular curriculum with a course in the art of "inflicting Cruel and Unusual Punishment" which our forefathers were foolish enough to suppose they could forestall by a constitutional clause.

Witness the sippant tone of the following news item from the Globe-Democrat, under the caption, "How to punish Czolgosz." The PATRIOTISM of the members of the present high school class of the East St. Louis high school will never be questioned if the one which they wrote on the last day assigned by their teacher, Miss Hite, are first referred to. Sooner than the assassination of the President, announced, the teacher requested a class in rhetoric to write short positions on "What Should be Done With Czolgosz?" The first paper examined by Miss Hite was that of a meek and bashful young lady who scarcely ever expressed a wish or desire of her own. Miss Hite perused the manuscript for a few minutes, then began to cast peculiar glances at the writer. The composition of the paper was satisfactory, but the teacher wondered where the young lady had become acquainted with the methods of torture which she described to the authorities to meet out to the defier of the President. When questioned the young lady said she had only given expression to her own sentiments. Miss Hite, who is as patriotic as any member of the school, stated that she had no common sense, and handed the paper back to its owner. The first paper was a summer zephyr to a cyclone, and with some of the other essays.

The teacher had "no common sense." The whole tenor of the paper leaves the inference that the teacher instead of rebuking such sentiments smiled graciously, approvingly, and incidentally barbarians. Are such evil sentiments the test of PATRIOTISM? The North American, who could devise the most cruel methods of torturing our pioneers, was regarded as a courageous and patriot.

Orders From the Chief

The Chief of Police of San Francisco is reported by the daily papers to have used the following language in addressing his force with respect to the teamsters' strike of that city: "I am dissatisfied with the conduct of you men toward the strikers. I have gone about the city and seen my police chatting with strikers and have neglected your duty by being lenient with the strikers. I warn you that by so doing you are carrying out my instructions. The strikers must be driven from the streets. You must see that this is done. Keep them from congregating on street corners. Drive them to the homes and see that they are not there. The strikers must not be allowed on the streets. I propose to go over your report myself and see that you are carrying out my duty in this respect. I will not permit my men to do with or be on friendly terms with any of the strikers. I want you to keep a watch on the saloons and other public places where the strikers and union men are congregated. Drive the union men from these places to their homes and make them stay there. Keep a record of those saloons report all such places to me. We will look out for those saloons when a strike is over. Let me impress this order on you. Keep the streets clear of union men. You are only getting eighth watches and should not shirk your duty. If any of you men do not feel disposed to carry out these orders, you can send in your resignations and join the strikers. I am going to have policemen who will obey my orders. If you do not carry out these orders you will probably have a chance to join the labor unions and the rest of the strikers. I do not want you men to speak any one of what I have said."

The striking teamsters of St. Louis can no doubt appreciate the force of the above remarks. If the teamsters of San Francisco and St. Louis vote the Socialist ticket they will put their friends in power instead of their enemies.

12th Ward, Notice. There will be a special meeting of the members belonging to the 12th and 13th Ward branch (and also the Socialists residing in the 23rd Ward) at 1218 1/2 Missouri avenue, residence of Comrade Eckert, Tuesday evening, October 1, for the purpose of reorganizing and getting down to business. All other Ward branches are asked to go and do likewise. All members will please attend.

Agitation Meeting. The 17th Ward Branch will hold an agitation meeting Wednesday evening, Oct. 2, at headquarters, Wilmann's Hall, 2306 North Market street. Comrade Gresselbaum will speak in English and Comrade Hunkler in German. Dodgers will be present and distributed advertising the meeting and Socialists of the neighborhood are asked to assist in making the meeting a success. Comrades from other parts of the city will please notify their friends.

LOOK BEHIND YOU!

BY PETER E. BURROWES.

I receive this story as a man should who having escaped a great danger finds himself suddenly confronted with the same peril in after years. He is strong enough the second time to hold off the assailing power or at least to get a hearing before the bar of public opinion. I revile it because today is always the child of yesterday, because sociology is the science of yesterday's development into today. I revile it in the interests of truth-telling which alone right relations between men can be established, and to unmask the hypocrisy of modern capitalism by thus looking up its record.

The majority of those who read these papers are the children of parents who escaped from the Iron hand of the money men of England in those days. Escaped from their's as we cannot escape from ours. There is no other America for us to flee to from our enemy. Though he carry the silken cord of Republicanism this capitalist and our father's enemy is the same. We recognize the culprit and therefore do we revile the story of his half finished crimes in England that we may prevent their completion here. We are face to face with a crime which has miscarried.

