



# REVOLT

THE VOICE OF THE MILITANT WORKER

VOL. 2, No. 13.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., SEPTEMBER 23, 1911.

WHOLE No. 22.

## McNAMARA TRIAL.

### Prosecution is Growing Desperate.

Every action and utterance of the prosecution of the McNamara brothers indicates desperation, and the arrest of Attorney Harrington of the defense for his refusal to testify according to the wishes of the special grand jury in Los Angeles is in keeping with all that has gone before.

Rumors are rife that McManigal is not the only man the Burns operatives have tried to terrify into learning and making a "confession" to be used as "evidence" for the prosecution. It is suspected that Caplan, even before his alleged "capture" by the Burns gang in London, had been found and was being dogged by the sleuths in a manner calculated to fill with dread a man with few friends and no influence. In this way, it is believed, the detectives hoped to lay the basis for a second "confession" in the interest of the Steel Trust's campaign to cripple or crush the organization of the Structural Iron Workers. Whether they failed to "frame" anything on their intended second stool pigeon that would make him feel that he was in their power, or he refused to lend himself to their hellish schemes even under the menace of whatever they prepared to terrify him with, or whether they lost confidence in their ability to fix things so that two "confessions" would hold up under cross-examination, is a matter of mere speculation. One thing, however, is most manifest from the present conduct and attitude of the prosecution—that McManigal is all they have got, and they don't think much of him.

With the machinery by which legal processes are conducted in Los Angeles in their hands, the prosecutors could be reasonably sure of securing a jury that would convict the McNamaras if given any sort of a reasonable excuse, but the hope of being able to give the jury any excuse at all for finding such a verdict manifestly is dwindling to the vanishing point.

Frantic in their utter failure to put through the project so earnestly desired by their masters, the domesticated wolf-men who, at the bidding of the ruling human swine seek to drag the organized workers into a shambles where they can be destroyed, are raising a long howl of hungry woe.

If it were not for the monstrous tragedy of Labor's as yet divided and ineffective fight to break the bonds of wage slavery, the spectacle of the prosecution ordering the arrest of defense attorneys whom they can't buy or bully, sending their own "witnesses" to far places and then clamorously calling upon a heretofore befuddled public to believe that such witnesses have been "tampered with" by some relative of Darrow's, would be excruciatingly humorous. Under the circumstances it is a revelation of the ghastliness and horror of the class struggle in the stage upon which it has entered.

"Please, oh, please!" howl the man-wolves, mingling tears with the yellow slaver of their cruel jaws, "please believe that we will give these men a fair trial!"

The public, taught in the past months to expect and desire the speedy conviction and execution of the men selected by the Steel Trust, not only is beginning to feel that it has been tricked and deceived, but is beginning to realize the horror of the cold-blooded character of the judicial murders which it was planned to execute in the interest of a frightened master class.

The masters, in their desperation in the face of the impending solidarity of the working class against them in one great industrial organization, will grow ever more frantic in their mad struggle to keep the yoke of wage slavery on Labor's neck. With the machinery of the courts and the power of the military still at their command, they may be expected to use them without mercy, without reason, without anything but insane eagerness to avert the inevitable class triumph of the workers of the world. It would be well for the workers to get together quickly, after the manner of the dock men and railroad workers in England, and end the class struggle once and forever be-

(Continued on page 3.)

## WHEN THE WORKERS RISE!

### Parasite Sees Dread Vision.

Minister Realizes "Omnipotence of Labor" When Supplies Are Stopped.

Rarely in the momentous history of the class war under capitalism has anything of such profound significance as the following, published in a local paper, appeared in the capitalist press:

"ALL ENGLAND AROUSED—DISCONTENT WIDESPREAD.

"London, Sept. 18.—Pulpits and platforms throughout London and in many other cities rang yesterday with warning eloquence on the subject of the discontent of the masses. Preachers and politicians agreed that the increasing cost of the necessities of life, coupled with the relatively stationary condition of the profits of labor, have caused dangerous social conditions in Europe.

"Unrest," said Rev. R. J. Campbell, addressing a large audience in the City Temple, "marks the social state of Christendom, and everything points to the development of a spirit of international brotherhood. Justice is demanded for all sorts and conditions of people. No harm need be feared if the situation is faced wisely, but the men in power must not continue to pile up the burdens of the people and threaten vast sanguinary convulsions. The recent railway strike taught us something of the solidarity of labor. We did not realize the fact until confronted with a stoppage of supplies. My hope is that omnipotent labor will demand nothing unreasonable. I believe that it is going to demand, and get, international friendship, and that finally, through the brotherhood of man, it will effect a federation of the world."

The English mass strike taught the capitalists and their parasites something of the solidarity of labor. If it only will teach the workingmen something of the power which labor will wield when solidarity shall become the rule in all labor movements!

"We did not realize the fact until confronted with a stoppage of supplies," is a naive admission for the Rev. R. J. Campbell to make, and so, also, is his hope that "omnipotent labor will demand nothing unreasonable."

Labor cannot demand anything unreasonable. When it realizes what Dr. Campbell has discovered in the English mass strike, that labor is omnipotent, it will demand all the world and the fulness thereof. It will not be at all unreasonable for the producers of the wealth of the world to demand and retain that wealth in its entirety. Undoubtedly Dr. Campbell, with the great horde of other preachers and teachers who get their living by telling the useful members of society what they ought or ought not to do, will deem it terribly unreasonable, but that will not make it so.

When the hired brains of the master class, as a result of one big strike resulting from the spontaneous uprising of the workers without regard to leaders or the rules and by-laws of any organization, perceive the "omnipotence of labor," surely it will not be long before labor itself shall lift its bowed head from above the machines at which it works and look with understanding upon the world which it has made and may have for its own when it will.

Less than a million men, ignoring all existing "labor organizations" and simply standing together as workmen with class interests opposed to the interests of the employing class, accomplished the illuminating feat of effecting the "stoppage of supplies" which, in the course of a few days, compelled a parasite preacher to realize that labor is omnipotent in the world's affairs.

Less than a million men in all the British Isles! Less than a million men out of twenty million workers! They stopped the supplies of the capitalists and their parasites! They forced the masters and their hangers-on to realize the omnipotence of labor and to hope, in dread, that labor "will demand nothing unreasonable!"

In the United States nearly three million members of craft organizations, organized under the name "Federation of Labor," have done some wonderful things—more wonderful in their way than what the English strikers did. They have made their president so respectable that he is a welcome guest at the tables of the masters—yea, even at the banquet boards of the multi-millionaires—and a revered and valued member of their associations.

The English mass strikers have not achieved anything like that! The masters consider them rough and rude and unreasonable and positively dangerous—and gave them all they asked for to bribe them to be kind to the terrified master class.

The members of the American Federation know that they could not expect to retain the respect and regard of their employers if they should do anything like that, and they would be considered unpatriotic; and, besides, the officers of their ten thousand "unions" would not let them do it anyhow. There is nothing in the world like knowing that you are an American, and different from Englishmen and other "foreigners" who act without authority and precedent.

