the Year. No. 16.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1901.

OCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERAI

Reduce a pass by cold, humper and per-ot to the level of a brate and you need of be surprised it he becomes brutal.

ly impose

offspring

entors of all wealth.

legree to the maintenance of the present

for the numerous crimes, which are the

Capitalists demand the lion's share di

he product to pay for risk and the weat

of the product pays for the risk and the

wear and tear of the laborer, when his

wages keep him only ten days from stars

Talk about the expense of royalty! The

entire civil list of Great Britain, Get-

many and Russia combined is a mere

song to what the American people are taxed to support their royal millionaires.

And after all there is not much differ

ence; the people have to pay it all here

Public health requires infinitely more

bath-houses in every city and town of

there now. Public health also demanda

an extension of the free medical serv-

ing the people healthy, not only for cur-

present time many a disease, and even

that poor people shrink from consulting

physician because of the expense, until

The city or municipality ought to ef-

ford the protection of the law to such of

themselves, by employing (or appointing)

who should conduct just cases of the

a sufficient number of public atterners

poor free of cost to them. At present the

poor know of the law only when they feel

its crushing effect. A poor person with a

just cause has no standing in the courts

unless some lawyer is promised a big

are no proceeds the poor person has

"labor must be pleasant, and

share of the proceeds of the case;

"In the truly-organized society.

William Morris, the English poet and So

nothing should be made by man's labor

What a picture is that of the true

Labor for a few hours daily is a piess

are; continued until brain and limbs are

tired to exhaustion and it becomes tor-

As for the second, what a flood of

heap and nasty merchandise could be

worth making exceed the other had in

the same proportion that the poor exceed

the rich in numbers. When we could all afford the best of everything the

shoddy, the sham and the counterfeit

would cease to find a market. "Nothing

should be made that is not worth mak-

THE MAINSPRING OF

MUNICIPAL CORRUPTION.

The mainspring of corruption in me

The things that are not

no means of defense at all.

which is not worth making.

ing them when they are sick.

Doctors ought to be paid for keep

At the

23.7

the United States than are usually four

as well as there.

CE.

there

cialist.

cial Democracy.

dispensed with.

ing."

t is too late.

of poverty. Alas! what a

unjust social conditions is resp

and tear of the plant. What prope

sumber of criminals there are.

1

S THE STRAY MAN. S

Tendes-beatted women of Obicage are going to provide asylume for bobe and logs this winter, while at the same time the chief of palice of that city adopted the most stringent measures to keep out all transpo-

is can defind the tramp? spacebar cannot. They do not know him. He never goes to church the is hardly dressed good enough to go there. And furthermore, there thing to est in the church, stoopt at church parties, and he is not invited The Part of Friday

mot. They have not studied him either, and have made him of of many a brutal just. They have written cruel articles about him, wyers care not to represent him. Tramps have no money to pay to

Politicians will not. All they see in the tramp is either a auisance or a

the making free-or both. It does not pay in politics to take the poor we Socialists must defend him.

science we socialists must unread and. from and where he goes to, I. e., we know his real origin and his real

Now, who is the tramp?

376.5 atly read in the daily papers harsh jokes about "Dusty Rhodes" Weary Walker."

Who are they? They are poor wretches whose fate it is to wander like so many Cains over they of the earth.

of every means of life, hounded by policentes and sheriffs, their fall or a "warkhouse"-the stone heap to which they are chained is ne to a jail or a them a place of rest. Their life is a strange modley of hunger, disease, rags and uncertainty.

are suspected of every crime, driven to death after a few years or months inally buried in a potter's field.

And strange as it is: Not one of these tramps was every born a tramp. ips do not get married while they are tramps. Tramps do not raise fami-Hes while they are tramps.

"But," say the papers, the pulpits, the lawyers and the politicians:

"Dusty Ehodes is to blame himself for his abject condition, because he hates work, and wants to be a tramp."

Is that really true?

Fancy a man reared by a hard-working father and by an intelligent and lov. er, taught industry and usefulness by instinct, by example and by prac-instance, in many cases having a modest home and a dear wife and children ing mother tical lesson if-and then this man turning away from it all in order to seize the life of a hungry, ragged and pennyless wanderer over the face of the earth, simply be see all of a budden he does not want to work.

But so say the capitalistic papers. Can we believe this?

Fancy the young mechanic, the young artisan, who knows his trade well; faper him dropping his business and all the sweet association of his youth for a stanger medley of vermin, starvation and horror, simply because he "likes" to be a trans.

ou believe ft?