Starting in England with the introduction of machinery the train load of soldiers has only been detailed. Capitalism would have wholly enslaved England and have returned her people to Barbarism through the mills, but for the open doors afforded by the richer and easier prey then presented in the East Indies and also by the open doors of emigration which afforded an American and colonial exit to the threatened victims.

They escaped in part, and the men and women who fled to America have left on their children to lead in the Socialist movement or perish, lacking the courage of their parents.

Indian commercial harvests have grown poor—the outside market for the disposal of the proceeds of capitalist robbery is fast dwindling away, and the profit-sucking vampire of each country must perforce turn again with the energy of despair upon that country's landless, tool-less, helpless, wage earners.

Therefore, oh, you refugees children, you white slaves, your fathers old masters, the English and American capitalists combined, are after you. No Mason's and Dixon's line will intervene to save the white runaway. No patriots will howl on your behalf. They will howl only to deny your sorrow and to deny their identity with the same old crowd of slave drivers.

All the crime postponed in England by emigration, be after all only consummated here on a more gigantic scale.

If a number of persons are very rapidly appropriating and running away with property, there must be a lot of scatters and consequently a good chance for gleaners. Hence, the number of offenses against property multiplied in England, under capitalism, and the jails were filled with manufactured criminals. This, the first fruits of capitalism, is still with us, and our own jails are largely employed as necessary auxiliaries for the appropriating classes. Crimes against property monopolize the calendars. One jail cannot hold all that are coming. This cannot go on forever. Everything without money is only out of jail by accident or for want of accommodation. Capitalism must have poverty, but it must be of that brand that would rather die than fight. Hence, the capitalists were diligent in educating the people to capitalism. Schools began to multiply where three things were taught—first, that it was degrading to go to jail; second, that the capitalists were right in underselling; third, that every boy might be a capitalist or a president if he were good.

It was also an age prolific in founding churches and most of the great soul-saving, nigger-mind-the-body societies, for which England has long been noted, were founded in that time. It is almost amusing to our experience, to hear the statesmen of that time talk of the effects of ignorance in producing the poverty which is the rock of capitalism. If they only knew how dangerously near to Socialism their words were drifting how near they would have been. But then, you know, there is ignorance and ignorance. There is education and education. What the people learned in the parochial schools of those days was not likely to help them out of poverty, though well calculated to keep their masters farther away from it. The ignorance of the work people was great, it is true, but not so great as to prevent them seeing immediate danger to themselves in the new machines. After the boys went to school it was good form to smile at the machine breakers of the previous years; yet the poor clowns who broke the machines were instinctively wiser than the apologists of capitalism now to be found in their own class.

We find no boy graduates of American high schools and colleges who are not admirers of the great underselling philosophy of the world. They, like the poor English peasant boys, have imbibed their medicine, namely: "If a boy is a good boy, he may easily become a president." Just as easily as an English good boy could become a queen.

Having thrown off the restraint

regulating the hours of labor and rates of wages, the English mechanic was made a free man. Free as the birds, which, after certain religious ceremonies, used to be let loose in one of the old cathedrals, let loose, but the doors were closed and the birds forgotten, died.

The next great work of the underselling civilization was to abolish protection tariffs at the ports, and the navigation laws which confined the privilege of import to English bottoms. It was a half century of free trade agitation, the logical and necessary consequence of machine underselling.

Perhaps the greatest calamity of all was that the people had got too low for sustained and intelligent discontent. The submission and despair of Oriental millions was setting down like the shadows of hell upon their spanhood. But, unlike the shadows of hell, it was preached to them by the messengers of light. The established Church of England, as she snatched her title of horn and pork out of the mouths of famine-stricken peasants, mesmerized them by weird words of angelic lands and harps and golden streets into stupid waiting. The gospel of discontent also first snatched them through infidelity. I say this for I believe the message of Jesus to them would have been a message of moral revolt, and so England's best minds have saved their skin in what is called free thinking, by which men like Bradlaugh die, mere politicians.

Where monarchy and aristocracy, brutal and blood-stained, had lashed the people with whips of iron, the cotton lords and mine kings whipped them with scorpions. Where Saul, the brutal, had slain his thousands, the new David was slaying his tens of thousands, and the courts of so-called justice were doing terrific work. The law was multiplying the lashes of its great whips, so that in one rural county 4,000 convictions, or one to every twelve householders, were recorded. And the great majority of these laws and convictions were made by the class who created the offenses. Reeking with stench of class selfishness and cruelty, I know of one filthy pile. It is the statutes of the British Parliament during the first half of the century; of which a second edition is gradually coming from Washington, for the first half of the Twentieth Century.