It is great to be an American; to be sure! But, comrades, there is something greater. We shall see it soon. It will be when the workingmen and workingwomen of this country, for a five-day period like that of the English strike or longer, forget that they are Americans and remember only that they are members of the working class with class interests.

Before the spectacle which will be presented, then the specter of poverty and despair which haunts every workman's home will shrink back, appalled, and flee away. Little children, toil-worn in the factories of the masters, will lift their tired eyes and laugh; mothers of the working class will clasp them in joy of the promise of the future for these babies; men will look into each other's eyes with pride, knowing they are men—at last!

WHEN, NO LONGER IN CRAFTS BUT AS A CLASS, THE WORKERS RISE!

## CALL TO REVOLT!

### Throw Off the Yoke of Capitalism

By ALFRED LENZ.

At last we are getting down to something that is "reasonably" definite—something which every man and woman with red blood can understand and sympathize with, and so simple that every worker can take a part in it.

Every one who feels the misery and shame of being compelled to do the bidding of a master while producing the very wealth which makes him master, and which he uses to still further enslave his creatures; every one who feels the burden growing heavier from day to day, may take a share in this REVOLT begun.

To every worker the world over is extended this invitation, this call to REVOLT. Whosoever will may pitch in to help in throwing off the cursed yoke! The more lowly and despised you are, the more crushed, robbed and helpless, the greater claim have you on the justice of this REVOLT, the greater chance have you to share in this struggle to rid humanity of the pest that, by fraud, makes of the unfortunate and lowly simple fools and cringing slaves.

REVOLT, to the ears of such as these, may sound only like so much noise, so much prattle, just a bluff that, uttered, echoes about a bit and then dies out like a lonely war-whoop on the desert. But to some of us, particularly we who are proud of our ability and desire to work, to make something, to achieve something as our share toward shouldering the responsibilities of our race, REVOLT comes as a clarion call to action.

To us the master's command to "quit work," starve if need be, until it suits his interest or whim to bid us work again, sounds like an echo from out the dim past, the dark ages when the human race had rotted itself into two parts—the tyrant and slave classes.

That command, flashed from the ticker in Wall street out over all the world and obeyed without question by the stupid workers alike in California, Europe, Asia, Africa, and the islands dotting the seas, is the same command that echoed out from Rome to Brittany, Gaul, Egypt, Carthage and the German frontiers, and which likewise was obeyed without question until the human world had enough of it and did what the name of this paper calls up so vividly.

REVOLT sounds the call that somehow seems very familiar, at least to those of us to-day who also have had enough of it AND KNOW IT, and we are ready to strike back with all our might, REVOLT, even as did the hordes who preceded us by thousands of years.

Already we have haled OUR tyrant, Capitalism, into the Court of Social Justice and demand that it show cause why it should not be done away with to clear the way to equal opportunity for every man, woman and child to secure the natural needs of life and comfort. Mind you, we only have it in court, and it is to get a civil trial, a "trial by ballot" we will call it, but do you have faith in its bidding by the will of the people? Look at it! Can that thing bide by anything that is decided by order or justice, upon honor or respect for anything but its own greed and lust for power? Listen! You who revolt and mean it! You can never control the thing; but you can kill it! Tame it you never will, for the thing is mad! It knows no bounds of human decency, nor cares!

Look at its garb! Is it not all that human wit and strength can invent and perfect in the realm of beauteous splendor? Embodying the wealth of the labor of countless hours of toil, oceans of sweat and blood have given up those cascades of pearls which it rustles so gloatingly when it hears them called "tears of the dead." Tame such a thing? Never! You cannot even tame its appetite and desires. It feeds on the fruits of child labor and sports in the misery of helpless womankind.

But, should once you hold it captive, be sure you search it well, for it is no fool; even in its madness the thing is well armed. It controls the army and the navy as well as the "big guns" of the church and the courts of law. Truly a blessed trinity! A most unholy triangle and not to be trifled with. So, when you get the chance, give it a fair trial by ballot—but own a gun and keep your powder dry.

But first use your brain—your good sense, and show your good intentions by exhausting the possibilities of this publication called REVOLT. By making the proper use of it in spreading revolt you can help to accomplish greater results than with rotten eggs, tar and feathers, or lead and bombs, for it is humanity's greatest invention, its richest treasure: a press! A voice that can be made to awaken the sleeper in the very bottom of the pit, stir to new hope the lowliest



WM. McDEVITT  
For Mayor

## Cast a Vote That Will Count!

### Strengthen the Hand of Labor!

Nothing could so strengthen organized labor in its coming struggle to save itself from destruction as the rolling up of a mighty vote for a revolutionary Socialist candidate on a radical Socialist platform; nothing else could do so much to inspire our enemies with fear which would weaken their iron hands ere they come to strike the blow at labor.

IN THE COMING ELECTIONS, PRIMARY AND REGULAR, EVERY VOTE CAST BY A WORKINGMAN FOR P. H. MCCARTHY IS A VOTE THROWN AWAY. EVERY VOTE CAST FOR JAMES ROLPH IS A BLOW AT THE VITALS OF ORGANIZED LABOR. EVERY VOTE CAST FOR WILLIAM McDEVITT AND THE WORKING CLASS REVOLUTION IS A VOTE WHICH WILL TEND TO WEAKEN THE HAND OF THE MASTERS AND STRENGTHEN THE HAND OF LABOR IN THE IMPENDING BATTLE.—From REVOLT of June 10.

slave of toil—aye, even awaken the slumbering spark of kindness in the calloused brain of your king, the master of Wall Street!

Just remember that there has never been a foe strong enough to bar the progress of man aroused to revolt. Agree with yourself that this revolt is just, and it will change your whole view of life. Satisfy yourself that the ideals governing modern civilization won't do as a bait for your best efforts and you are in revolt to stay.

Set out to do your share towards changing, not human nature, but the ideals that form it, and instead of kow-towing to the rich, learn to shun them—idle men and women living on wealth derived from child labor, moral degenerates, things to be loathed! Treat them as such. People holding captive animals for pleasure or profit are savages! Treat them as such.

Revolt at everything that perpetuates greed and cruelty. Do this honestly and you will find you have more real and good company in the world than you ever could hope for.

#### CAMPAIGN PICK-UPS.

Rolph's slogan is "A United San Francisco." McCarthy's cry is "Industrial Peace." The election of Rolph will unite nothing that business has put asunder, and McCarthy's Industrial Peace is a political lollipop for the petty purloiner of profits, the little business man, the living deadmen of competition.

James Rolph, Jr., the banker, talks it all over with Jim Rolph, the politician, every night, and Jim and James have many a good laugh and a sly joke between them. Oh, they're a knowing pair—this Jim and James due! Like the James boys of Missouri, they are holdup fellows, but the Rolph boys are afraid to play the game openly.

Some U. L. campaigners have lots of nerve—not enough nerve to debate with Socialists, and yet enough gall to pull off one like this. I heard it on Wednesday night at Eighteenth and Connecticut. Said a McCarthy speaker: "Why, the workmen of San Francisco are far better off than the workers anywhere else in the world. They are employed—more of them, and they get better wages." And then when Mr. McCarthy followed this speaker, Mac fell into the trap. He called attention to the fact that the transportation companies were LYING in order to get men to come to this city. His Honor waxed warm with wrath over the fact that these companies were telling the unemployed in Chicago that they could get work in San Francisco, where "the workers are getting better wages and more work than anywhere else." Now, Mac, if it is a lie for employment agencies to say that in Chicago, what is it when one of your spieles spills it out on your platform? Is it a campaign lie or a McCarthy "promise"?