But that is what we are told every day.

Fancy another leaving a paternal bome where the very atmosphere vibrated with tender words-leaving it because he loves to be whipped, chained and kicked hown to town, without any food or shelter, and because he likes to ride on sow-catcher of a locomotive in mid-winter. in a man like that kind of a life?

a not the tramp human ?

The tramp, too, has a stomach, a heart, and a brain. The tramp has all these and he has even a strong right arm and intended to use them all. But "society" has even fit to deprive him of the usefulness of all these. He started out to bes seciety to permit him to exercise his functions again, to permit him to be useful again, Alas! Soon the beggar for work and usefulness becomes a beggar for and only, and a beggar for shelter and bare necessities.

He is a tramp, a "Weary Willie."

And leaving all humanity and sentimentalism aside, we know that it was cruel saity that drove hundreds of thousands of use American citizens into the hall of trampdom during the last twenty years.

Yet the tramp is a growth of comparatively recent times. There were no ture, slavery. We see clearly how Mor-ris' first condition could be effected. friengs fifty years ago. Everybody then was soon absorbed in some kind of work or industry. The "tramp" appeared when "modern industrialism" ruled sp-

The tramp is a product of modern capitalist production.

In other words-and here we strike the root of the matter-the tramp is the ce of the fact that the workingmen nowadays do not own their tools as did their fathers and grandfathers, i. e., the workingmen do not own the maery, the raw materials and all the other instruments of production. The tools of today-the machines-are expensive, therefore they are under complete control of the capitalist class. The tools of today also use a great amount of raw ma terials, and to buy this requires capital.

This monopoly of the tools has turned employers into a class of suto the laborers into a class of dependents, of hirelings.

Nowadays if the owner of the tools does not want to let a laboring man it, that man has no means of subsistence, unless some other autocrat or "lord will permit him to work.

And if there is no such "benefactor" to be found in his city or town, he will we to go to some other town or city in search of work. But since his means of ce as a rale do not last very long, the best workingman is very liable become a tramp after a short time if he does not succeed in finding employ-

Challenge, a Socialistic weekly edited by H. Gaylord Wilshire, and for ed in Los Angeles, but lately re moved to New York, has been refr Labor, and labor only, pays all taxes entry at the postoffice in New York at whether direct or indirect. No system of taxation was ever invented or can be -class matter. Edwin C. Mad the third assistant postmaster general put into operation that did not event gave as a reason for this strange de the entire burden upon the cision that the "paper was designed marily for advertising purposes," ad adver tising Mr. Wilshire pers Brary man who contributes in the least

Now we must coafess that we do not like Comrade Wilshire's way of propa ganda. He advertises his own pers thousand times more than he propagates locialism. His egotism-and egotism is the dead enemy of Socialism-see to to be unbounded. Ou one occasion our office boy counted the word "I" (standing for H. Gaylord Wilshire) 86 times in one single article. The letters praising the great and greatest H. Gaylord Wilshire munily took up a very large part of the paper, and no true Socialist appreciated that. for will any Socialist appreciate the freak and buffoon methods of Wilshire and his constant posing as the "Million sire Socialist." That was not the kind of millionaire Socialists they had in Germany in the early days of the movement. nor the kind they have at present. Yet, all this, while it must be stated.

is not the question now

Wilshire's paper was surpressed primarily, because, in connection with all the paraphernalia mentioned, it printed socialistic articles and was supposed to propagate socialism. And there

ly. We hope that Com. Wilshire, being a United States courts and settle the matter once for all. He does not seem to take the affair very seriously, though, its citizens as are unable to afford it and rather enjoys the additional advertis ing he gets out of it. The last sentence of his long article on the matter writ ten in his usual vein reads: "Firs bona fide case of a free press suppressed

in America. Hurrah! But we take a different view of the decision and think it a dangerous prece dent. No doubt even the capitalist press is interested in this, and if the case is properly presented in some of the large alitan papers, it will raise a storm metro that will compel the post department to back water.

THE AIM OF 🖌 🖌 → SOCIAL DEMOCRACY.

The Social Democracy of America is the American expression of the international movement of modern wage-workers for better food. better houses more siero, more lessure, more education, and more culture. Those who toll with hands and brain are the producers of all weakh, but as isws are now made in the interest of property rather than of men the rights of the tailers, sithough they are in the great majority, are ignored Under present conditions and under whatever form of government the wage carper without means and without em ployment, no matter how much he may have produced previously by his toil in worse than dead-and he is siways dependent upon the man with means for opportunity-to work for a livelihood.

