



## THE VOICE OF THE MILITANT WORKER

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NO. 1.

### VOLUME II OF REVOLT

#### Revolutionary Weekly Should Live

With this issue, the first in the second half of the year 1911, the second volume of REVOLT begins. REVOLT is hard pressed, not only through the failure to give aid by many of the comrades who do realize the vital need of keeping it alive in the present crisis in the party's life, but by the insidious opposition of a number of party members who had planned a course which REVOLT condemned. REVOLT struggles on, the little band of loyal revolutionists on which it depends being determined to do everything to give the revolutionary Socialists of California every opportunity and all the time possible to decide whether the revolutionary weekly should be supported.

#### What Revolt Has Done.

The nine issues comprising Volume 1 of REVOLT presented articles specially written for it by many internationally famous writers on sociology, politics and economics in different parts of the world. No other Socialist publication in this or any other country ever published so many notable and valuable articles by celebrated writers in an equal period, and very few have been able to do it in the course of an entire year. REVOLT now has the pledge of every one of its first-volume contributors to continue writing for "The Voice of the Militant Worker."

#### A Remarkable Achievement.

Every reader should look over the nine issues of the first volume and note how, collectively, they constitute, aside from their illuminating interpretation of current local events of interest to the militant workers, a work which, bound as a volume, would be an important addition to any Socialist library in the world.

This permanent contribution has been made by REVOLT in nine weeks to the revolutionary movement.

REVOLT has been the means of defeating a purpose of placing the Socialist party in San Francisco in the position of endorsing a fake "Union Labor" party and its mayoralty candidate for re-election.

#### Revolt Should Live.

REVOLT has won the attention and approval of the best known students of the revolutionary movement in all parts of the world. REVOLT should live. Shouldn't it?

Among the special contributors to REVOLT from outside of California are Eugene V. Debs, William D. Haywood, William English Walling, Odon Por, "John D." (famous Socialist satirist), Charles H. Kerr, Frank Bohn, Charles Edward Russell, E. R. Meitzen, Hiram Strunsky, Rose Pastor Stokes, Robert Johnston Wheeler and Gustavus Myers. Assurances of articles from men and women of notable ability in other countries also have been received.

The California contributors include Austin Lewis, William McDevitt, Mary Fairbrother, Roswell R. Brownson, Selig Schulberg, Louise Olivereau, Dorothy Johns, Donald D. Horne and other capable and well-grounded writers on various themes.

#### Promise of the Future.

The promise for Volume II is a publication of increasing interest and value to the revolutionary Socialist movement, industrial and political, combining the charm of literary style with clear expression and simple presentation of the genuinely basic principles and problems of the great movement for the emancipation of the working class from wage slavery.

The time has come, with the beginning of the new volume, when REVOLT must call upon all who believe it should be sustained to do their part, in getting new subscribers or donating to the sustaining fund. Our splendid corps of volunteer workers in San Francisco can do much, but cannot do it all.

Do what you can, all comrades in revolt, and do it now.

## ARE WE SOCIALISTS?

### S. E. C. Gives New Name

#### HOW PROTEST MAY BE MADE AGAINST DANGEROUS ABUSE OF AUTHORITY

By CLARENCE MEILY.

The State Executive Committee, in obedience to the referendum carried by the party membership last spring, has incorporated itself as a publishing company for the purpose of publishing a State paper. The name chosen for this company is the "California Social Democrat Publishing Company." There is no organization in California, political or otherwise, known as the Social Democrats or the Social Democracy. This singular choice of a name might be passed over as of little importance, were it not for the issues which it involves and portends. The writer speaks from a personal knowledge of the plans, secret and furtive as they yet are, of the State Executive Committee, when he says that the selection of this curious name for the corporation which is to publish the State paper is but the initial step in an attempt to abandon the organization of the Socialist party as it exists to-day in this State, and to fuse or combine its remnants with the Union Labor party of San Francisco under the new name of the Social Democratic party. A modified platform, modeled somewhat upon the opportunist and apologetic utterances of the Socialist party in Milwaukee, is to become the official declaration of principles, while a semblance of regularity will be preserved by the payment of dues to the national office if it will consent to receive them. Such is the plan, in the carrying out of which the name of the new publishing company is the first overt act.

This issue of party integrity which is thus thrust upon the movement in California is far too momentous to permit of other than the most sober and temperate discussion. To get rid at once of personalities, let it be conceded that the State Executive Committee is actuated only by a sincere desire to promote working class interests in this State, and that the labor union leaders in San Francisco, in whose behalf this modification of organization and principle is to be wrought, are not only personally honest and courageous, but are wholly loyal to the cause of labor as they understand it. On the other hand, let it be plainly understood that the plans of the State Executive Committee are in no wise necessary to arouse enthusiasm for Socialism, or to open the ears of labor to its propaganda, or to make it a vital issue on the Pacific Coast. All this has already been accomplished, thanks to the sagacious policy which the Committee has hitherto pursued.

The object to be gained by the Committee's plans is a hasty and, in fact, wholly premature political victory which shall place in power in California men who, however devoted to the cause of conservative trades-unionism they may be, are not Socialists and who have neither understanding of nor faith in the Socialist philosophy. And to accomplish this purpose the Socialist party is to be asked to forfeit its integrity both of form and faith, and, thus transformed into a caricature of itself, to receive within its bosom men who believe in the private ownership

of the means of production, who believe in the perpetuation of the wage system, who believe in the continued exploitation of labor under that system, who know no more of the principles of social evolution than they do of biology, and whose highest ideal is a cornered labor market maintained at the expense of the vast and misery-debauched mass of the unorganized and unskilled proletariat.

None of the loyal, intelligent and splendid comrades who in the past year have come to us from the trade unions would have thought for a moment to shame themselves or the cause they have given their allegiance, by asking that the party become anything else than the Socialist party of California to induce them to enter its ranks. That the union labor leaders of San Francisco are not Socialists, that they are destitute both of Socialist principle and conviction, is amply shown by their willingness to stipulate for the concessions which the State Executive Committee is ready to grant out of hand. Were these men truly converted to Socialism, the proudest and gladdest day of their lives would be that on which they received the red cards which symbolized their admission to the Socialist party of California, and made them members in that militant organization of workers which belts the earth and whose supreme aim is to consummate the social revolution.

That the plans of the State Executive Committee are those here outlined will not be denied by the members of that body. Some of them, at least, are shrewd enough to see that to deny them now would be to hopelessly preclude their avowal later on. Indeed, to deny the scheme of fusion here disclosed would amount to its practical abandonment, and would leave the committee floundering helplessly in an attempt to explain the incorporation of the "California Social Democrat Publishing Company." In so incorporating the committee violated its instructions and transcended its powers. It was authorized by the referendum to incorporate for the purpose of publishing an official paper for the Socialist party of California—not for some non-existent Social Democracy, or for Insurgent Republicans, or Bryanites, or for any other party, faction or cult than just the Socialist party as it now exists. The "California Social Democrat Publishing Company" is a corporation which the party membership has not authorized and with which it should have nothing to do. By refusing to purchase memberships in this corporation, and by withholding all financial support from the "California Social Democrat," the party can fittingly rebuke the betrayal of trust which has been practiced upon it. This is, indeed, a most regrettable alternative. The writer was, and still is, an earnest advocate of a party-owned paper. But party integrity, and the lesson of frank dealing taught to the State Executive Committee, are of even greater importance than a party-owned press.