After the election, the workers ought to be pretty well fed. Here are some dishes on the "Me and you": Civic Pride, a la James Jr.; Exposition saute, Mission style; Industrial Peace frappe; United City, a la hash cosmopolitan; Scrambled All-together, a la chicken giblets de Lundi; eau de Spring Valley, in splits, and many other equally appetizing and nutritious dishes. Here's hoping the working class will wax fat and sassy on such delectable food!

I was told the other day by a reporter that "Rolph was the greatest concession that Capital had ever made to Labor in this city." I then realized how little Labor had ever asked for—or gotten.

Two of the principal organizers or promoters of the political house-of-votes known as the Union Labor party are far apart in this campaign, and yet, after all, how near together. One is "on the Rolph ticket," the other is in San Quentin. Simmons and Ruef! Graft—"before taking and after." They are now trying to get Abe out; later on they may be trying to get Sammy in. Who can tell? What's the answer? "Civic pride"? Perhaps—or perhaps—O, well, why worry. As Michael Casey sagely remarks, "To-morrow is another day"; and the day AFTER the election Michael will be making terms with Rolph, just as he patched it up with Taylor. Mike gets his, BOTH days, and both ways.

The billboards, the loudest things now on this side of Central Park Monkey house, tell us that "P. H." is "Capital's Friend." Rolph's "Money Con" backers tell business that James Jr. is "Capital's Friend." As usual, foxy old grandpa Capital is well fixed for friends, and he usually leaves his good friends "well fixed." But Labor also has his "Friends," but Labor's friends generally "fix" Labor pretty thoroughly and fairly pronto when they get in the job and on the job.

The Union Labor Party—so-called because it prevents the Union of the working class, Labors against Labor, and parts company with the Party of the working class.

WILLIAM McDEVITT.

#### FOR THE MEXICAN REVOLUTION.

Professor Maynard Shipley and other noted speakers will speak on Kirkpatrick's famous book, "War—What For?" Friday evening, September 29, in Building Trades Auditorium, under the auspices of the Liberal League for Mexican Freedom. The addresses will be illustrated with stereopticon views. The admission price will be 15 and 25 cents, all funds going to the Mexican Liberal party junta.

The work which forms the subject of the discourses is the most terrific indictment of war ever written; those who will deal with it are eminently fitted to present the vivid word pictures which it suggests, and the cause in which the meeting is called is one of vital importance in the revolutionary movement of the world.

#### ENFORCEMENT OF LAWS.

One of the many laws for the regulation of railroads in California provides that a train which is advertised as a passenger train must always be equipped with a bell cord so that the conductor may always be in communication with the engineer. This is one of the so-called "progressive" laws and is good enough in its way; it is a measure providing for the safety of passengers. As an instance of what little regard the railroads have for the law the following concrete case is presented:

Southern Pacific train, advertised as passenger train No. 546, leaves Mayfield, Santa Clara county, daily at 11:50 a. m., and on an average of twice a week carries a freight car, or two cars, immediately behind the engine, and on that trip there is absolutely no means of communication between conductor and engineer, and no way of stopping the train if that should be desired.

Some conductors either do not know the law or pay no attention to it. Others have personally protested to the Superintendent, T. Ahern, and their protests have not been heeded. In cases where the conductor rebels he receives a telegram from T. Ahern instructing him to break the law.

The "Chambers of Commerce," "Boards of Trade," etc., continually embrace the opportunity to denounce the laboring man for his so-called "organizing in defiance of law," etc., but they fail to notice law-breaking by railroad corporations. Even though our reform members get their reform laws through the Legislature, they need not expect them to be enforced.

The railroad unions are impotent. Organize industrially!

#### CALL TO BATTLE!

##### Railway Federation Workers' Act.

By E. D. NOLAN.

You men who toil and feel the real struggle of life, listen:

You railroad workers of all degrees stand solidly together, for the battle is imminent.

Let no leader bargain separately or pit craft or division against one another.

Stand for your industrial federation and make no compromise on this point: here only lies your power.

Smash your craft lines and be a member of the working class.

Forget your old ceremonies, and act.

If you strike, take every worker off the job. Don't argue with him; just take him with you. It's his fight too.

Explain your case now to the section man, signal man, switchman. Tell them right now; don't wait for credentials.

Remember, the company does not care if he is a Mexican or a Jap; he is a worker, and must be replaced; so take him out. Also remember, that section men, teamsters, freight-handlers, are all strong men, the stuff that makes good strikers.

Don't weep crocodile tears about public opinion. The "public" did not worry when you hit the rods, did it?

Don't depend on old grannies in the craft organization; they have no great industrial experience. They cannot finance a craft strike of magnitude, let alone an industrial movement of the workers. Ignore the chump who is afraid his peanut organization will break up.

Remind him of the battle of thousands of unorganized garment workers in Chicago, of the cigarmakers in Tampa, of all classes in Philadelphia.

A big red seal and a ribbon don't make a labor union.

Drape the charters of your craft divisions and bury them with your constitutions, by-laws, etc. You are going to be in a fight now, not a debate.

Keep the minister and lawyer out of your organization. What do most of them know of the class war?

Tie that old political bull outside, you reformers, and let a little of the animal man ooze up in you, you will be in a real fight soon. If you don't want to fight get on the line with your carcass anyhow, and fill up space. Remember, you take 99 more chances of being killed during working hours in industry than you will in a strike for bread.

You men who are not strong in organization labels and banners, strike with the mass. Its rise is yours, its fall is yours.

Look what solidarity did in England in a week! Trackmen, section men, freight handlers, switchmen, Revolt with the rest!

If things come, stand with your class, help your fellow workers, not the masters.

You pickets, don't patronize that cop or watchman. You watch those scabs, and get them out. Close up the ranks, men, for the struggle is coming.

Berkeley, Cal., Sept. 14, 1911.

Editor REVOLT:—I like your paper very much. I wish you success and hope you will be sustained. You strike the keynote in democratic management. Will it work? Have the Proletariat enough cohesiveness to organize and sustain a fighting paper? If they have, the earth with the fullness thereof is theirs, for if they can combine on one thing they can on more than one. If they can trust each other, be true to each other, they can co-operate, and that is the solution. There are many opportunities to produce wealth that the capitalist has not developed; much idle land, many mines, many needs unsatisfied, beside those that are profit ridden. If we are going to capture the industries should we not recognize the power in ourselves to initiate industries and keep them democratically managed?

Can you not open a corner of the paper to discussion?

May the REVOLT carry the red banner long and successfully.

Yours for the revolution now on.

ELIZA DE LUCE.

#### MEETING OF REVOLT SUBSCRIBERS.

The first semi-annual meeting of REVOLT subscribers, the general purposes of which were outlined in last week's issue of the paper, will be opened at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon, October 1, in the large hall in Jefferson Square building, 925 Golden Gate avenue.