Did the people of England doubt their happiness? Why? convince them by a table of statistics. Did they think they were behind any people on earth? Give them another table. Do not piously patriotic Republican friends doubt their felicity? Tables will forthwith be issued, showing that Chicago is not so little or New York is not such a very big city after all, or that the Columbus celebration of the Dewey apotheosis was the biggest thing on earth. These are the empty tables upon which, when we look for bread, they spread us a banquet of stones. The table-turning and table-rappings of the Rochester Sisters were not near so accommodating in their messages as the tables of the political hirelings.

Statisticians furnished by the shrewd English undersellers, and still furnished by their shrewder imitators of the bureau at Washington.

Landlordism had brought the inhabitants of Ireland into a very straight and narrow way; so that the failure of a crop of potatoes led to an Oriental famine in the very heart of western civilization.

The capitalist happened to be of another religion from that of the wretched sufferers, and they and their Mandarins were heartily hated, not on account of their capitalistic underselling sins; but on account of their not saying "shibboleth" as the Mandarins of the exploited sufferers said it. Now the people's Mandarins had the opportunity of centuries to prove how useful they could make themselves to their foreign rulers. Under their control such a spectacle as it is hoped the world will never again witness was presented. An entire population went meekly into the poor-houses waiting for the robbers to dole out sea-weed soup and other luxuries to them under the name of charity.

Thus the capitalistic government of England was kept from a great moral collapse, saved by the clerics—its sin and shame covered from the world by the widespread suppliance of the priest. The Roman hierarchy has not been forgotten for it England has been honorably paying that debt to her officers in every English speaking country ever since.

In open warfare we spare the women and children; even the savages have sentiments that way! But not so the Government of England. No, let me be just; the men who managed the Government of England and who govern ours.

Young creatures, male and female, six, seven and eight years of age, stark naked in some cases, chained like brutes to coal wagons, dragging them on all fours through slush 4 to 6 inches deep in total darkness—forty, twenty, sometimes thirty successive hours!

One redeeming fact about it all is that it was easier to get the truth about it then and there than now and here. A Parliamentary Commission in those days often resulted in an exposure and a reform, especially so in commerce and manufacturing operations; because the old aristocracy presided; because the old aristocracy had not as yet committed themselves

to gambling in the commodity labor as investors in mill and factory stock. As they formed a very considerable proportion of both houses, they inevitably showed up on all royal commissions.

Thus, there was a chance for deep probing and truth-telling in those bad days, quite lost to us. Where could we find a congressional committee in this great country unamenable to Rockefeller Sugar? Who among them is quite out of business so as to be just to its victims? It is no more than fair to say that the madness and brutality of capitalism's early successful years in England was tempered or restrained by the aristocracy of the upper house. The House of Commons was a house of traders and had no dignity and no conscience. The workers, the unhappy workers, it is said of them: "They eat, they drink, they breed, they die," watched by police, menaced by standing armies. The land was covered with prisons, the entrance doors of which were ever open. Cages and other receptacles for temporary detention were everywhere. And all this that England's new invaders might enjoy the fruits of a colossal robbery in tranquillity. A colossal robbery, I say—a robbery from a whole people of the right and ability to work—a general industrial disarmament by revolutionizing the means of production and thereby leaving the industrial population the owners of worthless skill and worthless tools and compelling them to exchange their manhood for leave to use the new ones in exchange for a bare subsistence. The opinions of the paupers were bound out to some extent, but nine to twenty, it is simply heart-rending to recount what that dreadful bondage in the bowels of the earth meant. And the "laissez faire" folk, the professors of the new religion of political economy railed bitterly at the government paternalism, which said to them, "Thou shalt not."

The loss of light and sunshine to sweet childhood, to most of us, the treasured resting place of our dearest memories in after years. Oh, the loss of a childhood! How immeasurable to poor humanity! That loss was theirs. The life of England during the first 50 years of the Nineteenth Century was a lost childhood. Therefore, I raise this warning to America's millions: Look behind you.

(To be continued.)