## BRANCH ALAMEDA TAKES ACTION

Branch Alameda, Local Alameda County, has initiated the following referendum, which seems to hold possibilities compelling the State Executive Committee to make a genuine Socialist paper of the new party organ in order to hold the subscriptions:

Alameda, Cal., June 19, 1911.

To the Secretary and Members of Local

Dear Comrades:—Believing that no member of the Socialist Party should be compelled, under pain of losing his membership in the party, to pay for a subscription to some particular publication which may not meet his approval, and that the only effective way of compelling any publication to maintain a high standard of excellence is to make its subscription list depend upon merit;

Branch Alameda, Local Alameda County, initiates the following motion as a State Referendum, and asks the seconds of all locals in California (to be sent to the State Executive Committee, 424 Henne Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal., and the undersigned also):

#### Motion.

(1) That any party member paying the increased dues provided for in the "State Paper Referendum" shall have the privilege (if for any reason he does not want the State paper) of designating any other Socialist paper published in California in its stead, providing the publishers of the paper selected will

make a rate of 80 cents a year or less to the State Office.

(2) That members of language branches not caring for the State Paper may designate in its stead any paper printed in a foreign language anywhere in the United States, provided such paper shall make a rate of 80 cents a year or less to the State Office.

That in either case the 80 cents a year shall be paid to the publishers of the paper selected out of the "State Paper" fund.

(3) That members paying the additional dues provided as above, and for any reason not caring for any Socialist paper in California, or for foreign language paper, shall have the privilege of designating the general fund of their Local, or the State fund, or any special Socialist Party fund, Local or State, as the recipient of the ten cents a month additional dues. Subscriptions to the State Paper may be stopped at any time, and the dues assigned as provided in any section of this referendum that shall be adopted.

(4) Any and all sections of this referendum adopted by vote of the membership in California shall immediately become regularly adopted amendments to the State Constitution of the Socialist Party of California.

AL. C. SWEETSER,  
Chairman.  
C. S. WARNE,  
Secretary, Box 93, Alameda, Cal.

### FOURTH OF JULY

#### Ridiculous Spectacles Are Presented

By FRANK BOHN.

The two most ridiculous spectacles in the world are those furnished by the working class of England at the coronation of some poor half-witted creature as king, and the working class of America on the Fourth of July. These two celebrations prove beyond all peradventure the close bond of blood that exists between the two nations. Thickness of head puffed up by conceit! Two hundred and fifty years with less progress to show for it than the working class of the Continent makes in five! Not enough to bear the slave's burden—the British slave must praise the king for it, and his American cousin celebrates his "independence" with fireworks and whisky. To cap the climax they will get together and tell each other that they are "the most intelligent, the most progressive, the most free, the best fed, and industrially the most effective 'citizens' in the world." But the so-called "Anglo-Saxon race," for these two hundred and fifty years since the restoration, has been a huge joke to all who have taken the trouble to understand it. The working class fools at the coronation we shall leave to be dealt with by our comrades across the sea. The Fourth of July gives us quite enough food for thought without leaving home. Let us see how it came to be America's day of noisiest celebration.

#### The Fourth of July, A. D. 1776.

On that sacred and long-to-be remembered day, a number of elderly and very sedate gentlemen in powdered wigs and lace cuffs gathered in what was afterwards known as "Independence Hall," Philadelphia, and proclaimed to the world, that "These States are, and of a right ought to be, free and independent."

Forty-nine years later a workingman and a member of one of the labor unions which were then first being organized in America, stood up on the steps of that same "Independence Hall" and proceeded to make a speech in the open air. He did not go inside to make his speech for the very good reason that, had he done so, he would have been kicked out. He told his assembled fellow workers that the working people of the United States ought to have free schools and the right to vote. Some people still think that the Revolutionary War gave to the American workers those great privileges. It did no such thing. In fact, it took away the right to vote from some who had it. But in 1825 the workers were organizing and demanding the ten-hour day, higher wages, free schools, the free ballot and the right to organize and strike.

But let us return to "Independence Hall." The bold workingman has been talking twenty minutes. A crowd had assembled. The crowd contains not only workingmen, but capitalists, lawyers, petty shop keepers and politicians. These eminently respectable gentlemen are shocked at the "seditious mouthings" of the workingmen about "liberty, free education, enough to eat and time in which to eat it." They rise heroically in defense of law, order, religion, and the national honor. A hundred of them seize that lone workingman, drag him from the steps of "Independence Hall," kick him about in the mud of the street, and spit upon him.

So much for the results of the American Revolutionary War to the working class.

#### The Chief Causes of the American Revolution.

In 1761 the British ministry made an effort to secure some financial assistance from America, to the end that the large debt of Great Britain incurred in the French and Indian War might be paid. The argument of the British ministry was sound and reasonable. The war had been waged fundamentally to keep the French out of the West—the Ohio Valley. The Americans had started it. The British debt amounted to £140,000,000, or \$900,000,000. For the eight millions of people living in Great Britain at that time this debt was colossal, and it was feared that it could never be paid.

There appeared to be no more need of legislation. The Sugar Act, passed by Parliament in 1733, besides other taxes, levied a duty of one shilling per gallon on all molasses imported from the West Indies to the British Colonies. The Americans made few objections to this at the time. The numerous bays, islands, and lonely shores of New England and the Middle Colonies made political theories unnecessary. The New England capitalists smuggled industriously, grafted the king's officers and praised God on Sunday for the richness of His blessing on their labor.

#### Something Strange.

Here is something the school histories do not

teach. It is rather curious, because the facts are all known to teachers of history in all the large universities. The writer could cite many books which give the facts. The rich trade of New England in the generation preceding the American Revolution took the following course: New England produced grain, lumber, and salt fish. The surplus was taken to the West Indies and traded for molasses. The molasses was brought back to New England, smuggled ashore, and turned into rum. The rum was again taken aboard ship, carried to the African coast and traded for slaves. These slaves were then brought to America and sold everywhere from Maine to the southernmost Spanish settlement in South America. Let us repeat this. Don't forget it.

