MILWAUKEE, WIS., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1901.

S TO THE REAL SITUATION.

results of the census of 1900 are not as yet known. But according to B. Spala's "The Present Distribution of Wealth is the United States," yes the census bulletins of 1890), the situation was in 1890 as follows: Aggregate Nur aber of Average

Wealth

Wealth,

\$264,000

right.

wallthy classes, \$50,000 and over Families. \$33,000,000,000 125,000 weikts-dc classes, \$50,000 to \$5000. 1.375,000 23,000,000,000 16,000 over middle class. \$5000 to \$500..., 5,500,000 8,200,000,000 1,500 new class, under \$500,..., 5,500,000 800,000,000 150 he conclasion reached, therefore, is that less than half of the families in

rth Year, No. 13.

were propertyless in 1890; yet seven-eighths held but one-eighth of the wealth, while 1 per cent of the families held more than the entire 90 1.3 This shows that Bocialism is necessary, and that it will come. The table, furthermore, proves that at least the lower middle class, num

five and a half million families, ought to be favorable to Socialism, if fter is broached to them in the right way. This lower middle closs conof the farmers of the country, only one-eighth of the farms bemore than \$5000. It also contains most of the small shopkeepers, even some of the better-paid wage workers.

Combined with the poor class, which is about equally strong in numbers is in made up mainly of wage workers, some farmers and some shopkeepbut also of slum-dwellers, "submerged proletarians," etc., the number of al-Total Providence leven million families should be decidedly in favor of a change of the D. arsten

would be irresistible if united.

these numbers also show that it is false "class consciousness" to ignore a large class of people, who, although "property holders," are yet exploited and ing a desperate fight. This class of people has a greater force of resistance an has the proletariat.

We must not forget that from the five and a half million "poor" fr uilies of the at strata who own less property than \$500 must be deducted large layers that and any in the fight against capitalism; the tramps, for instance; further-others who do not consider themselves part of the proletariat, such as a, boarding-house keepers, etc.; and still others, who are at any time at the fice of the capitalist class, as long as that class has money and power-I mean ms of our great cities, those whom we call the "lumpen proletarier" in Ger-

as a matter of fact, the olums are not really exploited by the present society. are prostitutes nor beggars, for that matter. Shame has no considera with them, and they have no reason to wish the overthrow of the present the have the wage workers or the lower middle class, including the farm

The slums will always be the capitalists' recruiting ground for Pinkerton as, deputy sheriffs, and later on even for soldiers.

I cannot see why it should be proper to include people from that rank in the scious army-as some so-called revolutionary Socialists do-but neces mary to exclude the exploited farmers, because they are "property owners."

again we say: It is not necessary to take away the farms from the farmer to introduce Socialism, or a great deal of Socialism.

And as a matter of fact: No truly scientific Socialist ever said that we have make everything "collective property" at once, although this may be the vulgar tion of Socialism by some of the soap-box orators.

It is not to be overlooked that the Reblies party since it turned to be imhas virtually accepted the with's view of the negro race-and imforth" for the Democratic party. But talism will also prove to be a great stering wedge , for Socialism in this atry.

One dollar given to our cause will ac high more for the alleviation of husuffering, for the development of civilization, than five hundred dolspent for any college, charity or therefore call for donations on every occasion and do not be too bashful the money for entrolled around the hat whenever people and before all things, help the Sotalist press as much as you can.

f. Samner of Yale university has that the great issue of the future is racy against democracy. The grow power of our imperialistic plutocracy rming to a great many people lith, historically considered, has the been in sympathy with democratic structions. The social cravings of alth have always been for privilege ocracy, an illustration of which T is the growing social alliance be-

om and

statisfics and historical facts. The salof ten small 5-cent pamphlets to strangers or new converts at any meeting is at least half of the value of that meeting. In this movement one chicken raised is worth more than a whole brood hatched; one fighting rooster is worth more than three dozen eggs. One campaigner, armed with facts and possessing faith in Socialism. ecessarily becomes a permanent, creative force in the community in which he lives.

The constitutional convention of Vir ginia has stricken out the right of free speech from the new constitution. Some of the Northern capitalistic papers are hysterical about it, but we think Virginia is only consistent. She always made a strong protest against a free ballot, and would be a crossing of the wires to insist dpon free speech. And part of the capitalist press of the country is frank enough on that subject. The Kansas City Journal for instance says: "Virginia has decided that the time has come for changing this country of free speech into a country of free patriotic speech. The Old Dominion is right up to date." And patriotic free speech means to talk freely in favor of the trusts and the rich

people in general. And there you are

It is amazing what foolish things some of our greatest orators will say when ry to the existence of this capitalistic

point out to the imperialists the undevel forts to promote the cause of reform in the civil service be repeatedly remarked that there was much that seemed beautirul in "theory" in the workings of th tivil service law, but that after all it was desirable that its friends should keep constantly in mind the danger they wer in from the unwise efforts of "over-zealous reformers." Roosevelt will look out for his political friends-all right, all

DOIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD

English physicians are loth to com-ment apon President McKinley's death, as a matter of professional etiquette yet English doctors, it is said, are amazed at the idea of McKinley's phy: sicians administering solid food when there were holes in his stomach from

the bullets. Take it all in all, seven physician are more than the healthiest man with strongest constitution could stand therefore McKinley's chances wer and not better than Garfield's after he one got into the hands of the doctors.

"Africa," says a writer in a Malay journal, "is a British colony. I will tell you how England makes her colonies. First she gets a missionary: when th missionary has found a specially beanti ful and fertile tract of country, he gets all his people round him and says. "Let us pray;' and when all the eyes are shut, up goes the British flag!"

goes the British flag!" "Does politics pay?" It depends uoon what sort of politics is meant. If it is the sort that people go into for "what there is in it," it prob-ably does pay, in a certain way. It has paid Dick Croker, and it has paid some of the shining lights of Tammany stal-wartism in Wiscon-sin. Honest politics probably does not pay, except as a man engaged in it gets satisfaction from knowing that he has served the people and has served them well. There are men and that they are in a majority-there can be no doubt, who get large returns from this knowledge. There is politics that pays in dollars and there is the other kind of politics there is the other kind of politics there so it may be said that poli-tics does pay, after all. What sort of pay it is that politics pays is what depends.-Milwaukee Free Press.

Yes, what sort of pay it is that politics pays, that depends. Politics is a business nowadays-a business like, for in stance, running a saloon, or a pawn shop or a bad house. And being a busi ness politics must naturally pay, either one way or the other. A politician is not in "politics" for his health, for it-is not a very healthy business as a ruleit often keeps a man out late nights And therefore the average politician, be he a reformer or a monopoly man, ex pects either direct "cash" for his work

friends. There is not a "reformer" ng, be it in this state or any other. who is not willing to "serve" his fellow citizens st an easy job for a good salary, or who has not at least a very

business is business, you know. Only Socialists and other dangerou cranks who want to turn everything upside down begrudge the man who does all the hard and dirty work the fat job he so well deserves. Only Socialists and dangerous cranks speak it out othe plainly that the only difference between "monopoly" politician and a "reform politician is that the former makes no pretense to goodness, while the latter usually is a damnable hypocrite besides. Any patriotic plutocrat will see at a glance that the "reformer" is as necessa

oped consuming power of the people at home as a decisive answer for the demand for new markets should And if the present order of things cannot furhish that home consumption for our own products-but must starve our wome and children in order to furnish cheap goods for the Chinese well, then that in itself is a confession of the total failur of the present industrial system.

If the government has a right to quaranthe against yellow fever on bubonic plague it certainly has an equal right to quarantine against the greater evil of anarchism.-Indian-apolis Journal.

You cannot do it. Nonsense! archism is a native product. It was born out of the concubinage of the trusts and orporations with the federal and state Judiciary and is nursed by the coward! small tradesman and disbonest bourgeois "reformer" with nonsensical would b revolutionary phrases. You capitalistic humbugs are entirely powerless to cope with your own flesh and blood-Anarch ism. It will be a hard job some day

even for us-the Socialists

en for us-the Socialists. The hanging in effigy of Anarchists is not only a silly mode of expressing public opinion, but a distinct evidence of lack of respect for law and order. It is to be regretted that any resi-dents of Milwaukee have so far for-gotten the duty they owe to them-selves and to society as to hang up in the streets dummies placarded with the names of Eurona Goldman and Leon Czolgosz. The asagasinative of President Mc-Kinley is a tragedy that has brought the American people face to face with the fact that anarchy is still ex-istent in the United States. If there was ever a time when the American people should show their reverence for law and their faith in the govern-ment, it is the present. There is no one who does not feel assured that Czolgosz will receive swift justice. It is, therefore, foolish and repre-hensible in the last degree for crowds to indulge in the pastime of imitating a lynching.-Milwaukee Sentibel.

The Sentinel, the great capitalistic pa er of Milwaukee, has the correct cap italist instinct about that Lynching is the Anarchist way of meting out justice Furthermore, the capitalist class has en ery reason possible not to let the mot imagine for a moment that it has any roice in ruling this country; such an idea

might prove disastrous to "law and or der" and to the capitalist class at some future time. But, coming to think of it Ochsocracy-the rule of the mob-would e about the last thing Socialists would ountenance. Socialism also means 'law and order." only a higher law and higher order, than it is possible under the capitalistic system to achieve

Anarchy and Capitalism & as Allies.

The same capitalists who preach the doctrine of individualism upon which an-archy is based, somebow realize that the system of exploitation is safe so long as only individuals are attacked. Hence their patronizing gentleness with anarch which has been so often, for instance the case of the royal entertainment of th the case of the royal entertainment of the well-known anarchist Kropotkin in Chicago. Viewed from this same stand-point the hollowness of their attempts to "stamp out anarchy" appears. This stamping out of anarchy like "wiping out the adams" is grant stilling the statement of the the slums' in great cities, when attempt-ed by capitalists is an individualistic measure. It is an attempt to punish in-dividuals for social crimes. Not that anmeasure. It is an attempt to ponish in-dividuals for social crimes. Not that an-archists who commit crimes of violence should not be punished under present so-ciety. Society must do this in self-de-fense. But such punishment will have no more effect in wiping out anarchy than anarchist assassinations will have in abolishing capitalism and exploitation. The anarchist, like the capitalist and the governmental official, is but a naturai. I had almost said a necessary, part of a social organization resting upon a certain definite economic foundation. So long as that foundation remains undisturbed all the abuses will remain, whether those abuses be official tyranny, capitalist ex-ploitation, or anarchist assassination. Now it so happens that the present rul-ing class profits by the continuation of the present economic system. Hence they are willing to tolerate and indeed even encourage anything that will perpetuate that system. But the Socialista have come to realize that the days of the eco-nomic system of capitalism and anarchy are not so the era of co-operation

He Will Be a Failure. -

Whole No. 165.