The arrangement of the entertainment to follow the business of the meeting is now in the hands of a committee, and the full program will be announced in the next issue of REVOLT.

#### PROGRAM FOR THE FIRST SEMI-ANNUAL REVOLT MEETING.

1. Opening remarks by William McDevitt, chairman.
2. Report of the secretary-treasurer.
3. Report of the publisher.
4. Election of board of directors.
5. Special announcements.
6. Address by Austin Lewis.
7. General discussion by the membership, five minute speeches.
8. Refreshments and entertainment.

#### FOR THE SAKE OF REVOLT.

Palo Alto, Cal., Sept. 18, 1911.

Dear Comrades:—Enclosed please find \$10 for REVOLT for September. Local Santa Clara County voted to send the same amount every month.

VALLANCE ARNOTT,  
County Secretary.

#### 1912—THE END OF AN EPOCH

BY FRANK BOHN

The past six months have been rich with events which now mark the direction of the new currents. On November 5, 1912, we shall know whether these strange new forces are to be impelled along their way by the gigantic powers of national government, or whether for a period of four years they are to be blocked by reaction, with the capital of reaction at Washington, D. C.

With the nomination of McKinley by the Republican party and of Bryan by the Democratic party in 1896, up to and during the special session of Congress this year, the political forces moved along straight lines and can easily be comprehended. In 1896, the Republican party was reorganized by Mark Hanna. Mark Hanna was easily the most powerful and far-seeing American politician since the Civil War. His time of power from the nomination of McKinley in 1896 until the latter's death in 1901, was the most momentous period in American history since 1861-5. It was the period of the organization of the first great group of trusts. The balance of power in American industrial and commercial life passed to the great Wall street group, which since then have, with unlimited nerve and sway, tyrannized the nation. Mark Hanna was its prophet and political general.

In opposition to this mighty constructive power in industry and politics stood the middle class, captained first by William Jennings Bryan, then by Theodore Roosevelt and finally by Robert M. La Follette.

The single cry of these three great popular leaders has been "bust the trusts." They have wielded large political power both in and out of office. They have retired from place and influence the Republican "Old Guard," Aldrich, Hale, Burrows and Foraker. Yet they accomplished nothing. One way or another the trusts were bound to rule. Political opposition backed by the middle class might build a political career, but it would not "bust the trusts."

#### The Work of William Howard Taft.

It has remained for Taft to complete the work so well begun by Mark Hanna. Why this conservative agent of the trusts was nominated by Theodore Roosevelt has long been surmised. His slow mind, his uninteresting personality and his tendency to commit ridiculous political blunders were meant by Roosevelt to force the Republican party in 1912 to again nominate Roosevelt. The nomination of Taft by his predecessor was undoubtedly the most Machiavellian piece of politics ever worked in America. Its final failure next year will be due to primary political forces over which no man nor group of men can have control.

Taft was exactly the man needed by the constructive, progressive forces of American life at this time. Out of a hundred trusts there must be organized the single great trust—the industrial empire of North America. This great trust was bound to be developed by the group which controlled the Nation's credit system. This group needed above all things to be let alone. It required for President a lawyer, and by all means, if possible to secure, a fat lawyer—one who saw the forms but not the forces behind them. William Howard Taft was just the man "to preserve and defend the Constitution of the United States." And the Constitution of the United States needed little mending. Had it been written by Mark Hanna in 1897 it could hardly have been better suited for the purpose of the trust oligarchy.

One difficulty remained to be gotten out of the way. That was the Sherman Anti-Trust Law. The passage of this law was an egregious blunder for which capitalism has long since

atoned. It was passed in the years of the growing vote of the Populist party. John Sherman and his colleagues were driven by the debt-ridden farmers of the West to devise this piece of impossibilism in 1891. Its existence was so widely advertised by Roosevelt that it must needs be altered. The trusts were here. The Sherman Anti-Trust Law stated that they must be gone. That law must "be amended." How? The slow mind of the uninteresting President was ready with an answer which would have done honor to John Marshall and Mark Hanna combined. This dangerous law should be amended by court decision. Taft appointed as the members of his Cabinet a group of safe and sane corporation lawyers. He followed this by appointing to membership on the Supreme Court a group of four corporation hirelings whose selection, in the face of the bitter popular opposition to the trusts, was simply cold-blooded. Only ignorance of the public mind and a hopeless ineptness for practical politics, coupled with a desire to serve the interests of Wall street unblushingly, can account for those appointments.

#### The Great Trust Decisions.

The Supreme Court "Anti-Trust" decisions of 1911 were legislative in character. They did far more than merely rewrite the Sherman Anti-Trust Law. The Supreme Court declared that it was to decide in what cases the Sherman Anti-Trust Law was to be enforced and in what cases it was to be annulled, and so placed itself outspokenly above Congress and the President as the law-making power of the land. The Supreme Court thus took the last and most important of those many steps which have led to the realization of the absolute power of the Supreme Court. With all the slyness of John Marshall himself the court seized the opportunity furnished by the Standard Oil case to make itself popular by ordering the dissolution of the black beast among trusts, while at the same time vastly increasing its own power.

These great decisions cleared the way for that apparent reversal of policy on the part of both the political sponsors of the trust oligarchy and the Insurgents which give occasion for the peculiar title of the present discussion.

The gist of the whole matter is simply this: During this year and the next, insurgency under the leadership of Senator La Follette must completely revolutionize itself. Instead of crying "Bust the trusts," it will demand public ownership of the trusts. Of course, the first demand will be nationalization of railroads, telegraphs, telephones and municipalization of all local public services. This position, to which the logic of events has long been forcing the middle class, is now absolutely thrust upon them by the absolutism of the Supreme Court. What effect can all anti-trust laws have upon trusts if the Supreme Court refuses to enforce such laws? Yet the trust decisions have merely hurried the result. Without them the Insurgents and the radical Democrats as well would have been driven to the same conclusions.

#### The Coming of State Capitalism.

During the Controller Bay affair a bill was introduced in the House of Representatives authorizing and directing the Executive Department of Government to build railroads in Alaska, to obtain control of all existing Alaskan railroads, to mine coal, to transport the coal by sea to the Pacific Coast cities, and there to sell it at cost. SENATOR ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE ADVOCATED THIS BILL.

On that day there closed an epoch in American history. For just fifteen years the trusts had been organizing and fighting off the bitter reactionary attacks of the middle class. At last the middle class forces in a new epoch—that of the agitation for government ownership of the trusts.

This reversal of policy forced President Taft to completely alter the nature of his public expressions. In the most important speech yet made on his present tour, that at Detroit, he used the following language:

"The decision of the Supreme Court as it grows to be understood in the near future will be a signal for the voluntary breaking up of all combinations in restraint of trade within the inhibition of the statute, and will, I hope, lead to a complete revolution of feeling on the part of the business men of this country and to a clear understanding by them of the limitations that must be imposed by them on any business combinations made by them in future."