**THE HOLY GHOST PURITAN CAPITALISTS OF NEW ENGLAND DERIVED THEIR FORTUNES FROM SMUGGLING IN MOLASSES AND GRAFTING THE GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, FROM THE MANUFACTURE OF RUM, AND FINALLY FROM THE UNUTTERABLE BLOOD-REEKING SLAVE TRADE IN AFRICA AND AMERICA. ENGLAND AND HER COLONIES HAD A MONOPOLY, FROM 1714 TO 1775, OF THE ENTIRE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE. THAT IS WHAT THEY WERE FIGHTING TO PROTECT, WHEN THEY CALLED OUT THE FARMERS, WHOSE "SHOT WAS HEARD ROUND THE WORLD."**

In the May number of Munsey's, a trashy popular magazine, Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart, head professor of history at Harvard University, cites documents which go to show that the Puritans were right in thinking themselves to be the moral and spiritual aristocracy of the earth, the "Lord's chosen," the "anointed," and all that rot. The rich of New England still think this of themselves. They have as good a right to do so as their ancestors. They are no better and no worse. Anglo-Saxon middle-class Puritans will not get drunk on rum because it will interfere with their profit-grabbing. But they will smuggle in the molasses to make the rum out of. They will make the Gold Coast tribal chiefs drunk as the price of their slave captives, their wives and their children. The Praise-God Puritan then herds them into his vessel. One-half or two-thirds die in their own filth of starvation or asphyxiation on the way to America. The Praise-God Puritan then throws them to the sharks like rotten pork. For those that remain he receives Spanish gold. He then proceeds proudly home and builds Harvard University, Yale University, and fills the land with churches, prayers, psalm singing and braggadocio.

The worst about Puritanism has not been rum smuggling, slave trading, murder and rape of slave women. It has been the outrageous hypocrisy which has risen loftily from the ashes which the profit-seeker always leaves in his wake, and said to all the world, "I can teach you virtue. I can teach you law. I can exhibit in my deeds the victories of a people great because of its freedom. I am the messenger of God Almighty. I am sent unto humanity to convert it to Christ Jesus."

To-day the New England Puritan gang draws gold from a million child slaves in the same South to which its ancestry sold the blacks. To-day the Cromwellian despotism in industry, in law, in sham morals and religion, rock-grounded upon thievery and murder, raises its Star Spangled Banner on the Fourth of July and calls the working class to worship.

#### MINERS' UNION DAY IN BUTTE.

By CLARENCE A. SMITH.

(From the July International Socialist Review.)

It would be difficult to imagine a more inspiring spectacle than that presented by the working class of Butte, June 13th, the thirty-third anniversary of the organization of Butte Miners' Union. The monster parade in the morning and the tense interest and enthusiastic reception of the revolutionary addresses at the open air meeting at Columbia Gardens in the afternoon, indicated such a working class solidarity as would gladden the hearts of the least hopeful of those whose eyes are turned toward the coming revolution.

#### Six Thousand Miners in Line.

The parade formed on North Main street, in the neighborhood of miners' union hall, the first division starting at 9:45 o'clock. More than an hour and a half was required for the parade to pass a given point. It is estimated ten thousand workers were in line, more than six thousand of whom were members of Butte Miners' Union No. 1, W. F. of M.

#### Haywood and Duncan Lead Parade.

"Big Bill" Haywood, former secretary-treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners, and the man who spent nearly two years in a dungeon at Boise, Idaho, a victim of the wrath of the mine owners' association, and who was later acquitted of the charge of murdering ex-Governor Steunenberg of Idaho, was the honor guest. Lewis J. Duncan, Socialist mayor of Butte, occupied a carriage following the one in which Haywood rode.

Probably no other man in America has been the subject for so much capitalistic abuse and persecution as Haywood. For this reason, if for no other, it must have been gratifying to the big miner to lead the greatest labor demonstration Butte has ever known. Haywood was especially moved by the great outpouring of miners, more than six thousand of whom paid tribute to his fidelity to their interests.

#### Capitalistic Politicians Not in Front.

Although the announced line of march provided a place for the county officials following the speakers of the day, Sheriff O'Rourke and County Attorney Thos. Walker took their places at the head of the parade when it was forming. Big Joe Shannon, a miner, one of the marshals of the day, was cheered by the workers when he dragged the capitalistic politicians out of first place and ordered them back to the places assigned to them.

It is probable that the working people of this country will be given an opportunity of viewing Butte's greatest labor parade, as motion pictures

were taken at a number of places along the line of march.

#### Men Who Made Butte.

Two tally-hos carried a score or more of Butte's oldest miners. These grizzled veterans of the war of industry have for more than a quarter of a century contributed largely to the fortunes of so-called "copper kings," many of whom have never seen the mines of Butte. These disabled and aged workers would have been deprived of the privilege of participating in their union's demonstration had not the union itself provided means for their conveyance.

Officers of the Montana Federation of Labor, the Silver Bow (county) Trades and Labor Council, and of all local unions, of W. F. M. and international affiliations alike, marched in the parade.

A check was kept against the members of the miners' union marching. At the end of the march, coupons were distributed to all miners, such coupons returnable to the secretary of the union, who thereupon credited the member with parading. Although six thousand of these coupons were printed, not enough were on hand to accommodate all who called for them.

#### Women There Too.

A pretty feature of the parade was the participation of the women's protective union, the members riding in carriages.

It is not possible within the space of this account to detail the splendid showing of each separate union. Mention must be made, however, of the teamsters. These men, mounted on handsome and well-groomed horses, to the number of nearly two hundred, were a center of attraction along the line of march.

Two mules that were brought up from the depths of the mines for the day were given a prominent place in the procession.

#### The Speeches.

Haywood and Mayor Duncan were the speakers at the gardens. The Socialist mayor was entirely at home before a working class audience, as he has been fighting the battles of the workers more or less successfully for many years in Butte.

When Haywood stepped to the front of the platform in response to an introduction by President Dan Sullivan of the miners' union, he was accorded a rousing reception. The former secretary of the federation was in fine fettle, and the approval of the miners was manifested throughout by the tense interest with which they listened and the frequent outbursts of applause.

#### Butte All Right.

Labor's demonstration on Miners' Union Day, coming as it did so soon after the working class victory at the city election, indicates the growing class consciousness of the working people of the "greatest mining camp on earth." In the face of the vilest and most bitter opposition to the Socialist administration from capitalist interests, it is a fine thing to note that the workers possess the intelligence and class consciousness to line up solidly against their enemies. Whether or not the Socialists win the next election in this district is in reality second in importance to unifying the working class economically and politically. Every indication at this time points to the consummation of that hitherto apparently impossible task.

#### HAYWOOD IN CALIFORNIA.

The following article, published at the time of William D. Haywood's visit to California two years ago, is republished from The Citizen, Los Angeles, of February 6, 1909:

#### WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD.

"Into the Jaws of Death rode the Six Hundred"—Charge of the Light Brigade.

Bill Haywood as he is dubbed by the rank and file of the labor movement of the world, is to speak in Los Angeles, Sunday night, 7th February.

This meeting will become historic. Haywood is touring the Union, and giving out the truth as to why on the 17th of February, 1906, he, in company with Charles H. Moyer, and the late and lamented George A. Pettibone, were kidnaped in the city of Denver, and hurried at once, under military guard, in a special train to the State of Idaho. Those who caused these trades union officials and their friend to be kidnaped did not surmise Haywood would be around telling the truth in less than three years. But as Lord Byron says in "Don Juan":

"'Tis strange—but true, for truth is always strange;

Stranger than fiction; if it could be told,  
How much would novels gain by the exchange,  
How differently the world would men behold?  
How oft would vice and virtue places change!  
The new world would be nothing to the old—  
If some Columbus of the moral seas  
Would show mankind their heart's antipodes."