A vote for either of the old parties a vote for a system that means luxury to the capitahats and musery to the masses

EDWARD BERNSTEIN

.

Whole No.

BOWARD BERNSTEIN, the man about whom there is m ion in Germany, and who at present is probably mare loss read by Socialia less read by Socialista outside of Germany than any other met a ably, Kari Marz-Edward Rematein was born ut Jewish parasitage J January 6, 1860. His futber was a locomotive engineer. Edward a any, and 1840. H's futher was a locomotive engineer. reat deal of money to the Social Democratic party of Germany, and liberality it was largely due that Socialist papers; could be started in towns. After the enactment of "he Anti-Socialist law in Germany." Bernstein was expelled from that country. He went to Switz ed the official argan of the party, the Social-Demokrat," from 1981 1890. In 1888 Bernstein was expelled from Switzerland also and siz fived in London until last year, when the Prussian gover new the order for his arrest, which meant that he was pardened. He then turned to Germany. Bernstein has written a few books, many p innumerable articles. He has also edited the official version of Las works, to which he wrote a fine introduction. Bernatein is now, ad works of Friedrich Engels, who appointed him one of his encounters. 1.11

The book that has created the great controversy in the Social De party of Germany is entitled: "Die Voraussetzungen des Bocialismus und de Aufgaben der Bocial-Democratie" ("The Presuppositions of Socialism and a Problems of the Social Democracy"). This book he wrote in defense of a of articles that had appeared in the Neue Zeit (New Time) on the "Prearticles that culminated in the following senter

Socialism" --articles that culminated in the following sentences: "The Social Democracy has neither to expect nor to wish a most ex-proaching downfall of the existing economic system, if such is the spit of the the product of a great devasting erisis. I openity declars that I have not much concern nor use for what is commonly understood as no importance at present—the MOVEMENT is of ALL IMFOR-TANCE to ME. And by the term morement I understand not only the general movement of society, i. e., social progress, but also the political and economic agitation, for effecting this progress. "If the Social Democracy would in the present state of motiony ac-traily obtain possession of the political power, it would at once be con-fronted by an unsolvable problem. It could not decree a array capital-ism; indeed, not even dispense with it; and also, it could not merge-te capitalism the security which it must needs have in order to be the nostions of the political power is could not decree a set of things would not rostpone it for generations to come. If under things would not rostpone it for generations to come. If under realization of Socialism is understood the establishment of a strict regulated communistic state of society, then this seems as yet very dis-tent to me. On the other hand, it is my firm belief the present state of the other hand, it is my firm belief the present is January 20, 1868. Accordingly, Bernstein demands constant work for SUCIALISTIC and and the section and socialism work for SUCIALISTIC and and the section and socialism work for SUCIALISTIC and and the section and socialism work for SUCIALISTIC and and the section and socialism work for SUCIALISTIC and and the section and socialism work for SUCIALISTIC and and the section and socialism work for SUCIALISTIC and and the section and socialism work for SUCIALISTIC and and the section and socialism work for SUCIALISTIC and and the section and socialism work for SUCIALISTIC and and the section and socialism work for

Accordingly. Bernstein demands constant work for SUUIALISTIC FORMS under the present system and expects this system to gradually g into Socialism

These views have been considered heretical, not only by many e Germany, but also by the orthodox workers all over the world. 8. ch th ries are even regarded as in contradiction of the teachings of Marz and Engels, although Bernstein tries at least PARTLY to prove his these the writings of Marx and Engels. Moreover, his opinions are especially is upon as having the tendency to take away the revolutionary fire (or the is cism) of the Socialist m: sees and thereby weaken their enthm

This last contention may be right. I for one believe that a certain an of fanaticism is necessary for great things, and the Socialists, of ca would have made infinitely bet'ar progress if they could have promista. et As kild of a heaven after death.

But to return to Bernstein: It is clear that English life with its Boundary character, knowledge of the English labor movement, and the work of and German statisticians and political economists has had its effect on The Bernstein. He does not beiong to those comrades who say of the who ciass literature, as the Kaliph is supposed to have said of the library of Ale andria, "Either its contents are the same as those of the Koran, and then it is superfluous or its contents are not the same, and then it is permicious and burned." Aithough Bernstein stood in close personal relations to Marz and Engels, he is not a "Marxist," as one is a member of a sect for who are either "brothers" (comrades) or unbelievers. In this respect he is the direct of posite of many prominent Marzista.