As to the personality of Theodore Roosevelt-the flower of capitalistic Am ica, the "strenuous life," and by accident also the yo President the United States have ever had-little can be said that is a generally known. He was born in 1858 in New York of an old Dutch famil that gave an alderman to the city of New York for six generations." graduated at Harvard university at the age of 22, was elected to the Age sembly of the state of New York at the age of 23, was chairman of the New York delegation to the Republican national convention at the age of 25, and was a candidate for mayor of the city of New York at the age of 28 (in 1886) Vote-Hewitt, 90.555; Henry George, 68,110; Roosevelt, 60,435). He was United States civil service commissioner from 1889 to 1895; after that, from 1895-1896 a police commissioner of New York city, 1897-1898 assistant secret tary of the navy, 1898 colonel of the Rough Riders, 1898 governor of New York, November 6, 1900, elected vice-president of United States and became Presi dent by the death of William McKinley. Between all these he found time to write books-about a dozen volumes or so-and to manage a ranch in the Bad Lands in North Dakota. He is married and has a family of six children, which is quite contrary to the custom of the American capitalist class. If can be said that with the exception of Thomas Jefferson he is probably the best educated man that ever became President of the United States. He also has the reputation of being an enthusiastic reformer. In short, Theodore Roo velt has had all the advantages that wealth for generations, a strong body and excellent training can give.

Yet, with all these, we PREDICT a SIGNAL FAILURE for THEO-DORE ROOSEVELT as President of the United States. This failure will be especially glaring, should an industrial crisis-a so-called panle, which is due within a few years set in during his first or second administration, for it goes without saying that he will be renominated and re-elected, because the poor, decrepit and split up Democratic party cannot elect a President any more and the Socialists are still too week. We base our prediction of utter failure for Roosevelt-and when we say utter failure we mean that even a large elem of his own class and his own party will consider him a failure-upon the fact that although he likes to pose as a reformer, like so many strong men of his class-for instance. Bismarch-he fails to understand the significance of the spcial problem, the meaning of the class struggle and the mission of the proletariat. His surrounding and bringing up has prevented him from seeing the other side of the main question of today. While a reader of history to some extent he has evidently never studied the history civiliza tion, at leas his writings and doings do not show that he has in any way grasped the tremendous charge that has not only undergone in the means of production, but also in the makeup of the producers. While an infinitely stronger man than McKinley, and fully as willing a tool of pintocracy, he will do it great harm by making "strenuous" efforts to perpetuate its rule. We look to Roosevelt to do Socialism and Social Democracy a similar service as Bismarck did in Germany that is, this country being a republic and having a democratic form of govern ment, Roosevelt naturally will not be able to go even half as far as the Iron Chancellor, yet "Teddy" will do whatever he can.

But the working people of America will stand. And the working people of America will fight.

the Social Democratic Herald with hav-ing any sympathies for out antipodes-the Anarchists. Yet, being REVOLU-TIONARY Socialists, we, on our part, promise-should there be any so-called 'revolution," we will HANG such "re formers" first, al a means of improving the human race and making Socialism and socialistic living possible.

Our enemies say the Socialists want to make EXPERIMENTS. Well, let's admit it. No forward step in the world' history, no achievement in science, art literature, has ever come but by experi ment. Besides, we can prove that ac cording to economic tendency of the time. Socialism is inevitable: therefore the So cialist experiment must be made if civil

ization is to survive. However, we are not the only party of experiment. Is not the plutocracy, who now control our country, ALSO experimenting? Only their experiments are in direction of further despoiling the people and of tightening their grip upon the property, the lives and liberties of the nation without inciting to rebellion.

The outcry on the part of the pluto crats against political experimenting means simply that they want to do all the experimenting themselves.

The celebrated theory that "all govern ments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed"-s doctrine which is associated so closely with the American Declaration of Ind-pendence is necessarily repudiated by all imperial

These are the playful innocent ways

of our "cantains of industry." And this bet shows their mental caliber. It also shows why the steel workers must strike there is more than one such magnate that has to be supplied with plenty of money, even for bets of that kind, and it takes a great deal of hard work on the part of the workers to do that. And it also takes a great deal of squeezing and "managing." But will the workers soon learn that while capital is still necessary, the CAPITALIST has now ome SUPERFLUOUS?

ome SUPERFLUOUS? Applause, which died down only to be renewed again and again, and laating nearly five minutes, followed Mayor Rose of Milwauker when he apostrophized the Anarchist thus: "Anarchist, look at this great peo-ple bowed in sorrow. Go measure the ocean of tears they have also in the grief your facilish hand has brought upon them. Go back to the regions of hate, go back to the linds where kings reign and tyrants rule. Go back-or, by the blood of, our maryred President, we will rise in our avenging wrath and wipe you from the earth. The President is dead; long live the President is dead; long live the President is dead; long live the Dresident. (Report of the meeting in the Chicago Coliseum.)

Words, fine sounding words, yet nothing but empty and meaningless words. That is NOT the way to fight Anarchism and Anarchists. Mayor Rose has found out by this time that the Anarchists are not mere talkers, and that it is perfectly useless to his fire orstory against Anaschism, which is bred out of misery and hunger. If our friend Rose really wants to combat the teachings of the Anarchi ought to go to the root of it and ald in removing economic oppression and in es-tablishing social justice. He ought to advise people to wipe out the crime-breeding slums and to remove the cruzes of degeneracy and insanity. Od the "five-minute applause" for bis phrase stands on the same level the plaudit Lottie Collins got Ta-ra-ra-boom-de-ay! Ta-ra-ra-boom-de-ay! The Socialis' antagonizes the positions of anarchy at every point. Socializes by a host of facts drawn from history ma-contemporary society, that economic rela-tions and not individual coupless are a the bottom of social institutions. The social institutions thus determined stitute the environment which form the character and determines the nature individuals. The Socialistic matter that at the present time that basic that a triumph of Socialism that the social institutions that determines the the great triumph of Socialism that the the method of its accompliance will be a the method of its accompliance that the solution for the socialism that the the great triumph of flowfaline to predict what that change the method of its accompliant substitute for the utomical marchistic speculation of actuation defined account of facts. The Socialist points of immendiate changes of facts. The Porting with a impending change with a sat in the transfer of the instruments with which duced and distributed from Wins the balls

or a public contract, a privilege, or fran-chise or an office for himself and

good friend (probably even a relative that he would recommend in his stead. Another view of politics is simply impossible for a politician under this capitalistic system, where time is money and

id nobility. Nor is history withuples of the subjugation of de-The real enemy of plutocracy, alism, and especially Social De the dead enemy of plutocracy attract all those who hold that racy instinctively and inevitasteps popular institutions.

we been asked to define the differtween "utopian" and "scientific" m, and, as a matter of fact, setion, and, as a matter of fact, are been written. But the main difference can be expressed in more: Diopian Secalizary preaches a wate of affairs, which is oth-metrable, and which we should only strive for; while scientific is positive and amply proaw of accountic evolution-of parfect society invented Those who want to read t it will do well to buy a little Frederick Engels entitled Utoplan and Scientific" (Kerr be had at our office for 10

> meeting can fill its mission, a in a hell make half use picks, without the sale of the etilizate and completes addrive and a draw a set of sector a a draw a draw a draw a draw a a draw a draw a draw a draw a a draw a draw a draw a draw a draw a a draw a to develop that taken

At the McKinley memorial serve ence. ice in Milwankee which by the way was attended by about 50,000 people-Mayor David Rose, without doubt one of the greatest orators that ever lived this side of Wauwatosa, among other things said literally: "In the flash of a pistol's shot, that exalted station lost its tenant, the

nation lost its chief. It is God's way; His will be done, not ours." That means in plain words that the Lord is responsible for the shooting.

But Mr. Donovan, one of the other speakers, made a still more astonishing remark. He said: "Since 1800 there have been seven men elected to the presidency of this republic." Of this seven three have been assassinated! And I say to you my fellow citizens that this percentage is altogether startling and alto gether too high! 1

This percentage 18 "too high." Does Mr. Donovan mean to insinuate that the sbooting of one or two Presidents since 1960 would have been sufficient? We do -Socialist not want to turn "infor never do-still we think that the preach ing of such theories is damperous and ought not to be permitted. Mr. Donevan will ne doubt be watched from new on

by that International Amarchist O tion Pinkertonian Detective Bu

The spol pullicities the states of the believe that is the political which he a la policie L 4. 1

ystem as the corporation politician.

Plutocratic Confession ی ا کرر عر عو of Failure.

Socialism is the only system that can or will aggressively combat the economic argument for imperialism. Reduced to its simplest terms, that argument is th necessity for widening markets for the products of the nation. Under the pres ent order of society in the most civilized countries of the world, more is produced than can be sold at home and new markets must be found. It seems those new markets are looked for almost anywhere but at home; yet no fact is more obvious than that the real consuming power, as contrasted with the purchasing power of our own people has never been tested.

When the products of American looms eek purchasers in China is it because there are no people left in America who desire or need these products, no people who would buy them if they could pay the price asked for them? The truth that every great city has tens of thousands, and every town its hundreds, who have an enormous capacity for legitimate communition which they cannot begin to satisfy; while the whole United States contains millions of people whose poverty initiaty; wailing of people whose pointing contains millions of people whose pointing story many times more of the products of the nation thug is now their lot to con-sense in this "prospecty." During sea-sense in this "prospecty." During seahe satisfy that is property." During we satisfy the "grouperty." During we satisfy a solution of production of the satisfy the satisfy the satisfy of the sa

prous words:

nomic system of capitalism and anarchy are numbered, and the world is now ready for the next step in social evolu-tion, the dawn of the era of co-operation and human brotherhood. They are seek-ing to educate the people to use their ballots to the end that the workers may actually become the rulers in the present state and may then use the governmental machinery to abolish all exploitation and oppression. This is the onl, movement that really antagonises amarchy at every point. For this reason Anarchists and Socialists have ever been sworn esemiss. This again makes of anarchy the ally of capitalism. It is one of the strong-est beliver the coming of Bocialism. Its philosophy is in no way at variance with capitalism. Its logical violence serves as an excuse to infiame the minds of the ignorant against all those who would seek to change the established order. Thus it comes about that over and over again the violent deeds of Anarchists have been used as an excuse for attack-ing the only real enemy of anarchy-SO-OLALISM. (From a speech of A. M. Simons in Chia speech of A. M. Simons in Chi

cago.

In lieu of anything better, it Anarchists good forgings at the public whipping post at essad, and not too ing, intervals. An Anarchists for virtue of his be-lief a conceited, settimportary fai-low, and his derivan would be prestly "ginned by a mode for-ting, over more than the beat works And the work thereaft be no will done that there wild be to will done that there wild be to be fourte about the about be the fourte about the about the base for the there wild be the fourte about the about the fourte about the about the faile perison of his answer? Attraction of his answer? Attraction of his answer?

ists of the country To Abraham Lin coin that doctrine was more sacred that any religious creed But American im perialists in our time treat it as an out worn or discredited neers of "Expiremnth century philosophs,"

"Governments," said Senator Platt o Connecticut, "derive their just powers from the consent of SOME of the governed." Senator Cabot Lodge of Massa husetts refers to it as a mere "apbor ism" or "fair phrase that runs tripping! on the tongue." The New York Outlook has thrown it over entirely, say ing. "We do not believe that governmen rests upon the consent of the governed: while a Chicago ciergyman, Bey, Dr. P. S. Henson, has been quoted as damning it beyond hope of resurrection in the vig "There never was a great er falsehood palmed off by the devil on a credulous world!"