Sherman Bell, Bulkley Wells, ex-Governor Peabody forgotten, and we'll hope forgiven. But oh, the sorrow—the sin—and suffering! Bullpens for men and women. Conditions too grewsome for recital; abhorrent. At the bayonet's point, directed by minions of the Citizens' Alliance, but half-dressed and unfed, moneyless men, miners, trades unionists were deported. Marched to the State line and turned adrift. Some force "broke up the home"; twasn't Socialism! No! Haywood will tell. The long imprisonment, the prolonged trials, the defeat of McPartland of Molly Maguire memories—the jails at Caldwell, Boise, "Orchard's conversion," the brilliant and unanswerable pleadings of Clarence Darrow, and the victory, are matters of history not to be forgotten.

The American conscience awoke—the people, the common people of all sections spoke, and one of the liberated victims will be with us from "the very jaws of death"—for at times one could almost see the noose, hear the clangor and the clank, and feel the stifling awe, anticipated. Fraud was frustrated, perfidy perished, truth triumphant and to make use of good old Charles Wesley,

"What we have seen and felt,  
With confidence we tell,  
And publish to the sons of men  
The signs infallible."  
will be Haywood's mission here.

The arrests, the imprisonments, the bullpens, deportations, false swearings, the trials, all tended to consolidation in the ranks of labor. There's more to follow! and Haywood is sounding its clarion:

"Workers of the world unite."

We joy in that which makes for the common good. Prejudice, pride, and pique shall be buried in the grave of sufferings past. "They learn in suffering what they teach in song," sang the immortal Shelley, of the poets. An awakening and cementing obtains consequent on repression and oppression. And Death! George A. Pettibone sleeps well—who though being dead, yet speaketh, and pledges our fervid fealty to the greatest cause on earth. In the drear dungeons of Nevada, Preston and Smith are awaiting liberty at our hands. We must hurry. And the Mexicans, and the Russians, and the workers the world o'er are demanding in no uncertain tones "the right to liberty, life, and the pursuit of happiness," and these are consonant only with the establishment of the Co-operative Commonwealth, inaugurate it as we may.

It gives rise to wonderment what James Russell Lowell had in mind when he wrote:

"Shame on the costly mockery  
Of piling stone on stone.  
To those who won our liberties,  
The heroes dead and gone;  
While we look round and see  
Law-shielded ruffians slay  
The men who fain would win their own  
The heroes of to-day."

Does it need imagination to conjure up Cripple Creek, Victor, Telluride, Alabama, Glasgow, St. Petersburg?

Verily, "one touch of nature makes the whole world akin." And Haywood is coming!  
JACK WOOD.

#### STILL FINDING BOMBS.

(By National Socialist Press.)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 27.—A prolonged guffaw is going the rounds over the story of the "finding" of a "bomb" of highly dangerous character. The dreadful thing was "found" where it was "planted" near the Hall of Records.

The "bomb" is now in the possession of Sam Browne, chief of county detectives, and the "terrific explosive" with which it was loaded is still in the hands of the chemist to whom it was sent for analysis.

The day after the finding of the "bomb" Browne said it was a part of the "McNamara plot" and undoubtedly a part of the "union labor conspiracy." He displayed a section of rusty gaspipe, some wire and an empty tobacco sack. He said there was a McManigal watch attached to the contraption. He spoke alternately of a fuse and of a battery; he said the bomb had been loaded with a dangerous explosive the character of which he was unable to determine.

No mention was made of any barnyard product, yet it is believed he was aware there was a reasonable doubt about the "guncotton and dynamite" statements.

The daily newspapers played pictures of the terrible death dealing instrument. Otis' papers bubbled over with horror and again the timid readers had chills. Then came the exposure that set the town laughing and talking of the "rossapfel bomb."

A workman employed in the construction of the Hall of Records perpetrated the hoax. Here is what he said:

"One noon while the McNamara talk was the hottest and cops were stationed everywhere, some of us were sitting on the curbing at the Hall of Records, after eating lunch.

"Picking up an old piece of gaspipe, I remarked to the others: 'I'm going to make a bomb.' I inserted a piece of wire scraped up some horse-manure from a little pile left by the street sweeper, dumped it into the pipe and tamped it in with a stick.

"An old broken watch that the boys had been throwing at each other was used as a 'McManigal clock.' I scraped the insulation off the end of a wire, which I wound around the stem of the old 'turnip,' drawing an empty tobacco sack over the rusty, battered old timepiece.

"This device was planted to show the way evidence was manufactured against union men by detectives in the employ of union-crushing institutions.

"I recognized the 'infernal machine' picture in the Herald (Otis) as the identical one made by me in fun that noon."

Detective Browne refuses to discuss the matter now and will not make a statement concerning his opinion of "pferdemist" as a high explosive. He will not tell what the chemist said after the taste, smell and analysis tests of the contents of the "bomb."

One wag proposes to ask the city council to pass an ordinance to remove all horses from the city streets until the people become reassured of their safety.

Mayor George Alexander wants the city council to permit him to pay Detective William J. Burns \$11,399.50, which is the remainder of the \$25,000 appropriated as a reward in the Times disaster case.

It has been pointed out that it would be better to find the real cause of the explosion first and then fix the responsibility afterwards. It is believed Alexander will be unwilling to pay the remainder of the money to anyone who would show that the crime was that of criminal carelessness in connection with the fire in the old death trap.

#### A JUNE DAY IN OLD VINCENNES.

By FRANK BOHN.

Nothing is so fine as a day in June.  
"Nothing is so rare as a day in June," is the way the poet put it, if I remember rightly. But the line from Emerson is not suitable to Vincennes. Fine June days may be rare in New England. They are not rare in Vincennes. There are thirty

fine June days in southern Indiana. And thirty-one in May are just as generous to those who love them. The charm and interest of June nights is fittingly described in "Don Juan." Although it seems that June has gotten its share of attention from the poets.

But I am not well informed in matters poetical. And beside, this being of quite a number of Junes, the second which I have spent in a city, I do not now care to dwell long upon what the poets have said of it. But one day in the middle of this present month of June I went to old Vincennes on the Wabash river. I have been angry ever since. Not angry at Vincennes; I am only too happy that the Wabash river and Vincennes have tarried with us.

But to go through Chicago to Vincennes! And then to return from Vincennes to Chicago!! Great—!!! It is my purpose to make a few other people feel as I do about it.

This article will perhaps be read by some who toil amid the stench of a tannery basement, or stitch clothes in New York sweat shops, or dig coal in a Pennsylvania mine. Throw aside your work for five minutes and go with me to Vincennes.

The train ran along the Indiana-Illinois boundary line through 230 miles of June woods and fields. And such woods and fields! Thirty miles from Chicago the corn was just sprouting in hundred-acre lots. At times grain fields and meadow lands, flat as a table and green as a well-kept lawn, stretched away to the horizon in every direction. Five miles, often, without five houses. Herds of cattle and young horses were having the best time of their lives.

June is sufficient unto itself. Go to the country and you will find the strawberries and the cherries prepared for you. You will need few clothes and no philosophy.

Each one of the sweating, tired millions in our great cities can tell you, in figures, the length and breadth of America. But they have no conception of what these figures mean in June.