And the next day, at Bay City, he declared that the competitive system must be restored or the country must proceed to "State socialism" and let the Government run every business. He said that the decision of the United States Supreme Court on Standard Oil and Tobacco had been needed to teach the business public that competition is not to be supplanted by monopoly.

"Trust busting"—Government regulation of trusts—enforced return to competition—these will henceforth be TALKED by Taft and his adherents, who will know how impossible of realization such theories must be. But in all his public utterances, Taft will henceforth be a reactionary.

Meanwhile La Follette will be possible as a candidate and as a victorious candidate of the middle class. Enthusiastic hosts will rally about him. In that host will be included five millions of farmers, a million or more members of the American Federation of Labor, besides several millions of small business men, professional men and high-salaried clerks, all of whom are now screaming against the high cost of living. One-half of the propaganda now being conducted by the Socialist party will only help to build up such a "government ownership party." If in 1912 Bryan, Hearst, La Follette, Cummings et al. can get together and then be pushed on by the renomination of Taft, their victory is assured.

The next stage in the development of the United States is Government ownership of the great industries—State capitalism, State tyranny, the rebuilding of a new middle class of Government bondholders, who will buttress capitalism.

In revolutionizing his policy Robert M. La Follette will, by the spring of 1912, have changed from a reactionary to a real progressive. Has he the courage to break from the Republican ranks and, joining with the radical Democracy, help to build a party for the present and immediate future?

## REVOLT

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

Entered at San Francisco Postoffice as second-class matter.

THOMAS J. MOONEY - - - Publisher  
AUSTIN LEWIS - - - }  
WILLIAM McDEVITT } - - - Contributing Editors

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year - - - - - \$1.00  
Six Months - - - - - .50  
Single Copies - - - - - .05

## Advertising Rates on Application

Address all communications to REVOLT PUBLISHING CO., 305 Grant Avenue, San Francisco, Cal.  
Phones: Kearny 2557 and C 4478

## CAPTAIN OF DETECTIVES VIEWS WITH ALARM.

Captain of Detectives Walter J. Petersen, who claimed that our comrade, H. C. Tuck, libeled him by publishing a cartoon showing him in a role of which detective captains generally are expected to be proud, delivered an address before the Y. M. C. A. in Oakland the other evening. His subject was, "The Present Unrest." Petersen seemed worried over it.

Taking the tone of a man who pats a dangerous looking dog which he thinks may bite him, and which he would much rather hang than pat if circumstances did not make it impracticable, the speaker said:

"I believe the rank and file of organized labor are men who love their country, that they are obedient to the law, and that they believe that personal and public wrongs committed should be redressed in the courts of justice."

There is some truth in that, but it reflects no credit upon either the manhood or intelligence of the rank and file of organized labor.

"But there are men," Petersen went on, "who are always looking for trouble, always breeding discord and preaching the gospel of discontent. These men are the enemies of society, and are dangerous to the peace and dignity of the land."

Dangerous, indeed, to the society that makes Petersen a captain of detectives and protects him in courses which call for such cartoons as the one for which he had Tuck sent to jail for ninety days.

Admitting, after the fashion of the time among capitalist defenders to make admissions, that capitalists have treated the workers somewhat harshly in some respects, the speaker went on:

"I know, too, that sometimes the law is made a farce by judges and district attorneys who may be purchased, and I know, too, that police officials are often dishonest and cruel; but be this as it may, no one has the right to tear down the fabric of our liberties, disregard the law and bring disorder and chaos when a more peaceful method could be used and permanent good result."

It's the old cry: "Be still, you workmen, and don't wriggle, and we who have the brains as well as the wealth of the world, will figure out in time a way by which we can get down off your backs without having to walk ourselves."

The sad part of it is that workmen still can be found—patriotic lovers of "their" country, obedient to the law—to swallow that sort of guff and think it is good for them.

Tuck in prison, waiting for the social unrest and the preaching of discontent to do their splendid work, is far more serene in his mind than the frightened Petersen appealing to the Y. M. C. A. to protect him from the restlessness of an outraged working class.

## LOCAL EAST AUBURN IS DETERMINED.

Editor REVOLT:—We regret to have to bother you with another lengthy article replying to the imperialist gang of Los Angeles. There is much more that might be said, and justly, too, against the bunch.

A week ago some of our members were inclined to vote no on the recall, but when I read Meriam's letter and compared it with his former utterances, they were all ready to vote yes. It seems his every move makes it worse.

We will probably be defeated in our effort to recall the secretary on account of the brush applied by the Board of Control, but East Auburn is not ready to quit the fight and will keep on trying to rid the party of the imperialists. Have you any suggestions as to the next step?

How would it do to ask each Local opposed to the gang to submit plans for a thorough clean-up? We might arrive at a definite plan and then work together toward that end.

Yours for a clean party, run by the whole membership, and against "gang" rule.  
GEO. HEFFNER.

Editor REVOLT:—State Secretary Meriam writes Local East Auburn:

"I have just read the article approved by your Local Aug. 27, 1911, and published in REVOLT, issue Sept. 2nd, containing certain criticisms of the State administration which, stripped of its verbiage, is reduced to the following propositions: "1st. The charges made by Clarence Meily in REVOLT of July 1st have not been and cannot be satisfactorily answered after the explanation and admissions of Job Harriman, in the Social-Democrat of July 15th.

"2nd. In effect the secretary tells us that the

primary law creates two parties, the one to meet in convention, make party platforms, etc., etc. This party that does things, 28,000 strong; the other are the 3000 dues-paying members that have nothing to do but to furnish the stuff with which to pay the bills.

"3rd. That on account of this primary law there is no need, opportunity or advantage to submit to referendum the platform, constitution, etc., adopted by the State convention.

"4th. To the naming of the paper the 'Social-Democrat,' is due in a large measure the present strife and dissension.

"In commenting on what preceded the article states:

"(A) 'That occasional unfounded suspicions will arise is to be expected,' and

"(B) 'That the acts of the E. C. were wilfully wrong or wilfully in violation of party rules should not be assumed.'

"Now, Comrades, I assume that Local East Auburn was sincere and meant what it said when it used the language in the last two quotations. And yet it directly contradicts the statement first quoted. If Meily cannot be answered, it would be because they were true. If true every member of the present administration (including myself), must have been guilty of 'wilfully' violating the constitution and rules of the party. Yes, more, they were guilty of deliberate treason to the party and should be summarily kicked out of the party—not out of office."

The above is a verbatim copy of Secretary Meriam's letter with the exception of the marking of two partial quotations (A) and (B), so marked by the writer for convenience in future reference. To quote his letter in full would make this article too lengthy.

Going back to the paragraph marked (A) the continuation of which, in our original, read "But these suspicions cannot be allayed and the solidarity of the party maintained by ignoring them or by assuming rights and privileges not delegated, or by arbitrary acts known to be objectionable to the membership of the party."

And under (B), "but that they lacked that mutuality of consideration for the wishes of the membership that should characterize every act of a representative official and that inspires confidence and cements the individuals into party unity, cannot be denied."

These paragraphs the Secretary has not denied except that part he quotes and attempts to warp into his favor and that of the E. C. It is therefore no assumption on our part, but his tacit admission of these charges, and they therefore stand convicted by that admission of arbitrary, imperialistic party domination.