The Ministry and Socialism.
For many years I have observed the work of the ministry and the church in an effort as they assume to redeem the world from sin and immorality. I have heard them preach and pray, and quote the beatitudes and tell the people how necessary it is for men and women if they would be happy to obey the teachings of Jesus. I have heard them pray for the coming of the kingdom—of "peace on earth and toward men good will." I have heard them tell men and women that they should love their neighbor as themselves. I have heard the ministry in their imagination proclaim the bliss of Heaven and the terrors of hell. I have heard them talk about lifting the people out of the gutter of sin and despondency, but the experience of the world is that men and women are, as a rule, growing no better. The gutter is still open to receive the victims of an unrighteous civilization, and the ministry in general are making no effort to remove the cause of the evils against which they proclaim. When a minister is approached upon the subject of the social revolution and the elimination of the cause of crime and immorality he will lay his hand over his heart and exclaim: "Men and women must get right here before we can have any change. The world must come to Christ before it can be made better." When you suggest that the way to keep the people out of the ditch is to fill up the ditch, and the way to improve the morals of the people is to establish better social environments, you are told that Christ will do this in his own good time.

I am often forced to the conclusion that there is no class who are more hopeless in the work of renovating society than the ministry. Most of them are unalterably bound to systems of orthodoxy, which prevents them from seeing the cause of the evils which they proclaim against. These people are continually hammering away at effects instead of causes, hence, their work falls still-born at their feet.

It is very strange that people who claim to be intelligent cannot see that the moral condition of the people is based upon their economic conditions. No religion has ever risen above the civilization that professed it, and the ethical condition of the people will not improve under the present capitalist civilization.

The progress of the race is based upon material development, and the race only moves to higher planes of ethics and religion through material development. In preaching the ministers almost always leave out the very basic element of progress. They leave out of their sermons the militant teachings of Jesus. This has been done until there is no test of membership and the spirit of commercialism dominates the church about as much as any other institution.

Thus we find that the church has lost its influence upon the people and there seems to be a general apostasy among the churches, and when the social revolution shall come there will be a new system of ecclesiasticism as well as a new economic condition. This is just as inevitable as that the religions changed at the end of other cycles.—The Social Economist.

The Fellowship OF THE Socialist Spirit.

WHAT IT AIMS TO DO.

The "Fellowship of the Socialist Spirit" is the title a little group of well known Socialist workers have taken for themselves and they ask nothing but permission to work for the social revolution. "The Socialist Spirit" successor to "The Social Crusader," is the official spokesman of the Fellowship and the September number contains the following account of their plans:

"The little fellowship of able writers and speakers in the Socialist movement, which has been drawn together by the editor of the Socialist Spirit, contains as wide a range of personality and experience as can well be imagined. While the comrades in various localities are perfecting their local organizations, preparing the thin edge of the wedge for entry into local politics, there is need of a source from which they can draw such information as may make each political move well advised, and hence successful. The constant misrepresentation by the capitalist press of all matters of vital economic importance makes it imperative that Socialists should have information on such subjects at first hand. Up to this time no organized effort has been made to secure such expert service in the path of the Socialist movement. Socialists editors upon various subjects has often been unavoidably ill-advised. In order that comment may be intelligent the facts upon which it is based must not be open to dispute. It is therefore the aim and object of the Fellowship to serve the Socialist press, as well as the political organizations and the individual comrades, by gleaming facts of importance to the movement, and setting them forth from month to month in The Socialist Spirit with indisputable clearness and accuracy.

Beside the service of the magazine itself its fellowship is equipped to render personal service of a high and varied character. Two members of the fellowship will be kept constantly free to render advisory service in the field wherever they may be called for by the local political organizations, or at such points as organization may seem advisable. The rest of the fellowship will render such service as they may, by writing and speaking and by such other effort as may seem at any time desirable. As to the personnel of the fellowship, all are already well known in the Socialist movement, and most of them, intimately, by the readers of the late Crusader, and hence to those of The Socialist Spirit. George D. Herron will write for the magazine and will speak from the platforms furnished by the various State organizations of the Socialist Party. So, also, will William Thurston Brown, whose headquarters will remain at Rochester, N. Y., where the Socialist movement is gathering remarkable headway. Martin Craig Wentworth, whose presence in the fellowship is a fore-runner of the absolute equality of rights and responsibilities of men and women under Socialism, will continue to write and speak as occasion may require, for which service her university training and her fine qualities of heart and mind render her eminently fitted. Mr. Wentworth will also speak as opportunity offers and his executive and editorial duties permit. Leonard D. Abbott, well known as a writer and speaker and prominent in the political movement, will also present from time to time to the readers of The Socialist Spirit, certain phases of the movement in New York and elsewhere, written in his able style from his own point of view.