June in the foothills of South Carolina! June among the lakes and rivers of Maine! June among the orchards of western Colorado! June on the Wabash in Indiana! Rise, you children of starvation, and go and see, just once, for yourselves. You will wish never to come back. You will wish to stay there and defy all the forces of Hell to drive you away from June.

Just at midnight I again took the train and went up the Wabash. Let me advise him who goes out from New York or Chicago to meet June for a few hours only, to go at night. If you cannot leave the city, go to the library and secure a copy of Robert Stevenson's "Silverado Squatters." Read his description of a June night in the California mountains.

Workers, these rivers and mountains will be yours when the machines of production are yours. Rise up and be masters of the land and you will gain for yourselves long sunny June days and peaceful moonlit June nights. Everything is yours as soon as you own yourselves. Be free and the best things in the world will come with but the drawing of the breath.

One hundred and thirty-one years ago Vincennes was commanded by a British fort. Eight hundred Virginians marched against it. They toiled through seven hundred miles of forests and swamps. On January 7, 1780, they came to the Wabash, in sight of Vincennes. The swollen river measured four miles across and was covered by thin ice. The Virginians went into it and broke the ice ahead of them with the butts of their rifles. That night they slept on a frozen island. In the morning the living arose from among the dead and captured the British fort.

These Virginians THOUGHT they were winning the fields of Indiana for YOU. But you do not yet deserve them. Every June that comes calls out to you to enter into possession of her.

#### THE CHILD AND SOCIALISM.

By CAROLINE NELSON.

If twenty years ago the Socialists had started in educating the children in the Socialist philosophy, we would to-day have a host of young revolutionists that now are lost to us. But the Socialists were then to a great extent Utopian dreamers, like Bellamy and Gronlund and others. They believed that the co-operative commonwealth and the dawn of the twentieth century would go hand in hand. So, what was the use to bother about children's socialist education. They were sent to capitalist Sunday school, where it was supposed they learned nothing harmful, at any rate.

We all know what the church stands for—capitalist philosophy and ethics. If it did not it would at once lose the support of the rich and respectable.

After a child's mind has been soaked through and poisoned with such dope, it is possessed of a working ethical rule that kicks the one that is socially below it and kow-tows and cringes to the one that is socially above it. The foundation is laid to foster the character of a coward and a hypocrite. And such a character would consider it a crime to revolt against authority because it has a heavenly sanction.

But, comrades, what are you doing to-day with your child? We have started a Sunday school here to teach your child the Socialist philosophy and ethics. Are you sending them? We may as well teach a hundred as fifty. Or do you want your children to be lickspittles of the rich, willing to shoulder a gun to shoot you down, if you dare to fight for better conditions?

And what is the Socialist philosophy? It is as broad and deep as life itself. It is based upon the evolutionary and revolutionary triumphant onward sweep of nature from seaweed to man. It shows that ruling classes are mere by-products of man's industrial evolution, that they come upon the world's stage, do their little stunts, and are kicked off by new aspirants, until evolution comes to a point where there is no room for rulers and rich idlers, and that is the mission of the working class to administer to-day the last kick to the last ruling class that curses the earth with greed. So that the working class may abolish itself as a class to become a triumphant human race.

## REVOLT

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AUSTIN LEWIS - - - - - }  
WILLIAM McDEVITT } - - - - - Contributing Editors

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**"CALIFORNIA FOR SOCIALISM."**

By all means, "California for Socialism," and as soon as possible. REVOLT, however, will not subscribe to a movement, through compromise and political trading, to win the political offices in California for selected Socialist politicians at the expense of the Socialist movement. That would not be California for Socialism at all.

Many of the most profound students and brilliant writers in the world have written for REVOLT in the past two months, recognizing it above all other weekly publications, as "the Voice of the Militant Worker," but few if any of the articles so contributed are as significant as that of Comrade Clarence Meily of Los Angeles, appearing on the first page of this issue.

Comrade Meily always has been what is called an "Opportunist" in the Socialist movement, and still so declares himself. In the first stages of the development of the political program formulated by the present State Executive Committee he could see no reason for anything but joy at the promise of progress and rapid development of the Socialist party in this State. By slow and painful degrees he became convinced that the course pursued by the S. E. C., ignoring the members of the Board of Control and the membership as a whole, threatened to bring about the transformation of the party into a mere office-seeking organization on any program which might promise success, ready even to form a compact with the utterly discredited "labor leaders" of San Francisco to attain the end in view. Still he was silent, hoping he might be mistaken, hoping the plotters might become appalled by contemplation of their own plan of treachery, return to the true Socialist course and endeavor to win the conviction and understanding of the hosts of men whose votes already had been won.

Some of his closest friends were among those who, through thoughtlessness or eagerness to be in office, were involved in the perilous scheme (and, as the editor well knows, Clarence Meily is one in whom the sense of loyalty to friends is deep and strong and genuine). It has not been easy for him to turn against them, even when they had turned against all that makes for progress in the true Socialist movement.

With the launching of the new State paper, however, under a name calculated to mollify labor fakery and others who would have nothing to do with a genuine Socialist movement, without consulting either the party membership or the Board of Control which under the party constitution is the governing body of the party, the State Executive Committee caused Comrade Meily to realize that the drift of the Socialist party in California was a drift toward destruction, no matter how many officials might be elected by false pretenses in the coming campaigns. The enunciation of a purpose of changing even the name of the party at the behest of politically prominent labor misleaders in San Francisco convinced Comrade Meily that the time had come when he must speak out. Above all else Comrade Meily is loyal to the Socialist movement, in which he has served most faithfully for more than ten years, East and West, never quite in accord with the views of the writer, but always without any consideration of his own economic interests.

A careful reading of Comrade Meily's article will show every one who believes in Socialism and knows what it is the reason why the State Executive Committee prevented Eugene V. Debs from speaking in California last year; why, this year, it tried to prevent William D. Haywood from coming here; why its members declared that William English Walling must not be allowed to speak in the State.

What shall we do?

**PROGRESS IN DETECTIVE METHODS.**

From the time when James McPartland helped gather together a few hair-brained men and persuade them to commit murders which could be charged to the Molly Maguire leaders, and even before that, detective methods in "labor

troubles" have been interesting. As men devoid of the common human sense of fitness and decency are usually dull-witted, it is hard to find men of any real intelligence and mental alertness who can qualify in the essentials. Few detectives are equipped, either in cleverness or courage, for an even moderately successful career of crime if the machinery of the law were opposed to their activities. To pull off a kidnaping stunt, with assorted crimes ranging from perjury to burglary as means to the end, the Burns gang of protected malefactors required the aid of a couple of State governors and some courts.

Men of naturally good character and some understanding undoubtedly have found their way into the ranks of the detectives, and even sunk to the level of that branch which is used in the masters' war on organized labor, but those of them in whom the last spark of human pride and honor is not quenched never cease to hope that they may escape from the degrading employment in which they find themselves—just as, in many cases, the unfortunate sex prostitute still cherishes some vague hope of escaping from the shame and horror of the life she leads. It is probable that many of the seemingly most hardened detectives still comfort themselves with the memory of some almost lost ambition to rise out of their miserable condition some day and become something less shameful—perhaps to qualify as a straight burglar free from slavery to some master's devilish plans.