Now as to Comrade Meily's charges, the Secretary says that if they cannot be answered it is because they are true. If true the present administration are guilty of treason, etc., and includes himself.

Local East Auburn intended to be moderate in its charges, in fact, wanted to let the whole bunch down as easy as possible consistent with justice and the rights and privileges of party membership, but now that they admit their treason (if the charges cannot be answered), we are inclined to accept the amendment to our original contention. Have they answered Meily's charges? Have they told us why they scratched the name "Socialist Publishing Company" from the incorporation papers prepared by Meily and inserted "Social-Democrat"? If they have, where and when have they done so? No explanation has ever reached us for this change of name, even though we protested against the name, and knowing that there was opposition to the name, why did they not submit the naming of the paper to referendum? No, Comrades, the statement by one of this bunch that the southern end of the State must, or will for some years to come, furnish the brains of the party, shows us that this administration has the swell-head, that they are "IT," that we, the dues-paying membership, are not even "itlets," but party serfs to be considered only when dues-paying and voting time comes.

Yes, Comrade Secretary, the naming of the paper is only a party of the trouble, though had that been left to the membership to decide, who will believe that Comrade Meily's charges would have been made, and had they not, would Alameda and Palo Alto have followed with their referendums? Certainly East Auburn would have been without some of the excuses for a "holler."

Referring to the second and third quotations the Secretary claims that we have misunderstood and misstated what he has said on that matter, and denies the construction put upon his language, and asks us to quote him. Here it is, and we are willing to abide by the verdict of the readers as to whether or not our construction is justified. Beginning at the 56th line from the bottom of page 5, column 3, Social-Democrat, Aug. 12, we read:

"From the foregoing it will be seen that in its legal aspect the convention derived its existence and authority solely from the statutes; that it was a convention representing the 28,000 Socialist votes of the State, and not the organized society of 3000 dues-paying Socialists. The latter body is not recognized by law as the Socialist party. One of the functions of this convention is expressly stated in the law to be that of PROMULGATING PLATFORMS. Hence it follows that the society of organized Socialists, comprising about one-tenth of the Socialist party, has no authority or jurisdiction over such convention, and had no authority to change, alter or amend the acts of said convention. Nor had said convention any right or authority to submit its acts for approval to a mere fraction of the body it represented.

"AND THERE CAN BE NO REFERENDUM OF SUCH PLATFORM TO THE DUES-PAYING ORGANIZATION."

If there can be no referendum of the acts of conventions what other privileges are left to the dues-paying membership except to PAY DUES, and how long will the membership stand for all of this "blessed" privilege?

Again the Secretary says: "If the party is a 'democratic' party, what is the matter with the

name 'Social-Democrat' for the official party paper? and if the Socialist party is not a democratic party what is it?"

Our reply is: Democracy defined, is government directly by the people COLLECTIVELY. Socialism is collective ownership and implies government directly by the people COLLECTIVELY, whence the need of two terms meaning the same thing to designate a party paper? and why a party owned and controlled paper with a name different from the party name? and why have a few men "the brains of the party of the State" assumed this arbitrary naming of the paper over the protest of the membership if it is a "DEMOCRATIC" party? Will the Secretary or the E. C. explain? Why have they not explained?

Our "man of straw," set up as such, for the purpose of being annihilated, received no notice from the State Secretary. Why? Did he "savy" the bluff? did he fear the recoil of his weapon in an attack? Or was it in accord with his principles to override instructions of conventions, or refuse to recognize majorities?

While we have no doubt that scientifically the question of free emigration is admissible, we believe the question should be dropped; in fact, should never have been raised, inasmuch as the State under the present regime can neither prevent nor restrict emigration and only serves to keep the party in a turmoil. But all of this aside, J. Stitt Wilson had no right to accept the office of delegate and then refuse to be bound by his instructions. HE WAS NOT ACTING RIGHT. HE SHOULD HAVE DECLINED THE OFFICE if he could not conscientiously vote as instructed.

Secretary Meriam should have submitted the Alameda motion to referendum and submit to majority rule, since it had gone that far.

However, we do not agree that Alameda did right in acting so hastily, before the paper was on its feet, to raise a fight of that kind when a majority of the membership had voted for the party paper only a few weeks before. It seems clear to us that while not exactly parallel, the acts of Alameda in moving, and that of the Secretary in refusing to submit, are so similar in design and intent as to merit condemnation. Majority rule must be maintained at all hazards.

Endorsed by Local East Auburn Sept. 17, 1911.  
GEO. HEFFNER,  
Secretary.

EDITORIAL NOTE.—We must disagree with Local East Auburn in regard to the Alameda referendum. The intended and assured effect of the proposed amendments, in our opinion, is not to interfere with any success the State paper may gain ON ITS MERITS, but to make its success depend on its serving the party and not some imperialistic ring.

The referendum is to be submitted, and should carry.

## FOR A REVOLUTIONARY ORGANIZATION.

Of vital importance to the Socialist movement in California was a meeting held last Sunday afternoon in Hamilton Auditorium, Oakland, attended by representatives of more than a score of locals and branches of the Socialist party in the bay counties. Plans were formed for the launching of a referendum calling for a constitutional convention, the delegates to which shall be elected by vote of the party members in each local. The convention will prepare drafts of proposed constitutions to be submitted to the membership for adoption, at least two drafts, a majority and minority report being so submitted for selection.

All matters of importance to the party and the movement may be considered by the convention, and all matters receiving more than a one-third vote shall be sent out as part of the general referendum to the membership.

The work of this convention, with the action which the membership of the party in California shall take in gleaming out of the acts of the gathering what they really want for party law, will go far toward determining just where the Socialist party does stand in California and do away with the dissension which has arisen through the confusion which exists in party affairs; assumption of authority without warrant and the arbitrary rulings of party officials.

Further information regarding the progress of this movement will be given in the next issue of REVOLT.

## RUSSIAN SOCIALISTS VOTE FOR RECALL.

Dear Comrades of REVOLT:

Our local voted on the recall of State Secretary F. B. Meriam September 16, with the following result: For the recall, 29; against the recall, 0.

On Sunday afternoon we held a street meeting at Twentieth and Rhode Island streets, where about 150 Russian workers listened to our speakers. Judging from the enthusiasm of the audience, they like such meetings. It was the first Russian open air meeting in San Francisco. We are going to have them every month. Watch us grow!

We meet every Saturday night in room 420, Jefferson Square building.

Yours for the Revolution,  
K. PUZEWICH,  
Secretary of Russian Branch, Local San Francisco.

## THE McNAMARA TRIAL.

(Continued on page 1.)

fore the full horror of capitalism's dying struggles shall have plunged the world into a chaotic hell-pit of blood and flame.

COMRADES! FELLOW WORKERS! IN THE NAME OF COMMON SENSE, STOP FUSSING OVER TRADE AGREEMENTS AND CRAFT AUTONOMY AND LOOK AT WHAT IS IN FRONT OF YOU!

Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 14th, 1911.