It is, in this country, as in Europ The capitalist class, the Bourgeois world is denying its old standard and ideals, is really taking the same place in histor the feudal class had during the midd ages up to the close of the Eighteenth century. The futire of humanity rests with the working class-the proletariat and probably the farmers, are the sole bulwark of freedom and justice in this ountry.

The following is a dispatch of the As ad Press:

"New York, Ge nade by John W 17.-An odd be int B The long that two Sealing . 1.50

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the Post-offen as Second-c Matter, Aug. 20, 1961.

MELWAUKEE, SATURDAY, SEPT. 28, 1981



Industrial and social harmony can only be attained by recognizing the social na ture of production and insuring equitable ution of the results of social exer There is no solution of the labo tion. tion save on that line.

The basis of the capitalist system of try and of the robbery of the workers that occurs under it, is the appropria on by the capitalist class of labor that is never paid for. These surplus values. the workers produce, it is that constitutes that vast capital in the hands sessing class to exploit the of the po world and all who labor to live.

38

Before a problem can be solved it must at least be stated. Socialism deals with the problem of wealth production and distribution. It states what the problem is You know that the problem exists. By reading up on Socialism you will come to understand it. To assist you to do this The Herald is published, and you can learn much by reading it for a year.

The census of 1900 will show, according to a statement made by Carroll D Wright, that the per capita wealth of the country is \$1200, or a little over \$6000 per family. We should be glad to hear from those workingmen who, after taking an inventory of their "posmions," find that they have their \$6000 share.

It mar bave escaped your attention but one of the most remarkable things following the assassination of the President was the sharp and general defining of the line between Anarchism and So cialism. To this not only all Socialist papers but a large number of the lead-ing daily newspapers of the country con-

To deny that the industrial revolution of the past century has created a class sessing the mastery of productive ces, the potential means of life, as rell as a class that is dependent upon first for the privilege of laboring and living, is to deny the most paipable fact of the century. Go over your history cain, and you will discover that the whole of it is a record of class struggles.

At the end of the Eighteenth century. Smith, famous economist, said that "the only trades which it seems posthe for a joint stock company to carry an successfully, without an exclusive vilege, are such as the banking trade. rance, a canal, or supplying water When one looks over for a great city." the field of combination today one sees how progress overleaps sil limitations. The utopia of today is the reality of to-

Asserts the staty size in Andreties in the carried to the ex-the casifolist gratest carried to the the trues. Socialism approve the inflution finite penalpie and stands for the com-siliatic penalpies and stands of modely at whole,

One of the many signs that Socialism has now become a force that must be reckoned with is an editorial in the In-

dependent, entitled, "Socialism and the Musicipal Problem." The first half of the editorial is based on the orthodox Socialist philosophy. Speaking of the early opponents of Socialism a W the defenders of "individual ente, else," says: "It did not happen to occur to the conservative minds of 1850 that by 1901 individual enterprise, without any help from Socialism, would have built a gigantic wall around the vast world of industrial opportunity and locked itself not in, but out. . . One of these ten dencies is converting the great middle class, which so long has been regarded as more stable than the everlasting hills, from a class of employers into a class of This class have heretofore employes." complacently thought of themselves as belonging to the happy pack of upper dogs, at whom the unhappy under dogs dare to spring. • • The middle class has never yet voted with Labor,

with a big L. But when the 'trusts' and the 'magnates' have crushed every business and social ambition of the middle class, will the middle class still continue to vote with Capital, with a big C?"

* M The Small Retailers. A

In spite of the growth of the depart-ment stores, which Zola describes in so masterly a fashion in "Le Bonheur des Dames," in spite of their disastrous en-croachment on the surrounding shops, the number of the small retailers of all kinds, far from declining, seems according to re-cent census reports, to be constantly in-creasing.

croachment on the surrounding snops, the number of the small retailers of all kinds, far from declining, scems according to re-cent census reports, to be constantly in-creasing. At the last meeting of the "Verein fuer Sozial-Politk" (Breslau, 1809,) Prof. Werner Lombart stated (and supported his position by figures) that their num-ber is increasing more rapidly than the population. For one that disappears rulned by the capitalist bazaars (depart-ment stores), ten appear in other branches of trade on other places, in the country, or in the suburbs of large cities. But it would be a serious mistake to suppose that these miniature establish-ments, which the census officials char-acterize as distinct enterprises, can be generally regarded as the personal prop-erty of those who carry them on. A great number of them, and a number constantly increasing, as capitalism de-velops, have only a phantom of inde-pendence, and are really in the hands of a few great money lenders, manufac-turers or merchants. Nevertheless, there is no doubt, and it is one of the most serious defects of the present system, that the small re-tailers retain a numerical importance cut of all proportion to the services that the parasitism of middleme costs the public, from the Normandy apple, selling at Taris for sixty times what it costs where it is grow, to the litre of wine from the south, which brings fifteen cen-times to the owner of the vines and is sold for seventy or eighty centimes at the wine-shop. Again, we learn from the E-conomiste Francais that the **aver-age** price for fifty kilograms of coffee which reached 103 frances in 1803, had fallen to 39 frances in 1809; now this re-duction of two-thirds bid no effect on the retail price; only the middle men have profited by it. Moreover, in spite of these profits, so burdensome to their custoners, tae small retailers are so numerous that, especially in the branches inraded by large-scale business, there are thousands on the verge of bankrupty. It has been well remarked by Charle

 "Commerce," said Considerant, "is useful only to surve the needs of produc-tion and consumption; it should be the servant of the other two branches.
 * Its role is subordinate. Uppro-ductive in its nature, it adds nothing either in quantity or quality to the ob-jects which pass through its hands; its jects which pass through its hands; its operations ought to be conducted with the smallest number of agents. Now this is realizable only by means of an ad-ministration which puts the producer directly in touch with the consumer and suppresses all the intermediate robbers and parasites."-(From Collectivism b) E. Vandervelde, Abridged.)

here. Walls the abstract Amerchist is a legitimate beir of the theories inciples of the French revolution ocialist, it he her topw it, sught matortable in Germany or B

Socialist, if he bet knew it, each in he connortable in Germany or Rheat where the state is almost an powerful as it can be made, and where on the admis-sion of their leaders it approaches their ideal, except that they would have it he a 'people's state' intread of a monarchis bourgeois state. It is very true that Asarchists occasionally creep into meet-ings of the so-called International, the Socialist congresses in Europe, but a few years ago they were expelled and they have bot come back. "While no sect can control the opinions of all its members, each must be Judged by the teachings of its leaders. Measured by the standard, anarchism and Social-ism are as far apart as the two poles. They have no common standing ground. The theories are divergent throughout, and the remedies proposed are antithet ical. A leader of a soct is free to prop-agate his views, as they are not hartful to his fellow man, and to society. The So-cialist's views, as they are numally offered to the public, are foolish, but they are not harmful. The Anarchist's are both."

A Suppressing Free Speech.

No man who has coursing in his veins, Anglo-Saxon blood, no true American who believes in liberty, will abandon the right of free speech or allow that right to be taken from him. Any attempt to do this can only be regarded as the be ginning of a fierce struggle the end of which no man is sagacious enough to Wherever the attempt to abrogate foresee. the right has been made, it would better, for the peace of society, be abandoned. for while cunning and aristocratic constitution-changers may succeed tempo rarily in denying the right in a small section of the country, we do not believe that the American people will staud for its revocation by any body of men. Yet this detestable thing has actually been done by a constitutional convention in Virginia, the state that produced Thomas Jefferson. The press dispatch says: "The words 'freedom of speech,' contained in the present bill of rights of Virginia were today stricken out by the constitutional convention, after a scene that aroused the liveliest interest. The committee appointed to revise the bill recommended that the words where they occurred in connection with 'liberty of the press' be eliminated," and it

done This action is in line with Virginia's protest against a free ballot. Change this country from a land of free speech into a land where only speech is free so far as it is in accord with the interests of capitalistic aristocrats and political liberty stranglers, and the conditions that breed Anarchy will only be intensified.

Profit Knows No Color.

Profit Knows No Color. Some time ago there came information to us that the owners of a certain creamery wanted to hire a manager. We had just graduated a young man who was perfectly competent in every way to fill the place, but he was just about as black as it was possible for any one to be. Nevertheless, we sent him on to apply for the place. When he came to see the owners of the creamery and tell them his errand, they said: "But you're a colored man. That would never do. We do not want a colored man." Our man declined to talk about any color except butter color and so they talked, the men sbout color and he about butter. Finally, something that he said attracted their attention so much that they to dhim he might stay and run the creamery for a fortnight, although they asili assured him that it was out of the question for them to hire a colored man as manager.

question for them to hire a colored the

the question for them to hire a colored man as a manager. When the returns for the first week's shipment of butter came back it was found that the butter which the Tuske-gee colored training school man had made-had soid for two cents a pound more-than any product of the creamery had ever before soid for. The owners said "Why, now, this is very singular!" and waited for the next week. When the returns for the second week came and it was found that the butter had sold for a cent a pound more than the week before—three cents more than took hold of it—the men who owned the creamery's record before our man took hold of it—the exits may anything. They just hired that man as quick as they could. The extra three cents a pound which he could get for their butter had kneeked every particle of color out of his skin, so far as those men were concerned.—Booker T. Washington in Leslie's Popular Monthly.

Please well with the yould whe would fully North the beauer of typest and the re-No longer should pathote delity it their loved one and country would save Then stand with the conrades in ballis, With a beaven born split to with; Let your ballots speak (songe than ratile of sabre, or musicy's wild dis. --Frank Flasterback.

Rotten Type of Civilization.

From a satement by the committee of the London school board. "At times, when there is no special dis-trees, 55,000 children in a state of hunger, which makes it meless to si-tampt to teach them, are in the schools of London slow." The Devil reads that to his wife, and

"No use going up today, my dear. I could not improve on that." Wise Devil. His work is certainly well

could not improve on that." Wise Devil. His work is certainly well done. Fitty-five thousand children are so hungry-in ordinary times-thet their brains are too weak to think, too feeble to hold knowledge. Later, fitty-five thousand-minus those killed off-young men and women with dwarfed souls, stunted bodies, preverted moral nature. Among them some thousands of crimi-nais-the ablest of the lot, no doubt-some imbedies in workhouses de topeless dradges, some other thousands of crimi-nais-the ablest of the lot, no doubt-some imbedies in workhouses, millions for the prisons, millions for cells to hold the insane. Millions for places, millions for the prisons, millions for cells to hold the insane. Millions for places, millions for cannon, and not z. shilling for the children with starved bodies and brains. And let us not preen our feathers proudy and feel superior on our side of the ocean. There are thousands of ill-fed hungry children in our schools. There are teach-ers who cannot get their honest dues. There of atten in all ways the fat bodies of public thieves. Some day the Devil may laugh himself to death-then, perhaps, with his evil in-fluence gone, we shall improve. It is a rotten type of "civiliantion" as it stands.-New York Journal.