However, those of the fellowship from whom most will be expected in active field work are John Spargo and William Mally. The Socialist movement of both continents might have been diligently searched for two men better fitted for the task before them without a more gratifying result.

In the fellowship of The Socialist Spirit Comrade Spargo will take for his special subject of investigation the various problems of the city: factories, mills, tenements and everything pertaining to metropolitan life and its economics. He will render expert service in this direction, which will be of greatest value to the cause, studying strike conditions and reporting details of fact for publication.

Of equally valuable experience is William Mally, who is to devote himself to the study of effective political organization, and the transcribing of the results for the general information and benefit of the comrades in the local organizations. The subject of political organization in all its various details would seem to be the one of most urgent investigation during the coming year; and for this work Comrade Mally is especially well fitted.

Comrades Mally and Spargo, each in his separate department, may be depended on to render expert and accurate accounts of events, persons and crises in the Socialist movement that will be invaluable to all workers for Socialism. The personal experiences of both these men in organizing, campaigning, speaking and writing, equip them as few other men in America are equipped for the work they propose to do. The fellowship of The Socialist Spirit promises to serve the Socialist movement in a capacity unique as it is interesting and imper-

ative. Asking nothing except to serve the cause which is to bring forth the life of the people, the Fellowship puts its life, its abilities and its resources unreservedly at the call of the Socialist movement, now unified, hopeful and triumphant."

The Fellowship is a band of noble workers, and we cheer their announcement. With such a spirit as is manifested in undertakings of this kind the Socialist movement of America will sweep onward with irresistible force.

Nebraska State Convention.

The Socialists of Nebraska held their State convention at Omaha on Sept. 21. It was a rousing affair; 269 delegates attended and seldom has such enthusiasm been shown. Geo. E. Baird was chosen chairman and C. W. Adair secretary. The State organization was perfected by electing J. A. Boyce of Kearney chairman of the State Committee; Geo. E. Baird of Omaha Secretary, and F. H. Alexander Treasurer. Each county is entitled to one committeeman. Bernard McCaffery was elected National Committeeman. The following State ticket was nominated:

For Judge of Supreme Court—J. B. Randolph.

For Regents of the University—Miss Beulah Wilke of Brock and William Schram of Kearney.

Know It's Not Anarchy.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 22.—Comrade Cowen addressed the meeting of Branch 1 today. He gave a very interesting account of his travels. He told of an experience he had in Pittsburgh, Pa., with the De Leon gang and it was laughable. Comrade Cowen will be in Cleveland a few weeks. In behalf of his organization, the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, Cleveland people are just as ready and willing to stand two and three hours and listen to Socialist speakers as they were before the assassination of President McKinley. In fact, more so, if one is to judge by the attendance and the amount of literature that was sold after the meeting last Saturday eve. The first of a series of meetings will be held Sunday, Oct. 6.

MISS M. H. G.

Attend the mass convention at Winkelman's Hall, 230 North Market street, Sunday, October 6, 2 p. m.

The Beer Bottlers No. 187 gave a reception Sunday evening at Concordia Hall to its delegates to the national convention of Brewery Workers at Philadelphia.

BRANCH MEETINGS.

IF YOU ARE A SOCIALIST you have no excuse for not joining the party. You deserve censure if you do not. Attend the next meeting of the branch in your ward and put in your application.

Members will take notice of the fact that under the new city constitution they must attend at least once in every four meetings or be suspended.

SIXTH WARD BRANCH (including 5th ward) meets every Tuesday evening at 312 S. Broadway.

EIGHTH WARD BRANCH (including wards 7 and 9) meets every Tuesday evening at Dewey Hall, 2391 South Broadway.

TENTH WARD BRANCH meets every Thursday evening at 3535 Nebraska avenue.

SIXTH WARD BRANCH (including wards 14, 15 and 22) meets every Thursday evening at Smith's Hall, 21st and Franklin avenue.

SEVENTH WARD BRANCH (including wards 18, 19 and 20) meets every Wednesday evening at Winkelman's Hall, 23d and North Market streets.

26TH WARD BRANCH (including 28th ward) meets every Thursday evening at 4014 Evans avenue.

SOCIALIST WOMEN'S CLUB meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays of every month, 2:30 p. m., at room 7, 22 N. 4th street.

27TH WARD BRANCH meets every Thursday evening, 8 o'clock at 2316 Gilmore avenue.

OUR BOOK LIST.