Dear Comrade:

Let me thank you for Gene—who is away on an extended speaking tour—for the copy of "Facts as to Socialism," which has just come to hand. It is a splendid piece of propaganda and I am glad you are giving it a wide circulation.

I have been following closely the work of the revolutionary Socialists in California. REVOLT is sound and fearless. It has proved its loyalty and its value to the working class by its merciless flaying of spurious reforms and fake reformers under whatever guise they may appear. Long may she live to fight the battles of the workers!

Yours for the revolution,

THEODORE DEBS.

## GOVERNMENT CONTROL.

Industrial unionists do not need any illustration of why laws are made under this system, but the following facts will at least be as useful as is the proverbial drop in a bucket of water.

The recent enactment of the laws governing the use of wireless telegraphy was heralded by our many capitalistic contemporaries as a wonderful piece of legislation for the "great army of American neversweats," the public.

But let us see how it acts for the "submissive army of American workers"; in this particular instance, "Sparks," the wireless telegrapher. This law provides that no steamship shall be allowed to leave port without a telegrapher, and that the telegrapher must have a government license.

In a recent bulletin issued over the signature of A. A. Isbell, division manager at San Francisco, all telegraphers are advised of many causes for which the government inspector, R. Y. Cadmus, will revoke licenses. Before this law was passed the wireless companies dealt with the men themselves, but they now have a new manner of discharging the men. The government officials assist, they revoke the license. Just another case of "government regulation."

One of the reasons for which licenses will be revoked is "Quitting without sufficient notice to enable wireless companies to obtain another licensed operator" (verbatim). This will give the "municipal ownership" advocate an idea of what his theory would lead us into. It is easier to fight private capital than it is to go up against the forces of the government. Industrial unionism will get results; political action will give us more of the treatment accorded the wireless operators, whom the government refuses to allow to strike.

## IN MEMORY OF FRANCISCO FERRER.

A commemoration meeting will be held in Washington Square Theater the night of October 13. A playlet entitled "The Class War" will be presented by the Italian comrades, and several speakers in different languages will tell the story of the life and death of the great educator who was murdered by the Spanish government at Montjuich.

The speakers in English will be Austin Lewis, William McDevitt and Franklin Jordan; in Spanish, G. Lagos, and in Italian, Fred Povaldi.

## GRAND CONCERT AND BALL

Including

A German Play in One Act

Given by

GESANG-VEREIN VORWAERTS

Sunday Evening, October 1, 1911

MISSION TURN-VEREIN HALL

Eighteenth Street near Valencia

ADMISSION 25 CENTS BEER 5 CENTS

Schafer's Orchestra

## DONATIONS TO SUSTAINING FUND.

Previously reported ..... \$215.75  
Local Santa Clara County ..... 10.00  
Progressive Organization's Socialist press fund, one-fourth of \$84 ..... 20.50  
H. H. .... 1.00  
Total to date ..... \$247.25

Sign the blank, printed 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 by 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, Dave Campbell, K. J. Doyle, Louis Fortin, C. W. Hogue, Robert Larkins, Chas. Lehman, Olaf Mork, Chas. Preston, Ernest L. Requin, John M. Reynolds, Martin Eagan, S. Schulberg, George Styche, Lynus Vanastine, Walter E. Walker.

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

Dreamland Rink

TO LET FOR ALL OCCASIONS

CHAS. GOLDBERG - Manager

SIZZLERS AND SWADDLES.

On Tuesday a poll will be taken of the workers that are in possession of the ballot. Those who believe that capitalism is a good system will register their approval of it by casting a vote for the Rolph or the McCarthy ticket; but on the other hand those toilers who are tired of this continued grind, dissatisfied with poverty or child slavery, with the degradation of women, will vote for Socialism.

"Labor's Leader" and "Capital's Friend" cannot be one and the same person; as it makes a difficult job for even a McCarthy to be "Capital's Friend" on the right side of his mouth and "Labor's Leader" on the left side of his mouth.

The exploiter Rolph has barking at his heels as brazen a collection of labor skates as ever chased after a naked bone; for all of the jobs that Rolph will get to give away in case he is elected Mayor, will be given to men of his own kidney.

The capitalists have nothing but contempt for the Macarthurs who try to serve the higher capitalism in the name of labor.

It is not so. He is not studying law. It is true that he is running for District Attorney and he is not a lawyer; but nowadays it is not necessary that a District Attorney know law, therefore though he is going to the Berkeley University, he feels that he will not need the lawyer's jargon to make a successful District Attorney.

Europe is seething with revolution. The working class of the world is getting ready to do big things. Shall the American working class be the laggards? Get busy, you Socialist! Spread the Socialist literature.

Poor Fickert is lonesome these days, as his master has another job on his hands. This job is nothing more nor less than whipping back into submission a lot of workmen who desire two cents an hour more for their day's labor in Detroit. Pat Calhoun does not want the wage workers to be spendthrifts; for if they get that extra two cents, there is no telling but they will buy fancy wines and costly foods and maybe they will even go so far as to pay fabulous amounts of money to supervisors and other officials for favorable legislation.

The working class must become class conscious and they are in duty bound to organize on the political as on the industrial field.

Why can a man aspiring to political office spend more in trying to get the office than it will pay in salary during its entire term?

The working class can get along without the Capitalist as easily as a dog can get along without fleas.

A man cannot be a Socialist in Los Angeles and a capitalist supporter in San Francisco, and be called a Socialist. A Socialist is the same in every city, in every State, in every country.

"For the good of San Francisco" it

The Rose Door House of Prostitution. By Estelle Baker. Half a million American women live from the sale of their bodies. This book is a living, gripping story of the actual lives of four of these women.

William D. Haywood and Frank Bohn have written THE PROPAGANDA BOOK OF THE YEAR—INDUSTRIAL SOCIALISM. It contains the heart and meat of the whole revolution.

W. E. DILLON Attorney and Counselor at Law. 414 GRANT BUILDING. Telephone Market 5838.

W. V. Jusaitis CUSTOM TAILOR For Men and Women. 3037 Sixteenth Street (Formerly Humboldt Bank Bldg.) Near Mission San Francisco

would be a good idea to put James Rolph, Jr., to work at some useful labor. A hard day's work would do him a world of good. In time work would take a lot of foolish notions out of his head.

Elections come and go. As long as there are wage workers who are exploited just so long will we use all our efforts and power to change the system. The day after the election we are in the same fix that we were the day before.

SELIG SCHULBERG.

FURTHER PICTURES OF CLASS WAR.

Herewith is presented a further extract from the article by John Finigan in "Justice," London, recounting incidents of the wild nights in Liverpool in the course of the great strike which mass action and class solidarity won so splendidly.

"The capitalist papers were jubilant at 'the cowing of the mob' by the military, insulting the same people whom they had called 'patriots,' 'ladies and gentlemen,' during the Boer War, and at election times.

"On Friday night the police again hounded and bludgeoned the defenceless crowds, for no other reason than the frantic desire to preserve 'law and order.' Saturday passed off quietly, with no real disturbances of any kind, although the center of the city was full of people.

"On Friday night the shipowners issued the famous ultimatum: that unless the dockers returned to work and agreed to handle all kinds of goods—they had refused to touch railway stuff—by noon on Monday at the latest they would declare a lock-out over the whole dock estate.