No Harm Comes to a Good Man. Let us reflect, and we shall see that there is great reason to hope that death is a good, for one of two things: Either death is a state of nothingness and utter the source of th a change and infraction of which you sup-pose that there is no consciousness, but a sleep like the sleep of him who is undis-turbed even by the sight of dreams, death will be an unspeakable gain • • • for eternity is then only a single night. But if death is the journey to another place, and there, as men say, all the dead are, what good, O my friends and judges, can be equal to this? If indeed when the pil-grim arrives in the world below, he is de-livered from the professors of justice in this world, and finds the true judges who are said to give judgment there, Minos and Rhadamanthus and Acacus and this this world, and finds the true judges who are said to give judgment there, Minos and Rhadamanthus and Aeacus and Triptolemus, and other sons of God who were righteous in their own life-that pilgrimage will be worth making. What would a man not give if he might con-verse with Orpheus and Musaeus and Hesiod and Homer? Nay, if this be true, let me die again and again. I, too, shall have a wonderful interest in a place where I can converse with Palamedes, and Ajax the son of Telamon, and other heroes of old, who suffered death through an unjust judgment; and there will be no small pleasure, as I think, in compar-ing my own sufferings with theirs. Above all, I shall be able to continue my search into true and false knowledge; as in this world, so also in that; I shall find out who is wise, and who pretends to be wise and is not.

out who is wise, and who pretends to be wise and is not. Wherefore, O judges, be of good cheer about death, and know this of a truth-that no evil can happen to a good man either in life or after death.—Socrates in the Apology.

Iron Puddlers and Invention.

Iron Puddlers and Invention. To manufacture iron without puddling is the process that Mr. Enoch Gittings, Jr., an English scientist, claims to have discovered. Mr. Gittings, who is con-bected with the Wisemore Iron and Steel Works, at Walsall, says his iron stands the greatest combined test in tensile strain, elongation and reduction of area of any other steel or iron the world over, and that it is better than basic, Bessemer or Siemens-Martin soft atcel, or even Swedish Bessemer. The fiber is clear, close and silklike. It is absolutely uni-form and of undeviating accuracy. The metal takes splendid polish and for elec-trical purposes and stamping cannot be form and of undeviating accuracy. The metal takes splendid poliah and for elec-trical purposes and stamping cannot be equaled. It welds well, owing to its unl-form texture and is pure, unadulterated iron. The inventor says his process comes from the discovery of a new law of nature based on the atom, form which is generated electricity, light, heat, mag-netism, pereptual motion and force of na-ture. Mr. Gittings says be can make iron for one-half the cost of present meth-ods. "His process is startling in simplici-ty and will be universally adopted," says the London Express. "The effect of his discovery on labor, he says, will be to aboliah puddlers, as two men can do the work of 100. Thousands of pounds' worth have been sold in Birmingham, Walsall and London for use in the manu-facture of cycles, motor cars and buttons. Fifty tons alone have been turned into spurs for South Africa."

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will answer it it about the property it about the state stated and is no product change. The stated and is no product changes, to be it is evident that the measures to be adopted will depend matchenistry on the discussions is which the Sociality per-discussion and states and the states of the states on the states of the ty shall acquire much futures, on the legislature. It is possible if is accu-very probable, that if Finer Blamarch (this was written in 1999-1836) lives a little longer and remains in power he may have the same end as his model and marker, Longin Napoleon. Some cat-astrophe brought about by him may shatter the state and either put our par-y in power or at all events nome mem-bers of our party may be in the govern-ment.

bern of our party may be in the govern-ment. "This cainstrophe may either be caused by a disastrons war or by an out-break of discontent which the govern-ment could no longer suppress. If either of these sitematives take place our par-ty will naturally take other steps and will follow other tactics than if it ob-tained infinence by other means. "One may, hope, though it is hardly possible, that the danger will be under-by the ruling powers and that they would try by granting intelligent reforms to provent a catastrophe which would otherwise be inevitable. Under those ch-cumstances our party would necessarily be called upon to take part in the govern-

otherwise be inevitable. Under those chr-cumstances our party would necessarily be called upon to take part in the govern-meat and especially to improve the con-ditions of work. I will not deal with these questions as I only wanted to show that the mode of our action would de-trad on the circumstances in which we should have obtained 'considerable in-fluence.'

find on the circumstances in which we should have obtained 'considerable in-fluence.' "But what is meant by 'considerable' or 'sufficient' influence? Is is exclusive in-fluence' meant? Is it meant that we should apply our principles to the fullest extent, only being limited by the condi-tions imposed by the economic law? Or, in other words, is it to be understood that we should really be the government? "Or does it mean that we abould be able to influence a government entirely or partly composed of members of other partles? In that case it is evident that we should not act in the same way as in the first hypothesis. "And, independently of these two hy-potheses, there may be many other states in each of which our action would have to be different? "I have now finished dealing with these points from a general point of view. But, before going into points of detail. I will sum up brieffy what I have said. "We have seen that we cannot forma-inte tactics which will apply in all cases. Tactics depend on circumstances. The in-terests of the party are the only law, the only rule. The aim of the party is constant, though, of donree, improve-ments may be made in the party must be modify or to strengthen it. On the other, the method of warfare and the weapons employed are constantly changing. We have also seen that the party must be capable of being organized in the highest derr., and that it is necessary that we should always keep in view the essential principles of our movement, and we must never neglect essentials for mon-essen-tials. The essential is that the principle of Socialism may be realized as soon as possible in the state and in society.

We ha sould be abl the immense are only those ovra access and alma. We out to callebu our sid them on our side. "We approve the so-legislation of Bismarck legislation on savarance complete. But it co principle of the control

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the state as opposed laisnes faire of the This right of control it look after labour, social work by the

social work by the state leads to ganisation of social labor by the "All parties, except the Man school Anarchists, whe are in far dividnalism and what to allow to classes to "freely" exploit mode favorable to the poor and the classes. Prince Bismarch will fore obtain a majority in the B for his schemes. We need not the be astonished if the Protestant an olic clergy, if the junkers (petty and the.large land owners are of state Socialism, which the de Christian Socialism. "Bot' it is astonishing and 3

"But it is astoniahing and mu dented in the history of our time that the National Liberal party, t though broken up and weak, is still sential part of the German middle and is, in fact, the middle class, is ciled with state Socialism."

After discussing certain German taxe Liebknecht says:

"Perhaps it will be thought strat that we should attach so much imp tance to questions of taxation, since it state organized on a Socialistic ma there would be no taxation question. 1.16

there would be no taxation quasiling. "It is true that if we could jump once into a Socialist state them we show not require to think about taxes, for it the necessary resources for public penditure would come from social we or if Socialism was more developed the all economic functions would be at affairs, and there would be no different between public and private expenditure "But we shall pot pass at once it

between public and private expensions." "But we shall not pass at once fue Socialism. The transition takes plac gradually, and it is not our duty to draw a picture of the future (which would) useless labor), but to determine a pra-tical programme for the period of trans-tion, to formulate and to justify man upes which may be immediately applie ble to the present state of society. Is ures which may be immediately appropriate to the present state of society," may contribute to bring about a be state of things."

FABLE OF THE FISHERMAN AND THE SEA-LORD. -

Once upon a time a strong and sturdy fisherman of the planet Earth decided in the strong and sturdy fisherman of the planet Earth decided to take his family to the planet Mars. Upon arriving there he naturally turned bis attention to his old occupation, that of fashing. One bright morning, after arranging with the owner of a boat for one of the many lalands of Mars with the intertion of a boat for one of the many lalands of Mars with the intertion of a boat for one of the many lalands of Mars with the intertion of a boat for one of the many lalands of Mars with the intertion of spending the day catch-ing fish in the open water. When the shades of evening began to fall, he had the pleasmre of counting twenty-five first, the total result of his day's labor. Turning the boat island-to f sitting down with them to enjoy what his exerctions had provided. When he reached the shore, great was his surprise to be approached by a weak title man who demanded sill the fish hem sources of the strong and sturdy fisherman's day's work. So per cent, of the strong and sturdy fisherman's day's work. So per cent, of the strong and sturdy fisherman's day's work. So per cent, of the strong and sturdy fisherman's day's work. So per cent, of the strong and sturdy fisherman's day's work. So per cent, of the strong and sturdy fisherman's day's work. So per cent, of the strong and sturdy fisherman's day's work. So per cent, of the strong and sturdy fisherman's day's work. So per cent, of the strong and sturdy fisherman's day's work. So per cent, of the strong and sturdy fisherman's day's work. So per cent, of the strong and sturdy fisherman's day's work. So per cent, of the strong and sturdy fisherman's day's work. So per cent, of the strong and sturdy fisherman's day's work. So per cent, of the strong and sturdy fisherman's day's work. So per cent, of the strong and sturdy fisherman's day's work. So per cent, of the strong and sturdy fisherman's day's work. So per cent, of the strong and sturdy fisherman's day's work. So per cent, of the weak fittle man, and showed have that such action on his part would per haps port him in prison, disgrate and starve this family. He gave up the tweak fish and said: "I must admit that year right to the new and fish is just as the tothe landlord to the sare and my trip to Mars has proved to the sare and my trip to Mars has proved to the sare and my trip to Mars has proved to the sare and my trip to Mars has proved to the sare and my trip to Mars has proved to the sare and my trip to Mars has proved to the sare and my trip to Mars has proved to the sare and my trip to Mars has proved to the sare and my trip to Mars has proved to the sare and my trip to Mars has proved to make provide the trip to Mars has proved to the sare and my trip to Mars has proved to the sare and my trip to Mars has proved to make provide the tothe sare and my trip to Mars has proved to the sare and my trip to Mars has proved to the sare the tothe sare and the tothe sare the tothe tothe sare the sare to the tothe sare to the tothe sare to the sare to the sare to the sare to the tothe sare to the sare to the sare to the sare to the tothe sare to the sare to the tothe sare to the tothe sare the sare to the tothe sare the sare to the tothe sare to the tothe sare to the sare to the tothe sare to the tothe sare to the sare to the sare to the tothe sare to the tothe sare to the tothe sare to the tothe sare to the sare -AT SE

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possible in the state and in society.

The steel strike has been settled, but many of the men are still out. One-half the number formerly employed at the Bay View mills have not returned. What the gain is to the steelworkers is a difficult point to determine. The struggle emphasizes the hopelessness of cting to succeed in the economic field alone against modern organized cap-Ital, and inevitably directs men's minds to the class struggle and to political action on the lines of the Socialist party

You believe that the extension of the public powers over the postoffice business does not interfere with your freedom, don't you? That is, you are not less free with a public than you would be with a private postoffice? And you are not less free with municipal water than you be with water from a private supply? Is that not so? And if you are of municipal gas you are not The than you would be if you lived Chicago and used private gas? Very IL Do you think you would be less ne it all capitalist properties were so and operated for use instead of t? Of course you don't-if you stop a shout it.