The scheme of some of the creatures engaged to prepare the McNamara case, however, indicates that with some a stage is reached where a degenerate pleasure is taken in things from which the mind of the average footpad or housebreaker would shrink.

Having found nothing of possible value as "evidence" through their larceny and breaking of Mrs. McManigal's trunk, they conceived the striking idea of "subpoenaing" three babies who, they supposed, might be terrified into saying something which would sound like "evidence." The grand jury, in refusing to resort to such an expedient, showed itself wise at least.

**VOTE IT DOWN!**

The National referendum launched by Local New York proposing to repeal, without trial, the recently adopted National referendum providing that National party officers shall not hold office for more than two terms, will be before the membership in all States within a few days. REVOLT believes that it should be voted down and the provision designed to prevent permanent office holding in the National Socialist party given a trial at least. If, after one year, the membership should feel that it were well to have the continuously re-elected officers back again, then it would be time enough to repeal the section adopted this year by a majority of 500 out of about 15,000 votes cast. The vote in large Locals influenced most directly by the eight National officials affected showed how hard they had worked to defeat the motion which they now hope to repeal for the purpose of perpetuating their control of the party in this country.

**WINNING A GREAT STRIKE.**

Press reports from Liverpool and London tell of thousands of deck hands joining the striking dockmen who are demanding recognition of the organization and the employment of union men only. The deck hands showed no solicitude for the masters' interests, leaving the ships when they were about to sail, and refraining to give such notice as would enable the steamship companies to secure an army to scabs to take their places.

Under the effective agitation of Tom Mann and other determined propagandists of industrial unionism the men have learned that, from the workers, the masters are entitled to no more consideration than the latter show the men in discharging them without notice whenever they see fit.

The London dispatches state that the officials of the shipping companies, at a meeting called to consider the situation, adopted a resolution offering the militant workers a raise in pay—something the strikers have not asked for—but opposing the granting of the demands actually made.

Aside from the fact that the companies are losing millions of pounds by the strike, and want to end it, there is always the easy method of nullifying a raise in wages by readjustment of the cost of living for the workingmen. Recognition of the union and the establishment of the closed shop principle, however, is something altogether different, holding the menace of a shorter working day, the resulting necessity of employing a greatly increased body of men on the docks and ships with a consequent general increase in the standard of living among the workers involved. This the masters are unwilling to face.

Meanwhile, it is reported, "provisions are becoming scarce in London." There are a couple of million dwellers in the world's largest city to whom a scarcity of provisions has been a constant condition, strike or no strike. What the press correspondents really mean is that the portion of so-

ciety in England which has not been plunged into the pit of extreme poverty by the workings of the crazy capitalist system are beginning to feel the scarcity. The dockmen, apparently, are not worrying over this. It is not their problem. Should the condition become intensified it must become the problem of the government. This may happen before the oil shall have been shampooed out of appointed Edward's head.

"Labor" members of the House of Commons, elected by means of the compromising and political trading of the Independent Labor Party, seem to be considering the problem only as it may affect their political status, their problem being to retain their seats in Parliament for the political glory of struggling labor. The dockmen, fighting for their existence, not always in gentlemanly fashion, may comfort themselves with the knowledge that "their representatives" are conducting themselves as gentlemen, in a manner which would do full credit to curates of the Church of England at the table of their masters.

Out of the dock strike and other manifestations of working class solidarity on the industrial field, REVOLT predicts, the true revolutionary political party of the working class in England will be evolved, not for the sake of showing how polite some former workingman can be in the presence of political gentlemen, but to strengthen the hand of labor in all its class battles and weaken the governmental power of the ruling class.

Let us hope that in America the Socialist party will take the course that will make it the political expression of the class struggle without having first to go through the fires of dissolution because of losing sight of its logical mission in a scramble for office on any program that may promise temporary and meaningless political success.

**TULARE COUNTY WILL FIGHT.**

Comrades—Inclosed find P. O. order for \$1.00 for a year's subscription to REVOLT.

We here at Tulare are not going to leave the party; we are going to fight.

Resolutions were adopted at our last meeting and are being printed. A copy will be sent to REVOLT.

I would suggest that you ask how many locals failed to get ballots on the State Paper referendum. We here at Tulare did not, and we can get no answer from the State Secretary although we have sent a registered letter protest, so we know that he received it. I rather think that is the way the referendum was carried.

We have got to get rid of that "Anything-for-Office" bunch or the Socialist party will be fused out of existence.

I have not always agreed with the comrades in San Francisco, as you will remember, but all Socialists must stand together now.

Fraternally,  
(Signed) WILLIAM CARPENTER.

**A DOCTOR PRESCRIBES TREASON.**

"As we are supporting you people in Los Angeles you should let us have the field here in San Francisco." Thus piped one of the leading oracles of the misnamed "Union Labor" party. "Let us have the field" is the meat in the situation. The workers need nothing. The labor leaders need the jobs, economic and political.

Some there are who never learn. The Socialist movement is not a job-chasing machine. The Socialist movement is not a scheme of politics that can be bargained for like so much sausage. If you are capitalist minded we ask nothing and expect nothing from you. If, on the other hand, you are a revolutionary Socialist, you can make no deals or bargains with those that are as yet groping in the capitalist wilderness. If a Socialist "victory" must be won by political cow-trades, it is not a Socialist but a capitalist victory.

This same trade union oracle wanted to know what we Socialists would do in the event that McCarthy and Rolph were the sole contestants at the main election. This very proposition is bothering the many politicians in this city of San Francisco. What will we do? It is certainly a sad plight that the Socialist movement is in, when our opponents must ask what we will do. They should know. Our posture should be such that they would not dare ask that question. WE WILL VOTE FOR THE SOCIALIST PARTY NOMINEES AT ALL ELECTIONS UNTIL CAPITALISM IS NO MORE.

But here and now there appears upon the scene a Doctor, and this Doctor knowing of the "Municipal Clinic," having his nose cleverly poised in the direction of the political garbage can, now in the possession of a given group of politicians, hurls at our heads the terrible threat, that "If the present Mayor is not re-elected and the McNamaras are hanged, it will be because the Socialists are traitors!" "If," says this patientless Doctor, "McCarthy is defeated, the capitalists will not be afraid and they will hang the McNamaras."

That is what must be classified as pretty politics. Dangle corpses under the noses of the Socialists and mayhap you will touch their hearts! The other fellow's heart is touched by the jingle of the "yellow boys." Things are not so gloomy, Doctor. The McNamaras will not be hanged. The McNamaras are innocent and we need no jury to tell us that. The only force fit to try these men is the labor movement and the labor movement has spoken. But, Doctor, in the next breath you state, "that in place of 'big business' using certain political labor leaders; these labor leaders are using 'big business.'" Now what is the use of blaming it on the Socialists. Let these labor leaders use "big business" to influence the political forces to free the McNamara brothers.