"Before the strike of the railway workers, the Transport Workers' Federation and the Trades Council had arranged a big demonstration in front of St. George's Hall for yesterday, August 13, in the afternoon, to commemorate the victories of the sailors, dockers, and firemen, and to proclaim the solidarity of the workers.

"There were about 40,000 people gathered around the platforms, listening quietly and peaceably to the speakers. Without any warning,

THE PROPHET AND THE ASS. JACK LONDON. SENDS \$1 FOR A SUB. AND SAYS: "You are certainly making a noise like a live wire."

VORWARTS DER PACIFIC-KUSTE

German Socialist Weekly of the Bay Cities Die einzige deutsche sozialistische Zeitung westlich von Chicago u. St. Louis.

Jeder diesseits des Felseng-Birges wohnende Deutsche und Deutsch lesende Genosse sollte es sich zur Pflicht machen, auf diese den Interessen des arbeitenden Volkes gewidmete Zeitung zu abonnieren.

Vorwärts der Pacific-Küste 3037 16. Str., San Francisco, Cal.

YOUNG SOCIALISTS Invite the children to join their study and singing school. Mrs. Rena Mooney - Music Instructor Miss Cora Reed, Alice Joy, Caroline Nelson - Socialist Teachers

1915 Show Card Co. SHOW CARDS AND COMMERCIAL ART. 307 HIBERNIA BUILDING.

Rena Hermann Mooney Music Teacher. 973 MARKET STREET VIOLIN : PIANO

S. ROSENTHAL Expert Tailor LADIES' AND GENTS' 904 1/2 McALLISTER STREET

mounted and foot policemen, with drawn batons, dashed among the crowd. Men and women fell bleeding and senseless in the streets. The police did not altogether escape. Some 200 persons were injured, about half of them police.

"The conflict continued with intervals until midnight. In one street—Christian street—the rioters had stretched barbed wire across the way, and made a barricade of dust-bins, to prevent the mounted police from gaining access.

"On one or two occasions the police were overpowered, the crowd taking away their batons and using them against the police. The full responsibility for the bloodshed rests entirely on the police.

"It is stated by the other side that the hooligan and the rough made the bother; but that is a wicked and malicious misrepresentation. They were not roughs that I saw; and without mercy the police knocked senseless to the ground men, women, and children.

"There are now 30,000 dockers locked out, and by to-morrow (Tuesday), sailors, ferry-men, carters, railway men, and all others of the transport workers are to cease work.

"The class war is being waged with grim and deadly hate; the Government are sending more troops, and special constables are being enrolled. If the workers hang together they will win, even against the bullets of the troops and the batons of the police.

"At the moment, I cannot say how things will end, but the experience is full of pregnant meaning, and the lesson is being learnt."

FRANCISCO FERRER MODERN SCHOOL A School For the Workers Offers courses in the following: Social science, religion and ethics, history, psychology and teaching, the children's school, modern drama and literature, eugenics and sex morality, and evolutionary science.

You Can Get Fresh Horsedrill Any Way You Like At SPRECKELS' MARKET, 751 Market Street, stall next to Creamery. S. A. Griffith.

YOU WILL FIND HEADQUARTERS FOR RADICAL DOPE At 1004 Fillmore St., San Francisco WILLIAM McDEVITT, Manager

LOVE'S PILGRIMAGE, Upton Sinclair (The New Sensational Novel of Realism)... \$1.35 The Rose Door (White-Slave Life in San Francisco)... .80 Material Conception of History... 1.00

MISSING OR DELAYED PAPERS.

Any subscriber to REVOLT failing to receive the paper in due course (it should be delivered in San Francisco and the bay cities on Monday following the date of issue), will confer a favor upon the board of directors by sending notice of the failure.

WHERE TO GO. Regular mass meeting of Local San Francisco at Fifteenth and Mission streets, the first Monday in each month, 8:15 p. m. Educational meetings on all other Monday nights.

Women's Committee of the Socialist Party, every Tuesday night in Jefferson Square Hall, 925 Golden Gate avenue.

Open Forum meets in Jefferson Square Hall every Thursday night. Street meetings of the Socialist Party every Saturday night at Grant avenue and Market street.

Propaganda meetings of Local San Francisco held every Sunday night in Germania Hall, Fifteenth and Mission streets.

Below is printed a facsimile of the REVOLT subscription card. Sign the blank and mail it with one dollar (one-cent stamp or money order) to F. F. Bebergall, Secretary-Treasurer, 305 Grant Avenue, San Francisco, Cal.

REVOLT One Dollar a Year THE VOICE OF THE MILITANT WORKER

THIS CERTIFIES THAT THE UNDERSIGNED IS ENTITLED TO ONE SUBSCRIPTION TO REVOLT FOR ONE YEAR, FULLY PAID FOR, AND ON RECEIPT OF THIS CERTIFICATE, THE SUBSCRIBER'S NAME WILL BE ENTERED ON OUR BOOKS AS A SHAREHOLDER WITH VOICE AND VOTE.

F. F. BEBERGALL, Secretary-Treasurer 305 GRANT AVENUE, San Francisco

Name Street No. Post Office No. 10,022 State

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW is OF, FOR and BY the Working Class. It is the best and biggest Socialist magazine in the world; regular magazine size, profusely illustrated with photographs of incidents in the great Class Struggle, month by month.

POLITICAL PRINTING CARDS, CIRCULARS, ENVELOPES, LETTER HEADS, CLOTH SIGNS, BANNERS, POSTERS, BOOKLETS, ETC. The James H. Barry Co. THE STAR PRESS 1122-24 MISSION ST., just above 7th

LOUIS I. FORTIN OIL BURNERS and PLUMBER. Wm. Schafer's Band and Orchestra 1876 Mission Street

DEMAND CIGAR MAKERS' BLUE LABEL WHEN PURCHASING CIGARS. Union-made Cigars. This certifies that the cigars contained in this box have been made by a First-Class Workman.

TAILORS For Men and Women A co-operative concern, the only possible way to make clothes to order at a low price, and save the customer 15 to 20 per cent. Cutting, Fitting and Making done on Premises by Members of this Firm who have all worked for the Largest Concerns in this City.



Center *for* Research Libraries  
.....  
GLOBAL RESOURCES NETWORK

The Center for Research Libraries scans to provide digital delivery of its holdings. In some cases problems with the quality of the original document or microfilm reproduction may result in a lower quality scan, but it will be legible. In some cases pages may be damaged or missing. Files include OCR (machine searchable text) when the quality of the scan and the language or format of the text allows.

If preferred, you may request a loan by contacting Center for Research Libraries through your Interlibrary Loan Office.

#### Rights and usage

Materials digitized by the Center for Research Libraries are intended for the personal educational and research use of students, scholars, and other researchers of the CRL member community. Copyrighted images and texts may not to be reproduced, displayed, distributed, broadcast, or downloaded for other purposes without the expressed, written permission of the copyright owner.

Center for Research Libraries

Identifier: s-r-000094

Downloaded on: Oct 5, 2022, 3:31:27 AM