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Philadelphia Times ۇر. A On Socialism.

Many editorial articles have appeared n daily newspapers in the last two week which show that not only is the difference between anarchism and Socialism understood better than it used to be, but also that the international thought and purposes of Socialism are everywhere compelling recognition. We could fill many columns with such articles, but for the present give one only from the Philadelphia Times. While not beyond crit. icism or reply from a Socialist standpoint it serves as a barometer of public senti-ment and the change that is going on. The Times says:

The Times says: "The popular confusion of Anarchists and Socialista is a serious mistake. The Anarchist-who, when he gives his the-eries militant form, is so destructive a foe-of the social order--is an individualist. The Anarchist theory is individualist. The Anarchist function of the anarchist reversion to make the view prevail, that eversion to make the view prevail. The believed that government is restrictive. If is prove develop-ment of the anarchist function of the part of the Anarchist function that like the Bortalist is a difference of the part of the anarchist function of the part of th

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The Movement Abroad.

The local parliament for Bohemia will The focal parliament for Bohemia will in future be elected by direct voting in-stead of by indirect voting. This will doubtless increase the Bocialist vote. The first election under the new system will take place in October.

It is seen by this that in Bavaria and Baden, where the Clericals rule, there is much crime, and that here the Social-lists have few votes. It should be re-membered that the eleven North Ger-man states, including Berlin, Hamburg and Bremen, have nearly a third of the population of the empire.

The criminal statistics for the German The criminal statistics for the German empire have just been published, and Vorwaerts carefully analyzes them. As might be expected the poorest parts of the German empire come out worst. Thus, for instance, the worst is Bava-ria. Then the writer compares the states, looking at them from the num-ber of votes given for Socialist candi-dates for every 100 votes cast, and the result is the following table: Number of Place in Socialist Votes. Criminal

Number of Place in Bocialist Votes. Crimina same of State. ame of State. 40.6 Baxony 40.6 11 N. German States 44.1 Hesse 100 Alaace Lornaine 22.7 Wortemberg 20.4 Baden 18.9 Bararia 18.1 per 100. Statistics

Take the ten houses to the left of your bome and ten houses to with The Herald, and the neurost to with The Herald, and then can-verse them till you hand them can-to the list. That's one way to make SOCIALISTS. Shick to tem.

The 'Steenth Notice.

The Steenth Notice. We find it necessary once more to refer called for on the action of the Indianapo-lis convention. The following inquiry was received a few days are from a conrade at Chico. Montana: "Can you inform us why we were not allowed the referendum on the work of the unity convention." We have several times called the attention of members of the old branches to this matter and must discialm any responsibility for whitever misunderstanding may still exist. If the for the last sit weeks there would be note. For the last time, then, the cou-redes are informed that the counties of the store that the work there would be note. For the last time, then, the cou-redes are informed that the counties of the the store that has a reference on the paper dated further and must be of the members, did us do no, who is of the counties and with the new of the store of the the information of the other and renore the must be made the of the dimensioner and with the members of the dimensioner and with the members of the dimensioner is a reference of the store of the counties as a reference of the dimensioner is a reference of the store of the counties is a reference of the dimensioner is a store when a the branches and with the formation of the counties and with the formation of the dimensioner is a store when the paper dated for the the store when the branches are with the members and the dimension of the counties is a store when the store of the store when the branches the the store of the store when the branches of the dimension of the counties is a store when the store of the store when the branches the the store of the store when the branches the store the store of the store when the branches the the store of the store when the store of the the store of the store when the store of the the store of the store when the store of the the store of the store of the store of the store the store of the store of the store of the store the store of the store of the store of the store the store of the store of the store of th

liftle man who demanded su the man are had caught except five, or in other words. So per cent. of the strong and sturdy fisheman's day's work. Said the fisherman, "Who are you, and upon what authority do you demand. So per cent. of that for which I works? The weak little man replied: "I am a sea lord, fisherited the tile and privi-leges from my father, who was a sea cated, fisherited the tile and privi-him. The law of our land gave them the popyer, as it does me, to collect 90 word that for while strong man. "do you mot know that you are robbing my wife men, said that comes to the short where I or my agents are stationed." "But," said that comes to the short where I or my agents are stationed." "But," said the strong man. "do you the use of the boat and seed my family properly; and further, the fish are mise." bold. The weak little man cast a sort of a sorrowful look at the strong and sturdy you must not forget that you are in bars. So fart as your way af looking at it and perhaps a cover the will write to the screttiny of the will write to the strenty rout that you must not forget that you wife "Home for Unfortunate Mothers,' your the will write wo will ether pervise to the same for Unfortunate Mothers,' your wife will be waited on by good, hind-how 'Hean to the planst Jupiter, where the bearted people, who will teach her Chris-tin dara. So fart as your wife and children,' it will ether pervise to the setting of the function by good, hind-how 'Hean to the planst Jupiter, where the constitution of the strong and different 'Home for Unfortunate Mothers' your wife will be writed on by good, hind-how 'Hean to the planst Jupiter, where the data for the first screet for the strong and the same local life my set. Case there for the the planst Jupiter, where the first 'Hean to the planst Jupiter, where the first 'Hean to the planst Jupiter, where the first 'Hean to the mission of the strong for the strong the first strong for the strong the first strong for the strong the strong for the strong for thean to the p - Cale

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city Back of the welk meeting from the evo Structe from the evo opposit, selvering the de apparent delvering d'an angeleine de sermos. The estate destina a sermos d'an angeleine des destinants (des angeleines des des destinants) angeleines des des des des angeleines de sermos des des des angeleines de sermos de sermos de l'ander de sermos de sermos de sermos de l'ander de sermos de sermos de sermos de l'ander de sermos de sermos de sermos de sermos de l'ander de sermos de sermos de sermos de sermos de sermos de l'ander de sermos de sermos de sermos de sermos de sermos de sermos de l'ander de sermos de sermo

started at 8 o'clock, the onacing that Mr. Edwards ative, would have fifty min would have one hour to a and Mr. Bewards would then in which to close. Mr. annues in which to close. Mr. Infet tributs to President Mc-tring that it was a day of for the nation and that the of the whole land had gone out fekinler. Mr. Edwards then

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Taplogy of the same class. (Ap-planue.) "Beligion was once a social institution. but only those could gain an entrance who were subservient to the secular powers and opposed to the spirit of. democracy and the people's cause. How many ministers of our time can retain their positions if they speak out in be-fined of an outraged humanity? Few in-deed; and why is it so? Because they must preach for the rich and at the poor. st preach for the religion, the relig-

This the Christian religion, the relig-ion of Jesus, for which so much blood has been shed, for which so many have contended in the conflict of pious hate. has it realized the happiness expected of if and which is so often claimed for it? Here it is, after two thousand years, over sixty generations of men, and where are the masses of the world's tollers? Living under a form of slav-ery more unjust than any previous form because of the unquestioned ample facil-ties to provide plenty and happiness for all. By virtual admission of nearly er-ery thinking person, by admission of the clergymen and laymen themselves whose lips are sealed by the hypnotiam of a profit system. Christianity is but Dead are fruit after all. In the supremacy is be realized. "Where is it? Where is it?

"Where is it? "The functed happiness is nothing more than an Alladion. A man can be so re-ligious that he will not read Sunday newspapers-but he will steal. Another can be so plous that he will not sweat a horse on Sunday-but he will wring profits from human beings in a sweat-there and sunday-but he will wring to the "grace of God" that he will not on Sunday employ a bootblack-but for profit he will gunploy tender children in intere and industrial hells at days in the weak. The world will improve and does a false a filose that aort of religion. If a world will improve and does es that sort of religion. If a on does not compel him to a favor of a righteous basis e sooner it dies the better for

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In favor thes, Peter or Paul, or any of the apos-ties, Peter or Paul, or any of the others. except one, all were men who gave up his life a martyr for his religion. Was this cringing? He says Christianity never helped a great forward movement. Who was it headed one of the greatest political, industrial and religious reforma-tions of the world? I do not answer be-cause I happen to be a follower of his, but I ask you to turn to your history and read the name of Martin Luther, another man who did not cringe before the ty-rants of the world. True Obristianity never made a coward of anyone. Mr. Edwards says that Christianity believes in othery and he quotes a missionary in China to prove his case. As I would not bold Mr. Edwards responsible for all the vaporings of all of the individuals who profees socialism. I protest that it is un-fair to hold me, or the Christian religion responsible, for all of the sayings of acting of his church. However, as assainst the sayings of this one men. I ask you to review the noble sacrifices of their Hves made by the thomaands of men who, for that country to preach the doctrines of Christianity to preach the doctrines of Christianity to preach the doctrines of this country to preach the doctrines of the sake of Christianity. anity. (Tremendous applause.) invisitanity has helped the masses to way: It has helped them to cringe the world's tyrants. It has helped to bear up under gross injunice in the hope and with the promise a blessed hereafter.' It has helped to bear the cross of every form of the hope and with the promise a blessed hereafter.' It has helped to bear the cross of every form of the bear the cross of the bear hold in free from taxes, while the cot-tage of the laborer is subject to taxes. The poor pay taxes and the rich Chris-tians are willing they should. "Every sect has a few pet taillionaires. The Baptists have Mcaketeller, the Pres-byterians have Wanamaker, the Episco-palians have Morgan, and the Catholics have Schwab. These are the wall-fow-ers of religion. Why does the average tick Christian give an occasional hun-dray dollars to the church? Because he is sectic in the opportunity to get back two hundred. (Applanse.) Why does Morgan send out a mission car manned by a crewy of plous police? What contraining and an apotheodized prigr-Whatever success it has had as a larce has been solely mon individ-in its effect on societies at large a signally and necessarily failed. This religion has had two thousand to show the world what it could And what has it door? What if hot done? It has never and economic despotism; it has find for the sinks of man; it door new stand for its own teachings; it hat could be hereful and social couditions material and social couditions and the invide has accretive de-taine is so this in the institu-cent of the social couditions and the invide has accretive de-taine is so this in the institu-cent of the social couditions in the preschad has accretive de-taine is so this in the institu-cent the dourch; it has ne wislow. is secure in the opportunity to get back two hundred. (Applause.) Why does Morgan send out a mission car manned by a crew of plous police? What con-cern has be about the soul of 'Number 177 Why does Carnegie (a non-Chris-tian, an atheist), why does he give money to churches? Why do these men do these things? Because they know that religion is an opiate to the masses. If they can get the people who work to take it, the world will continue to be theirs. And it is true that while religion may have been a comfort to the a mouth to pray and preach for the has ha

charact n and de is impossible; it can't be done; it is not not, not aven by those who combine the restest plety with the greatest property is Objects minime the greatest property is object of the property from the first state of the second st gave to them is now Obristian church de-