If you are interested in the study of Socialism and want to learn more about it, send us your order for one or more of the following list of good Socialist books. Don't remain ignorant any longer.

- Principles of Scientific Socialism, Rev. Chas. Vail, paper, \$0.55
- Modern Socialism, Rev. Chas. Vail, paper, .25
- Communist Manifesto, Karl Marx and Frederick Engels, cloth 25, paper, .10
- The People's Marx, Deville, cloth \$1.50, paper, .75
- History of the Commune of 1871, Lissagary, cloth, 1.00
- History of Paris Commune, Benham, cloth 75, paper, .25
- Socialism, reply to the Pope, Blatchford, .05
- Merrill England, Blatchford, .10
- Wage-Labor and Capital, Karl Marx, .05
- Packington, A. M. Simons, .05

OFFICIAL.

Mass Convention.

There will be a meeting of the members of the Socialist Party of St. Louis at Winkelman's Hall, 2300 North Market street, Sunday, October 6, 2 p. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention at Sedalia. This meeting is called by order of the City Central Committee. It is important that a good showing be made at the State Convention and he members should all attend on October 6. The Jefferson avenue line runs within two blocks of the hall. Transfer to that line and get off at North Market street.

New Ward Branch.

The Twenty-fourth Ward branch was organized last Sunday afternoon at the home of Comrade Felix Lawrence, 4274 Hartford street, with eleven charter members. Quite a number of visitors gathered in answer to posts sent out and Comrade Baird addressed them on the principles of Socialism. Comrade Lawrence was chosen organizer. It seems easy to form a ward branch now and every Socialist should see to it that his ward is organized.

A CARD.

Issued by Central Committee to Socialists of St. Louis.

Comrades—The City Central Committee is now organized with 10 ward branches represented, namely: 1, 6, 9, 10, 12, 16, 17, 24, 26, 27. The newly elected Secretary and Business Manager will assume office October 1, and will devote all of his time in the interest of the cause of Socialism. Although deprived of much of the services of the comrades constituting the National Quorum, through the time devoted to national affairs, there is greater activity along systematic lines of our organization, as evidenced by the organization of the outlying, sparsely settled wards, than at any time heretofore.

Prospects are good for the organization of Branches in many of the wards. There now remains no excuse for inactivity on the part of any Socialist. It is your duty to join your Ward Branch at its next meeting. The dues system has been abolished in most branches and finances are raised through voluntary contributions. Offer your services at your Ward Branch, as ward, precinct or block organizer. The success of the Socialist movement depends on you as a unit. By adding a number of units a given result will follow. Socialism is inevitable, and you are to determine by doing or not doing your duty as a unit how soon and through what channels we are to have Socialism, or whether we are to have State or Democratic Socialism.

Remaining inactive and leaving the burden on the other fellow will surely result in State Socialism, activity on the part of the numerous units will crown our efforts with Democratic Socialism. If your ward is not represented in any Ward Branch, send your name to the C. C. C., signifying your desire to become a member. When such names have been received, your ward will be organized. DON'T DELAY! JOIN NOW!

Your assistance, however small is needed now. When the Socialist votes run into the millions you will not be missed.

Attend your Ward Branch regularly and ORGANIZE your ward, precinct and block. When this is done throughout the city the day when we will carry it is not far off.

ORGANIZE, AGITATE, EDUCATE. CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

New Jersey Campaign.

To the Socialists of the Nation.—There are times in the history of a State when circumstances arise that peculiarly favor the propagation of views promoting Social and political well-being. In the opinion of the members of the State Committee the campaign in which we are now engaged is in such crucial period.

The public mind is in a formative state. The psychologic time is upon us and we are prepared for it with a spirit that is ready for sacrifice and hard work, and a candidate whose fame and eloquence is beyond comparison.

We need only funds to place willing workers in the places that are open to us. There are only a few organized counties, only a few towns outside of these where branches exist, practically only a few of the total population of the State know of the existence of the SOCIALIST PARTY.

There have come to other States just such conditions and the New Jersey Comrades have not been the last to afford such help as we need now. For the sake of the impetus given to the United party by a large vote for Comrade VAIL for the benefit and inspiration of SOCIALISTS everywhere, WE ASK THE COMRADES OF THE NATION for a contribution that will afford instant aid.

We need MONEY and literature and we need it quickly. Send money to Comrade E. M. Dobbelaar, Fort Lee, N. J., and literature to the secretary, STATE CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE, M. M. GOEBEL, Acting Sec'y, 14 Bridge street, Newark, N. J.