Right here and now let it be asserted that the Socialist movement can not afford to surrender its historic mission to be a life preserver for the McNamaras, or for that foul bunch of treacherous

politicians that are masquerading as "Union Labor." The Socialist Party will continue to do as it has always done—use its every power in the work of arousing the workers to a realization of the crimes that are plotted against any members of the working class.

Not a single benefit comes to the worker because of the fact that some one holds a political job in the name of "Union Labor." And, by the way, some of the very "Union Labor" job holders are Republicans holding dual jobs or trying to get them. A shining illustration is the "Union Labor" Sheriff who holds a Republican State Senatorship. Another is a member of the State Legislature and a third illustration is the one who ran on the Republican ticket for Clerk of the Supreme Court no later than last fall, and lastly recall the bunch of "Union Labor" men who supported the candidate of "big business" for Governor at the primaries, Alden Anderson.

The "Union Labor" party is a snare and a humbug and the sooner the wage workers get wise to that fact the better for them.

Doctor, dear, whether you get a job in the "Municipal Clinic" or not, rest assured that the Socialists will not leave a stone unturned in their efforts to open the prison doors and turn out the McNamaras, so that they can fill the gap that their confinement makes in the labor movement.

"RED."

**LOCAL SECRETARIES' REVOLT FUND.**

Many secretaries of Socialist Locals in California will be put on the subscription list this week, for three months, the subscription price being paid by donations received for this special fund. REVOLT urges those receiving the paper to co-operate with the donors to achieve the purpose in view. Show the paper each week to those most likely to be interested, and try to secure them as subscribers.

The need of REVOLT in California is shown more strikingly than ever in the action of the State Executive Committee in launching the State paper, financed by the Socialist party out of increased dues assessed to each member, and nominally owned by the Socialist party, by the "California Social Democrat Publishing Company." All comrades who want to follow the course of events which is to follow must have REVOLT.

**OF GREAT IMPORTANCE.**

In letters complimenting REVOLT, excerpts from which appear in another column of this issue, Comrades Mary E. Marcy and Frank Bohn both urge that steps be taken to get REVOLT into every Local in California. We would like very much to place the paper in the hands of every Local secretary at once, but there is a shortage of funds for any extra expense, and postage would have to be paid by stamps, instead of at the pound rate, on papers to non-subscribers. If we can put them on the list the papers can go at the pound rate.

Clearly, however, REVOLT should go to all the Locals. Some of the secretaries already have subscribed. To send REVOLT to all the others for a year would cost \$150. Who is there that thinks this of sufficient importance to contribute to a fund for the purpose?

Name .....

Address .....

Amount, \$.....

N. B. The secretaries themselves are especially invited to come in on this.

**HAYWOOD HERE JULY 22.**

William D. Haywood, whom the Mine Owners' Association tried to hang because of his effective work for industrial unionism in Colorado, will speak in Valencia Theater July 22. Admission will be practically free, for the 25 cents charged will entitle each ticket holder to a three-months' subscription to the International Socialist Review, "The Fighting Magazine of the Working Class."

The meeting will be held under the auspices of Local San Francisco, and tickets can be secured from the organizer at headquarters.

**JOINT PICNIC**

FOR BENEFIT OF  
**REVOLT and YOUNG SOCIALISTS**  
OF SAN FRANCISCO  
AT  
**GLEN PARK**  
SUNDAY, JULY 30, 1911

Tickets, 25 Cents Take Guerrero Street Car Direct to Glen Park

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Leon Brown	1.00
R. B.	10.00
A. A.	1.00
Louis I. Fortin	.50

Total to date.....\$110.50

Sign one or both of the blanks below and send with money order to Revolt Publishing Co., Frederick F. Bebergall, Secretary-Treasurer, 305 Grant Avenue, San Francisco, Cal.

Revolt: Inclosed find \$..... as a donation to the sustaining fund.

Name .....

Address .....

Every dollar contributed now will count doubly in the saving of expense and the upbuilding of REVOLT'S subscription list.

SOCIALIST PARTY PLATFORM.

SAN FRANCISCO.

We, the members of the Socialist Party of San Francisco, in convention assembled, proclaim ourselves an integral part of the International Socialist movement.

We call attention to the failure and neglect of the McCarthy administration to advance the interests of the working class in San Francisco.

We realize that in society there rages a conflict between the working class and the capitalist class and that this conflict finds expression on the POLITICAL as on the INDUSTRIAL field.

The capitalist class grows ever more dominant by taking possession of the product of the working class and entrenching itself behind governmental power.

The working class has been reduced to a condition where it is allowed a wage only sufficient to keep it alive and reproduce its kind.

Government, whether it be national, state or municipal, has in the past been only an instrument in the hands of the capitalist class to keep the workers in subjection.

The Socialist Party is alone capable of administering government in the interest of the workers, as its historic mission is to further the emancipation of the working class from wage slavery.

The freedom of the working class is possible only when the instruments of labor are transferred to the control of the worker and the product is justly and equitably distributed.

Realizing that the emancipation of the toiler must be the efforts of his own class, we call upon the San Francisco workers to unite as one in the Socialist Party, the only party financed and controlled by the working class.

Program.

Pledging ourselves to a real working class administration in this city, the Socialist Party presents to the workers the following program as measures to defend or advance the interests of labor.

1. A universal maximum work day of not more than eight hours.

2. Immediate relief for the unemployed by giving them employment on useful public work at union wages for union hours.

3. The most improved sanitary shop and housing conditions.

4. The strict enforcement of adequate child labor legislation.

5. Adequate provisions for free public employment agencies and the abolition of private employment agencies and kindred forms of grafting on the workers.

6. Adequate provisions for the education of all children. This to include free text books and free mid-day meals.

7. The abolition of the "third degree" and similar forms of police outrages.

8. The collective municipal ownership of all public utilities as an inevitable part of the general Socialist program to transfer the ownership of the means of production to the working class.

SOCIALIST PARTY TICKET.

Primary Municipal Election, September 26, 1911.

Mayor—William McDevitt. Police Judges—W. E. Dillon, David Henderson.

District Attorney—Emil Liess. City Attorney—W. H. Sigourney. Assessor—H. F. Sahlender.

Auditor—A. K. Gifford. Treasurer—Oliver Everett. Tax Collector—David Milder.

Recorder—Henry Warnecke. Public Administrator—W. A. Pfeiffer.

County Clerk—M. H. Morris. Sheriff—Thos. J. Mooney.