the Lord thy God given thes. But the manes of the people have to head. The rad which the Lord give to them is now the indicates. The Christian church de-fends the robbery. It empions us not to the robbery of the model is the ward of the class which controls the people, the distinguished statisti-class. Mullial, estimates that the ward waged by Christian actions (always in the interest of the class which controls the people, the powers of the maises of the people, the producers of the world, nearly hime billions of money, to say nothing of millions of noney, to say nothing of millions of human beings, the sons of God. (Great applause.) "But that is not all. The war which Great Britain, the Christian nation par excellance, is now carrying on with un-rampled brutality against a weak but hereic people in South Africa, nor the war that was inaugurated by the United States in the Philippines to find markets for the surplus products of the labor of American workingmen, and fresh fields for capitalist cormorants to conque, are not taken into account. (Applause.) "Thou shalt not kill!" But it was a clergyman who in '92 wanted war at home to 'kill off a couple of missitutional religion does hot capitalist governments take proc-edence over the commandments of God. But there is another commandment: "Thou shalt not steal." The church sup-ports, defends and profits by a system that is based on stealing; a system that steals the surplus values of the products of the working class and reduces that class to alavery. It was another clergy-man and a missionary who told that shamaful story of the looting of Pekin, when the representatives of all the re-sensembled 'banded themselves together for robbery, plunder and murder if nec-cusary." Thou shalt not steal." "Again, this religion gives us the been taught to say, or the attempt has been taught to say, or the attempt has been taught to say, or the interpt has been taught to say, or the interpt has been taught to say, or find ont where the who art in heaven—thy kingdom come

all the great cities of the world. (Ap-plause.) "The church sends missionaries to China to convert the heathen from their worship of wooden gods. But every lit-tie wooden god is made in Christian Massachusetts for profit. The English Christians send missionaries to India to convert the heathen from their worship of brass gods. But every little brass god is made in Christian England for profit. (Applause.)

is made in Christian England for proli-(Applause.) "The rich can only become rich be-cause they have on faise pretexts, by dis-honest means and by the use of religion, robbed the laborer. The land does not belong to the Lord, but to the landlord. The capital of society does not belong to the creator of capital, but to the capital-ist. Both Lord and isborer have been explained.

the creation of capital, but to be capital ist. Both Lord and isborer have been exploited. "The church is afraid of Socialism. Why? Because it is opposed to all the injustice and crime which the church sanctions; because it stands for the in-terests of the wealth takers and against the interests of the wealth makers; be-cause it stands for the 'saured rights of property,' which must be conserved though the class that produces proper-ty, the masses of 'the people, are dammed. Socialism proposes the social ownership of the indispensable means of life and the management of these means for use instead of profit. The church believes in sanctions, defends and bene-fits from the profit system. The church is willing to accumulate property and hold it free from taxes, while the cot-ings of the laborer is subject to taxes.

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man way then, the mission of Jesus, ad any, way to abolish that fo mman slavery that cristed in. had any, was

dime. The mission of the perpetuate alavery. Allow ma vietly to refer to anothe elegyman who these exception to m clergyman who these Rev. B. S. Ingre A service and the server to a locate and a service of the servi

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addinations and that darred with a system of the single sector of the sector and sector of the sector of the sector of the sector of the sector and sector of the sector of the

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de te Edwards speaks

thing for him to give up the presidential chair, to reliminate all interest in these policies which he held dear?. Yet when he came to die it was the vublime faith of that Ohristianity, that made him hay God's will, not ours, he done." "Onrist counseled preparation for eter-nal life. Either he was the greatest list and hyporits that ever lived or else. he was the redeemer of mankind, the son of God who could make us happy here, and blessed in the world to come. I believe he was the redeemer and that the world has benefited, and will be benefited, for all time by the religion which he taught." In reply Mr. Edwards said religions bysteria has nothing to do with the facts of history. He said that in spite of the christian religion there is squalor and wretchedness in our great cities, and that one stands amaned at the indifference of the average Ohristian to it. Mr. Stearns has told us a story about rolling a stone from a dead man's grave. What we Socialists want is to roll the stores from the industrial tombs of liv-ing men and give them a chance to rise into a larger and freer life. The debate concluded, Chairman Nye thanked the speakers and the audience. ARE THEY RELATED?

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13 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 ta lo dir freeded of spikes in the United ber für the swenty years ending De ber SI, 1900, as abown sy the en L of the United States department of a the Pan-American expeditor the parametrican experiment of the metric measure of conflicts would seem to indicate that at times, at least, some drastic measure for the per-rention of conflicts might be desirable. This record is that during the period named there were 22,703 strikes, with a wape loss of \$257,663,478, a loss through assistance rendered by labor erganiza-tions of \$16,174,708, and a loss to em-ployers of \$122,731,121. The lockouts during the same period numbered 1006, with a wage loss to em-ployes of \$46,818,740, a loss through as-sistance rendered by labor organizations of \$46,811,461, and a loss to employers of \$19,927,963. The total losses by strikes and lockouts reaches the vast sum of

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them further apart and the self of a state thick a conclusion and the self of the state are self of the second second self of the second secon

antagonistic to the inauguration of system of computary arbitrations verse decisions, the impossibility of e ing decrees or judgments, would m involved, and ultimately of trades un ism itself. Most men now agree that some fam unionism is desirable. The great concerns involved in pre-tion, through combinations, mean a sarily the organisation of labor. Ten or twenty thousand employes not be dealt with individually. Ti must be more and more collective gaining as organisation on both of progresses. antagonistic to the inaugura

Hence the destruction of unionism such would be a disaster to industry self. Turning to another side of the q

Turning to another side of the quint tion, that of transportation, where inter-state interests are involved, it may be conceded at once that the employes in in the nature of quasi-public servant as the railroads themselves are quasi-public corporations. Some ingenious is they be devised that may call for a me thorough obligation on the part of the railway companies to perform their di-ties, and on the part of the railway on todore to perform their duffer and ties, and on the part of the rainway: ployes to perform their duites—an justment which shall protect the pa-from the disastrons results of interna traffic. Here may be an opportunity? for application of some of the principle

application of some of the princip compulsory arbitration, but the s is so delicate that is about he proached with great caution and

license in such a way that a view of their contract with the railway a panies should forfeit their license. to the these measures are esential elements: in anch. No far, however, no one has seen to have the wisdom to previde for on pulsory regulation and control of mon carriers and their employee, or out at the same time infringing moon is rights of the individual; but if come sory arbitration is ever desirable desirable only in some degree in each ployment as a firet the real persons venience of the public fired. inch 0.000

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our subscription

se find enclosed 50 cents, for which send THE SOCIAL OCRATIC HERALD to my address for ore year.

him gave most euthusiastic

Again see daily papers. A banquet was given in honor of the PRINCE at the Medinah temple It was a gorgeous affair and the aforesaid "better element" were again alone repre-sented at the function. The "dilletanti" received the prince with suitable cere-mony and fell over themselves in trying to do him honor. See press reports again. He staid at Hull house during his visit and Isaak was a frequent caller during his stay. And the PRINOE in turn was a very frequent visitor at the residence and isaak was a training of the problem of the prob

cently raided by the police. See daily press again. Some time ago many of the crowned heads of Europe requested the Czar of Huasin not to srrest Kropotkin while traveling through his dominions, as they wanted to have him made president of a peographical society, the prince being a highly-educated man. His lectures in this city were comment-ed upon favorably in every case by the empirical society, the prince being a highly-educated man. His lectures in this city were comment-ed upon favorably in every case by the empirical press. He tried to show that the petty industry would not be crushed out. This sort of thing "restores con-fidence" and therefore met with the hearty approval of capitalist journalism although most of its editorial writters knew better. See press again. Now is the chain completel Let us present it.

Enew better. See press again. Now is the chain complete! Let us present it. Crowned heads of Europe, Mrs. Pot-ter Paimer, Prince Peter Kropotkin, Abraham Isaak, Coolgous. Is there any consection between capi-talism and Anarchy? Now, simple-minded reader, if you want to know whether the Socialists are implicated in this, we invite you to ex-amine the files of the Westerr Call dur-ing the time that Prince Everythic was in Chleage. They are open to importing was and we will able the zent. 福祉

We have postal cards printed for use of the workers for yesting subscribers. Soud la your

arise between the parties negaged in a suit at law are sufficient at the outset to dampen the ardor of those who be-lieve in compulsory arbitration in indus-trial matters. be trial matters.

In an ordinary suit, either of tort or of contract, the aggrieved party may summon the defendant into court. The isanc is clearly defined by the declara-tion and the answer and the court has a specific point or a number of specific points on which to base a decision. In an industrial context the associated

In an industrial contest the aggrieved party may state his demands and the repondent reply, setting up his own view of the grievances advanced by the peti-

Newspapers Under Socialism.



A correspondent asks the following question: "Bince if Socialism, state or municipal, were established, there would be little need to advertise, what would the news-papers do? At present we get a big pa-per for a halfpenny, and the advertisen pays. If there were no advertisements, how bould we have a big paper at a low price?" Bo the advertiser yays. Well, who pays

how jould we have a big paper at a low price 7" So the advertiser pays. Well, who pays the advertiser? The consumer. Then even if papers cost more, the consumer would only be paying for news what he new pays for soap, pills or mustard. But let us try to imagine what would happen to the press under Socialism. Under Socialism the newspapers would ref faw advertisements. Therefore, the first result would be that the papers must either be a great deal smaller, or they must raise their price. Possibly, under Socialism, we should have so pays a HETLE more for our news-papers; though for my big popular paper of the concents of such has been reachers. On the other shad, we abould make some very press pairs. There would a though this, he has prior would a though the paper of the concents of such as the reachers.

searly so many newspapers as there now are: hat those we should have would be

Are; and there normalizes the work of the bester. Being few normalizes the expectived. "Then, as the paper board to loager to space the gambes of a few clot. non-sur-

under the patronage of advertises should at last have a press bath fearless—a press that would de of cou

The set of the set of

conomists, philosophers, oliticians would be at the

politicians would be at the server whole press. If htpling wrote a tale, Swin song, Alfred Brass willows to be printed on the same day awapped in the finite of the hold were a server of the same day and the very a server of the hilling books and believe of and the very a server of the -Hobset Matching in the server and all a 1.10

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De Glass Struggle.

al labor union of Terre Haute. elected Bugene V. Debs as its is the next A. F. of L.

meters in St. Louis granted the of sever and water pipe laborers and thour day. Ten hours has a rule heretofore.

the structure. Thenton, N. J., won the 8-the structure being out four weeks. the of trade in the state report stifying conditions.

time that weighs, counts and coins is being placed in Chi-its. It does the work of six

three fourths of the population read in the cultivation of the soil and in the cultivation of the soil and is the only city of any size. and a the clerks in the United the Buress have been increased a half hours per day. The em will receive \$15 extra per month The reserve \$15 extra per monu-tion Xark alevated rallways are third rail and will ambatime to for steam power, and the \$3.50 empianers will be supplanted by and areas

I Co reoran, the miner who was sen the a long term of imprisonment on rese of mundler during the late trou I failed, was paredoned on the 15th after serving two years.

oto mill operatives at Tupper N. T., struck recently for shorter They complain that they are had to work from 6 o'clock in the ut till 6 o'clock in the evening.

ing mills crock in the evening. ting mill workers at Hoboken have a reversal of the ruling of the which enjoined them from picket-nd, now have their men requiring where they will do the most good. t Wayne has 47 unloss in a flour-condition. The only strikes re-baye been successful, the Horse-t have been successful, the Horsethe menting an average increase of 40

evotor constructors of the coun-rised the Matienal Union of Ele-contractors at the convention re-sel in Pittaburg. Seven cities man are represented in the new

the desition: an excit, arganises at Minnespolis, that that the labor movement in that was never in better condition. They a ever 50 local unions, and, with the prime of two or three, they are all also with the A. F. of L.

The purposes announced is to abolish searly all traveling alesses and have a central office in New York through which the trade is to be supplied. Some of the hatmakers also fear that an on-denght will be made on the union label.

A Boston man has inverted a machine which produces forty-eight loaves of which produces forty-eight loaves of and process it required four hours to produce thirty-nine loaves of bread from the same amount of flour. Thus tabor-displacing by machinery goes steadily forward.

The striking timplate workers who have The striking timplate workers who have in New York between President Shaffer it the Amalgamated association and the schale of the subsidiary companies of the United States Steel corporation. are in United States Steel corporation. are in

and destroy isbor unions. **P.J.** McGuire, the former secretary-terminer of the Brotherbood of Carpen-ter, has issued a circular letter in which he attempts to thraw the blame of his removal from office on the Socialisti. In view of the fact that none of the execu-tive efficials of the brotherbood are So-cialisti, McGuire's boxting to his sub-beringes. Probably the other side. un-wood by Mr. McGuire's boxting of what a great man he has been, can re-real same interesting facts.—Chereland Ottion. otting Citizen. There are thirty-six professional grave-dispers in Los Angeise receiving from SLTD to 52 per day. One man can dig an average of two graves in ten bours, and this days labor-TWO HOLLES IN THE GBOUND-are sold by the ceme-teries for SI2. This price does not pur-dense the ground, remember; that is an-other story, but is simply the value of a day laborer's work with pick and shorel. The man gets S2: the company pockets SJ2. Give us this day our daily bread. O Constraints! 3. Conversion: The start of the same of the second seco

elergymen of St. Louis are proved so that no considerable hardship is suffered in any quarter. Fullic optimation of Terre Haute.
 labor union of Terre Haute.
 betted Burene V. Debs as its be strongthened; where it was originally favorable it has been strongthened; where it was originally adverse it has been converted. Public support of a material nature is being offered in handsome measure. Public prints that some time ago were weak or equivocal in their attitude are now taking a whole-hearted stand in favor of the principle for which the City Front federation is contending. In every direction the position of is been improved and the prospects of its early vietor of and the prospects of its early vietor.

J Federated Trades Council J

★ Federated Trades Council. ★
Resolutions strongly condemning the assassination of President McKinley at Buffalo were adopted by the Federated Trades council at its regular meeting last week, and in a strong speech Victor Berger defined the difference between Anarchy and Socialism, and condemned the cowardly act of Colgost.
The resolutions were drawn and presented by Mr. Berger, and in speaking of them he took occasion to show that Socialists and trades unionists have nothing bot contempt for such an act. He said that owing to the radical stand taken by the Federated Trades on the subject of Socialism there might be some misunderstanding as to their position, although he said that all the papers of the city had fairly represented the Socialists in commenting upon the act. The resolutions, which were unanimously adopted by a rising vote, were as follows:
"Whereas. William McKinley, the President of the United States, habeen shot by an Anarchist in Buffalo in a most cowardly manner while he was shaking hands with the assassin, and "Whereas, There is even less excuse for horrors of that kind in this country than in any other, because for the first time in the history of the word labor, be it "Besolved, That we call upon all righter order of civilisation, where porerty and ablety for, the despicable deed in Buffalo; and, furthermore, be it "Besolved, That we call upon all righter order of civilisation, where porerty inter and contempt for, the despicable deed in Buffalo; and, furthermore, be it "Besolved, That we call upon all righter order of civilisation, where porerty in the anary the prostinution, and all the trades or in order that we call upon all righter order of civilisation, where porerty international union, calling therefrom. will be unknown.

Scalar of two or three, they are all exploitation and establish a new and higher order of civilization, where poving the management of the backback with two managements of the backback with two managements of the second the management of the second the management of the second the management of the second the

Members of the Federated Trafes re-gard the action taken in Washington, in regard to the Schlitz brewery matter, as putting an end to the boycott instituted by the Bullding Trades' council. One of the notifue to the externet inced by the bounding fraces council, One of the parties to the statement issued by President Gompers was National Secre-tary Spencer of the plumbers, and as the plumbers caused the original boycott to be placed on the brewery, the fact that Mr. Spencer does not counterance it is taken to mean that it has no force and effect taken

Socialism in Japan. Just new Socialism is much taiked of in Japan. This was caused by the forma-tion of the Social Demortatic party, which teek place on the 20th of June, thought it was instantly suppressed by the social period the forma-ists to put all their energy into the work of Socialism quickly came into the front and it is now much discussed by the party much taiked of and the judicial decision was waited for This came on the 20th into an difference in a special committee on resolutions was waited for This came on the 20th into an differe press, its organizations for especial given on the lith just, as not guilty. The and free press, its organiza-ions and monthpecific. There are two it the "Labor Wortl." There are two it the was the for the supers in "Resolved. That we, the Socialists of the cut of This came of the gase and present writer was the for being the the misority are safeguarded against ag-resson, therefore. There are two it the tabor Wortl." There are two. It has the press in convention assembled, cluden was was of the supers in the case was open attack upon the rights of free speech in Steadown the same advection. There are two it the was there for being the the misority are safeguarded against ag-resson. therefore. There are two its the supers in a convention assembled, cluden

SOCIALIST PARTY NEWS,

Illinois State Convention.

The Two Parties Units and Adopt the State Constitution — The L A. V. of the Appent to Reliem Scheme Abundoord 10

The state convention of the Bocialist party of Ilinois met at the Socialist tem-ple, Chicago, or Sanday, September 22, 1901, and was called to order at 10:55 a.

"J. J. B. Smiley was elected temporary mairman and Philip S. Brown temporary

maintain and princip 5. Brown temperatry certetary. On motion, the convention voted to elect a committee of four on credentials, and Commades Westphal, Knox, Kerwis and Morris were elected. On motion the convention also voted to elect a committee of four on rules and Comrades Brown, Evans, Carr and Smith were elected.

ades Brown, Evans, Carr and Smith elected. convention then took a recess until The

2 m. On reassembling the committee on rules eported the following order of business: I. Report of Committee on Bules. 2. Report of Committee on Greenstan. 3. Election of a permanent Chairman and everytary.

tary. Election of a Committee of seven on

Election of a Committee of extinction. General discussion on resolutions while Committee on Constitution is in session. Report of Committee on Conditation. No person to speak on the same sub-more than once. No person to speak longer than five view at one time.

ject more than once. I No person to speak longer than five minutes at one time. A Robert's Rules of Order to govern ex-cept as herein modified. The report was amended by adopting the rule that the members of the joint committee calling the convention should be seated as delegates. The report of the committee on rules was then adopted.

The report of the committee on rules was then adopted. The committee on credentials then pre-sented its report showing 63 delegates representing 35 branches from the Social-ist party of Chicago and the locals of the Social Democratic party with head-quarters at Springfield, Mass., and 42 delégates representing 25 branches from the Social Democratic party with head-quarters in Chicago. The report was adopted. The convention then voted a permanent organization by the election of James H. Smiley as chairman and Charles H. Kerr as scretary.

organization by the election of James B. Smiley as chairman and Charles H. Kerr as secretary. On motion it was voted that an assist-ant secretary be selected from the dele-gates representing the S. D. P. of Chi-cago. An S. D. P. delegate then respond-ed that there was no desire on the part of his delegation for such a representative and the matter was dropped by common consent. The convention then proceeded to the election of a committee of seren on con-stitution. By agreement three members of this committee were elected by delegates from the Socialist pary: of these Comrade Smith received 41 votes, Wanhope, 42 votes; Richter, 31 votes; Morris, 20 votes, and Evans, 11. Three members of the committee were then elected by the delegates from the S. D. P. with hadquarters at Chicago: Comrade Brown received 26 votes, Com-rade Westphal 25 votes, Comrade Carr 23. and Comrade Winnen, 10. Comrade Sissman was unanimously elected by the delegates st large, and Comrade Sissman was unanimously elected by the delegates st large, and Comrade Smith. Richter, Wanhope, Brown, Westphal, Carr and Sissman were declared elected as members of the committee.

Comrade Evans then moved that a com-

Comrade Erans then moved that a com-mittee of three be elected to draft reso-lutions regarding the artest of Comrade Weicher for speaking on the street and exposing the attempt of the Tribune to confuse socialism with anarchy, and as-setting our right to hold public meetiags. The motion was carried and Comrades Morris, Evans and Berlyn were chosen

The motion was carried and the chosen as such committee. Comrade Duncan R. Smith called the comrade Duncan R. Smith called the f attention of the convention to the fact that an attempt was being made to or-that an attempt was being made to or-ganize "An Invisible Army of Voters" with headquarters at Girard. Kansas, a secret organization outside the control of the Socialist party. An informal dis-crusion ensued in the course of which a delegate stated that he had received a let-ter from the Appeal to Beason office in-forming him that the proposed organiza-tion had been given up. Many delegates, her had her had

The city central committee of Milwan-kee will hereafter meet on the first and third Monday of the month at Kaiser's hall.

A Democratic state committeeman in Massachusetts, George A. Mahoney, has resigned his office and deciared for So-Comrade Morris Hillquit spoke on So-calism at New York September 25, un-der the auspices of the Social Demo-ratic Women's society.

Sec. 1. The trendition committee of the trainer committee and the rested with all of the powers and finites of the disc committee, except the power to reveal that the powers and finites of the disc committee, provide that any three multi-bers of the data committee any powers spectral vote of each committee or any matter or question decided by the past-ing before the excerving committee. Bee 5. The state secretary shall be puid a salary to be fined by the state committee.

paid a salary to be Bred By use enter-committee. IV.-Stata Secretary. Sec. 1. The state secretary shall (1) keep the records and minutes of the meetings of both the executive and state committees; (2) collect the driss from the secretaries of the locals; (3) remit, an amount equal to 5 cents per month for each member of the party to the national secretary; (4) runniah quarterly reports to the locals of the financial and general standing of the party. Sec. 1. Each member of the party but to the party in the state committee the

Sec. 1. Each member of the party shall pay to the state committee the sum of ten (10) cents per month as dues, of which five (5) cents shall be remitted to the national secretary by the state secretary and five (5) cents shall be re-tained by the state secretary as state dues.

the "stamp system." the "stamp system." VI.-Amendments.