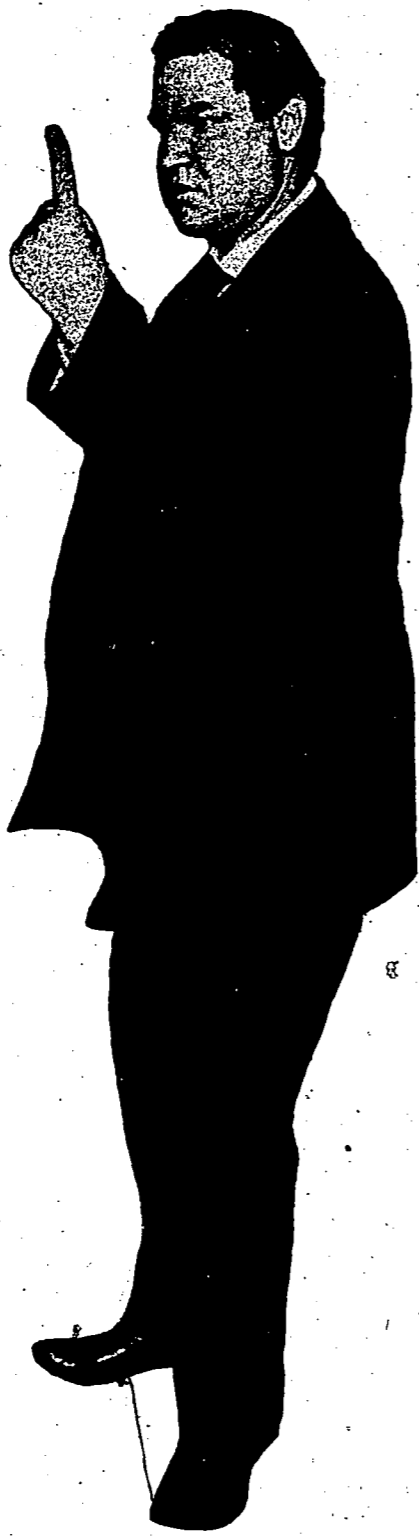
Coroner—Dr. M. B. Ryer. Supervisors—Rollar Allen, Edward W. Bender, George Bostel, K. J. Doyle, Louis Fortin, C. W. Hogue, Robert Larkins, Chas. Lehman, Joe Moore, Olaf Mork, Chas. Preston, Ernest L. Reguin, John M. Reynolds, William Schafer, S. Schulberg, George Styché, Lynus Vanalstine, Walter E. Walker.

To vote for Socialism, vote this ticket and Vote It Straight!

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WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD.



PROVOKERS AND PAP.

On July the 22nd "Bill" Haywood speaks at the Valencia theater in San Francisco. Every "Red" should boost to make this one of the big meetings of the campaign.

Capitalism destroys the workers' home by forcing him to leave his home.

Ten Cent Books on Socialism

How Capitalism Has Hypnotized Society, by William Thurston Brown (just ready). Socialism Made Easy, Connolly. Crime and Criminals, Darrow. The Open Shop, Darrow. Unionism and Socialism, Debs. The State and Socialism, Deville. Socialism, Revolution, Internationalism, Deville. The Detective Business, Dunbar. The Question Box, Eastwood. Suppressed Information, Warren. Socialism, What It Is, Liebknecht. The Right to Be Lazy, Lafargue. Class Struggles in America, Simons. Our Mental Enslavement, Caldwell. The Socialist Movement, Vall. One Big Union, Trautmann. The Wolves, Wason. The Communist Manifesto, Marx and Engels. The Social Evil, Greer. Value, Price and Profit, Marx. One each of these twenty books or twenty copies of any one of them will be mailed to any address for \$1.00. In smaller lots, 10c a copy, postpaid. Address: Charles H. Kerr & Company, 118 West Kinzie Street, Chicago.

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wife and children in order to hunt a job.

The most interesting thing of the coronation in England was the appearance of our own J. Pierpont Morgan in knickerbockers. These knee-breeches must have made the old gent look like a valet. Be it recorded that the knee-breeches were buttoned on the side. He, Morgan, wore long stockings, of course, and slippers with silver buckles. All of this mummery is at the expense of the sorrows of the wage slave class. How long will you stand for the insulting capitalist class, who kowtow to the nobility (?) of Europe?

The principles of scientific Socialism must take root and grow before capitalism can be abolished.

The luscious Anthony Comstock had better look to his laurels, as there has developed a competitor to his nasty vocation. The competitor is nothing more or less than the organized cloth manufacturers of the British Empire. At a convention held recently these exploiters raved like Sunday school teachers and preached sermons. About what, you ask? Why, about the hobble skirt. The speeches contained adjectives descriptive of the hobble. "It was," they bawled, "immoral, immodest, suggestive, vile, disgraceful, etc." See, now, are the capitalists not moral teachers! The trouble with the hobble is that it takes less cloth to make it, and in order to sell more cloth, cloth manufacturers become teachers of morality, and competitors of Comstock.

Socialists are foes of what generally passes for patriotism and of all forms of imperialism.

The toilers are in duty bound to join a class union and vote a class ticket on election day, and the only class ticket is that of the Socialist party.

SELIG SCHULBERG.

Editor "Revolt".

Dear Sir and Fellow Worker—The Latin-American Syndicalist Local of San Francisco stands for Revolt and its tactics. We hold street meetings Sunday morning at Grant avenue and Green street at 10:30 o'clock. Speakers in English and Italian.

Week day meetings evenings at Broadway and Montgomery avenue at 8 o'clock.

Tuesday nights at 8 o'clock, open forum at 1504 Powell street in Italian language. All who are interested are cordially invited.

FOR A GOOD TIME.

The Young Socialists, both senior and junior divisions, are busily engaged with plans for the picnic which they are to hold in co-operation with the REVOLT forces in Glen Park July 30. Many most pleasant surprises are in store for those who attend this affair.

As money is needed for preliminary expenses in order to assure the greatest pleasure to all attending the picnic, REVOLT asks the kindly and responsive attention of all our comrades to the plea of the Young Socialists who now are carrying on the advance sale of tickets. Don't be afraid that you "may not be able to be there." As the spirit which is back of this Sunday outing plan spreads through all socialist circles in San Francisco the general feeling will be, "I've got to get out there."

However, even if such circumstances as would absolutely forbid your attending, then you could give your ticket to some unfortunate person who never has seen a Socialist picnic and does not know what he has been missing. All funds received, after paying expenses of the picnic, go to aid REVOLT and the upbuilding of the Young Socialists' organization in San Francisco.

Buy your ticket now!

CONSPIRACY OF THE Money and Land-Owning Kings of the Period of the War of the REVOLUTION EXPOSED IN

"United States Constitution and Socialism" BY SILAS HOOD

A book of 32 pages, containing the real truth about our "patriotic" forefathers. It has history not found in our school books. These are the articles which recently ran in the Social-Democratic Herald and for which there was so large a demand that they had to be printed in book form.

Learn who the real patriots were then and who the traitors are now. Adoption of the United States Constitution was the result of a monster conspiracy and every citizen of America should know the truth. Washington and Franklin not spared. Hamilton and Hancock exposed. White slavery, kidnaping, murder, debtors' prisons and political trickery. It contains reference list for historical research in libraries.

PUSH THE SALE OF THIS BOOK—IT IS GOOD PROPAGANDA Single Copy 10c 25 Copies \$1.75 100 Copies \$6.00 Postage Prepaid

SPECIAL OFFER

We will soon start to publish a daily, probably as early as October 1, 1911. The bigger the list of subscribers for our Weekly, the Social-Democratic Herald, the better for our proposed daily. This list will form the basis of our circulation for the daily. We are therefore so anxious to increase our number of weekly readers that we will send a copy of this book and the Herald for five weeks to four different persons, and a copy of this book to you, for just one-half the price of the books, 25 Cents.

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YOUNG SOCIALISTS

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