The 'stamp system'. VI.-Amendments. This constitution may be amendel by any state convention, subject to the ref-erendum of the party. Your committee respectfully recom-mends: (1) That this convention elect a pro-visional executive committee of seven members, which shall hold office until twenty (20) members of the permanent state committee shall have been cleeted and shall have chosen their executives committee, as herein provided. The city of Chicago shall be the seat of this pro-visional committee.

committee That this convention make nom

(2) That this convention make norm inations for the office of national commit t was moved and seconded that the

ILLINOIS STATE COMMITTEE-Secret tary, R. A. Morris, 314 E. Indiana street Chicago. Meets second and fourth Fri days in the month, at 65 North Clark street.

KENTUCKY STATE COMMITTEE-Secre tary, Dr. Walter T. Boberts, 2214 Wes Main street, Louisville, Ky. N. W. Lermond, Thomaston.

teeman. It was moved and seconded that the constitution be adopted as read. On motion of Comrade Evans the word "Local" was substituted for the word "Branch" wherever occurring. On motion of Comrade Knox of Win-netka the section specifying the number of members required for organising a lo-cal was reduced from ten to five. The constitution was then adopted. The convention then adopted the rec-ommendation of the committee on consti-tion that a provisional executive commit-tie of sefere be elected and proceeded to ballot for such committee. Comrade Evans, 67 votes. Comrade Evans, 67 votes. Comrade Kerr, 71 votes. Comrade Westphal, 62 votes. Comrade Moris, 68 votes. Comrade Moris, 68 votes. Comrade Kosi, 64 votes. Comrade Keinster, 21 votes. Comrade Keinster, 21 votes. Comrade Kosins, 68 votes. Comrade Kosins, 69 votes. Comrade Kosins and votes. Comrade Sienbard. 21 votes. Comrade Kosins and votes. Comrade Siensder, 21 votes. Comrade Kalishan, 11 votes. Comrade Siender, 44 votes. Comrade Siender, 64 votes. Comrade Keinster, 21 votes. Comrade Ke MICHIGAN STATE COMMITTEE-Becre-tary, Clarence Neely, 917 Johnson street, Saginaw, Mich. Meets at 121 N. Baum street. MINNESOTA STATE COMMITTEE Sec-retary. Geo. B. Leonard, Boom 535, An-drus Bidg., corner Nicollet avenue and Fifth street, Minnespolia. MISSOURI STATE COMMITTEE-Secre-tary, Wm. J. Hager, Room 7, 22 North Fourth street.

on constitution that nominations be made for a member of the national executive

NEW JERSEY STATE COMMITTEE Sec-rectary, John P. Weigel, Trenton, N. J. Meets third Sunday in the month, at 3 p. m., at Newark. for a member of the national executive committee to be chosen by a referendum of the party was then adopted. On motion it was voted that the names of Comrades Berlyn, Evrans, Knox, Rich-iter, Sissman and Westphal be submit-ted to the locals. Or motion it was voted that the state executive committee of the Social Dem-cratic party, with headquarters at Spring-field, Mass., and that of the Social Dem-ocratic party, with headquarters in Chi-cago be requested to turn over their as-sets of all kinds to the provisional ex-ecutive committee of the Socialist party. The convention then adjourneed. NEW YORK STATE COMMITTEE-Secre-tary, Leonard D. Abbott, 64 E. 4th st. New York. Meets every Monday at 8 p. m., at above place.

GENERAL NOTES.

Bronx borough, N. Y., has a Socialist frum and fife corps. Branch 17, M.Jwaukee, will distribute bundle of Herald's every week in the

Missouri Socialists have called a state on rontion, to be held at Sedalia Octo-ter 19.

The Socialists of Dover, N. H., have rganized a branch of the party with wenty-nine members.

The fifth annual dance by Branch 9, Milwaukee, will be given at Sielaff's hall, October 26.

Tenth ward.

Constant A second density density benefit in the second of the second density of the delayer, but a large second of the protest and density from the second density of the delayer, but a large second of the protest and density for the second density of the delayer, but a large second of the protest and density for the second density of the delayer, but a large second density of the delayer, supported the Socialist and the second density of the delayer. Second density of the second density and the second density of the delayer. Second density density of the delayer is a density of the delayer, supported the socialist and the second density of the delayer. Second density of the delayer is a density of the delayer of the second density of the delayer. Second density of the delayer of the second density of the delayer of the second density of the delayer of the second density of the delayer. Second density of the delayer of the second d

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FRIENDLY CONTEST OF WORKERS As announced in last weak's Neural weare prepared to give a reaction whip in Stolle College, Else Clairs Wia, the cash value of which is SDD to the one sending in the Argent man-ber of subscribern at 50 casts a year to this paper. This unwand of 7 we are able to make through the gener-oaty of Mr. R. O. Shull, principal of the college,

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of The Herald and ald the came of Socialism. Should the winner be wa-

able to take advantage of bia roo inck for financial reasons alone. Principal Stoll agrees to find imployment for him during the year. In order 4 give our comrades and friends amp

five our comrades and friends any time to make the canvass, it has been decided that the context shall remain

SEPT. 15th TO DEC. 31st, 1901

And the result will be announced as soon thereafter as practicable. The winner can go to the college at any time that mith his convenience and have his choice of a Scientific, Chas-sical or Manical Course. This is a splendid opportunity to help the cause by helping yourself at the same time. To aid you in making the causes we have had printed a quantity of postal card orders which will be sold at 50 cents each. If the winner desires he may transfer the scholarship to a friend or member of his family.

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PARTY NOTICES. A

CALIFORNIA STATE COMMITTEE Sec-retary, John M. Reynolds, 422 Sutter street, San Francisco. Meets on first and third Fridays in the month.

CONNECTICUT STATE COMMITTEE-W. E. White, 229 Exchange street, New Haven, secretary. Meets second and fourth Sudday of the mosth at Aurora Hall, 133 Union street, New Haven.

MASSACHUSETTS STATE COMMITTEE -Secretary, Squire E. Putney, 4 Beimont street. Somerville; Assistant and Francial Secretary, Albert G. Cilford, Mount Au-burn Station, Cambridge, Mass.

OHIO STATE COMM! ITEE-Secretar, G. Critchlow, 1145 W. Third street, ton. Meets every Monday evening.

Rutland.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE COMMITTEE-Becretary-treasurer, J. W. Quick, 6229 Woodiand avenue, Philadelphia.

ERMONT STATE COMMITTEE Secre tary, P. V. Danaby, Brunswick House

WASHINGTON STATE COMMITTEE Secretary, Joseph Gilbert, Box 637 Seat. tie. Mert drst Sunday in the month, 2 p. m., at 220 Union street.

WISCONSIN STATE COMMITTEE-Sec-retary, E. H. Thomas, 614 State street, Milwaukee, Wis.

The Deast Seamen's journal of San

The resources of a

There are two r three daily papers in the entroity are safeguardied against again

W. E. Matthews, Madisonville, Ohio 17 "I am greatly pleased with the Heraid in its present form." P. E. Garrett, Goose Neck, W. Va.: "I am much pleased with the great im-provements in the Heraid." Peter Kennedy, Elsin, Ill. "I like the paper very much. Soccess to it and to Comrade Edwards in his debate."

San Diego Chieftain: Many of our So-cialist friends are astoniabed at the ap-palling ignorance of many people con-certaing the true aim of Socialism. Does the senigror hesitate before the rough block of wood? No. It is the resistance of the woody fiber that enables him to de-velop his work of art. It is opposition that shapes the "fiber of character," and develops the Socialist movement.

Branch No. 1 S. D. P. mosts At the second and fourth Thursday evening of the month at Kalser's Holl, S

will go hand in hand with Socialism Ja-pan will soon become a cruter of Social-stic movement in the far East and the working classes are ready for it.—Nen Jo-seph Katayama in later Soc Revew "A WARM PROPOSITION." M. J. Schnow, Two Rivers, Wis. "I am greatly pleased with The Heraid un-der its new management." Ed. Evinger, Editor The Toiler. Terre Bate, Ind.: "Allow me to add my cop-gratulations. Heraid is a very 'warm' Comrade Henry J. Hartwir, Evan-ville, Ind., sends in a list of subscribers and says the boys like it. W. E. Matthews, Madisonville, Ohio-"I am greatly pleased with the Heraid in its present form." P. R. Garrett, Goose Neck, W Va.: "I am much pleased with the great in provements in the Heraid." Peter Kennedy, Eigin, IL: "I like the paper very much. Soccess to it and to paper very much. Soccess to it and to

of two years or until their successors are elected. Sec. 2. The state committee shall, as soon after its election as possible, elect from its membership an executive com-mittee of seven. Bet. 3. The state committee shall (1) issue charters to locals; (2) collect dues; (3) remit dues to the national secretary; (4) call state conventions; (5) send out organizers; (6) provide speakers upon the request of locals; (7) seroke charters of locals, when in their discretion it is to the best interest of the party; provided that much locals shall have the right to crall for a referendum on such revocation; (3) make semi-annual reparts to the ne-tional committee concerning the meas-bership, financial condition and general stating of the party; (9) hold meetings in these that meeting a state secre-tary.

A mass convention of the Socialists of Oregon was held at Salem September 25 for the purpose of effecting a perma-tent state organization.

Conrades Mr. and Mrs. George D. Herron sailed for Europe on the 12th for a few months' rest. The trip is tak-gu on the advice of Comrade George

Applications for charters have been re-crived at national headquarters from Winfield, Kas., South Omaha, Neb., Do-ver, N. H., Bessemer, Ala., Birming-ham, Ala., and Lamar, Mo.

Comrades at Oakland, Cal., have is-sued a four-page leaffet entitled "The Reason Why and Why Not," by M. W. Wilkins. It is being extensively distrib-uted throughout the state.

Comrade G. H. Lockwood has been elected organizer for the party at Min-neapolis and the local branch is grow-ing. The headquarters are at 125 Nicol-let avenue.

Comrade F. G. Strickland spoke at Toledo in Mayor Jones' "Golden Rale park," Sunday afternoon, September 7, and also held several street meetings in that city.

that city. At a meeting of the city committee of Milwankee, Monday evening, a commit-tee was elected to make preliminary ar-rangements for a grand entertainment and ball in October.

Comrade Anna Ferry Smith, who is affectionately remembered by old com-rades of the Social Democracy, is again affiliated with the movement, having joined the local branch at San Diego, Cal.

Cal. Comrade (Mrs.) B. F. Orr. formerly of Muncie, Ind., has moved to Akron. O., where she will be heard from in be-hait of trades unionism and Bocklism. Muncie's loss is Akron's gain by this change.

Under the caption "Official" in The Worker of New York, we find this no-tice: "The Socialist Literature Co., 184 William street, New York city. The Pertys Literary Agency," When was this "agency" created and by what authis "agency"

The courses of Indianandia have maintained the coloring district To-naves. Googe Miles dr. del 1. 2. Tonave parts Miles dr. del 1. 2. Tonave parts district del 1. 2. 6.23



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