Bernstein indeed offers no new programme, but only a criticism of the old He wishes to modernize Marxism and bring it into harmony with facts at all points. Bernstein, however, does not act like certain theologians who retain the orthodox text, but put a different construction on the words. He goes to we honestly, and admits that Mary really had much the same idea as Liebkneeth on instance, a generation after him. Marx was great, but even he is not infa and even on his teachings works the tooth of time. Besides what is imp his teaching, there are also many parts that are very much subject to decay. The Berastein wishes to cut off. He does not wish the teachings of Marr to be an epted dogmatically is articles of a creed, but as economic theses. In cont with the stagnation of the old Marxiam, the Bernstein theory may be called Marxism thawed out and set to running.

Of course there are stanch comrades in Germany who are ready to m an auto da fe of Bernstein, figuratively speaking. He must be ernelled for party But it appeared in the Hanover convention in 1800 that it was not ly a few cranks who flocked around Bernstein. Even then there was considerable number of influential comrades who defended him. The flow onsiderable number Germans were nearly all reckoned among his adherents. Aner, the party Yes The ary, was one of the sturdiest fighters on his side. David, Pens,

Frohme, Heine and others were also with him Vollmar could well say and close of the convention, "The renewed attack of the 'party purifier' has been obtained such an influence in the party that it cannot be driven out of the cial Democracy. Bernstein's ideas may not have gained a comp but they are in a fair way to do so. Bernstein's great opponent, Karl Kautsky, may have succeeded in this the ranks of Bernstein's adherents in some places. Indeed many of his chill against Bernstein's book are just. Bernstein has injected new ideas interparty, but he gives no suggestions for a new and better programme. In an this detect, Bernstein's pioneer work for the future of the Socialist pripage is very valuable, since he proposes the question: What can be the practice suits of the labor movement at the present time and in the next generation Even Kantaky in some degree surrendered to Bernstein, Jaures as herents at the Paris Congress. Bernstein may have been beaten by a good majority at the cratic convention in Luebeck last week and censured and forhidden to gate his theories. But IDEAS cannot be fought and suppressed in sud way, otherwise Socialism would have been suppressed long ago. And Bernstein's ideas ("Bernsteiniam") which represent a principle that here striven for the supremacy in the German Socialist moves ception, cannot be suppressed by a simple majority vote of a party of The economic-evolutionary principle-which, by the way, does not a called revolutionary exploits, but rather includes them-is the heat. Kari Marx to his followers and therefore is bound to win.

TO 07 ery Socialist paper and publishing asso ciation in the country ought to voice its protest and send a letter expressing the same to Edwin C. Medden, the third assistant postmaster general, and also to the congressmen representing the respecepidemics, get their origin from the fact tive districts. We will do so immediate

The great majority of workingmen have the "love of work" aqueened out of because they do not work for themselves, but for the profit of others, and er because they always depend on others for having employment.

So this system actually even prepares the character of the weaker proistrampdom, for it creates the dependence of the thousands on the

Besides all this, we must consider that the capitalist Game army of unemployed

a contradiction, because laboring men consume less when out of and this brings about "hard times" and "panics;" yet this economic sysis full of such contradictions.

and the tail-end of the "reserve army of industry"-the army of the uneuand ayatem tries in vain to solve.

by in the same degree as the present capitalist system, which has outsefulness, is changed into a more rational and useful social comin the same degree will trampdom disappear.

is the duty of every workingman and working woman in this country to the abolition of a system under which a stray human being is of less t than a stray cat or a stray dog.

John Most has been sentenced to serve in the interests of the Copy and the other working class particle has received \$155, one year in the penituatiary for printing a cortain article in the Freiheit during the contractors, the labor micros ought to be encouraged. The city should stand in the other working class particle by this work of the assessmantion in Buffala. We consider this sentence also of the encouraged. The city should stand to the national strangies of the assessmantion in Buffala. We consider this sentence also of the encouraged. The city should stand to the national strangies of the interests of all contractors doing city work. He have and your countries made on all contractors doing city work. It is being men were entry one hundredth late we like of the unemployed; first, by the im-

ibt our railroad fact that a few aldermen or officials have our present "prosperity" have three-ply it in their power to give away or sell patches on the seat of their pants. No franchises to capitalists, who thereby make millions. The temptation thus af- giad of it. forded our public officials, to try and se-

cure a share in the millions given away. is too great for the average man to withstand. if the city would operate its publie utilities, the motive and the opportunity for bribery would be gone, even if miner evils and breaches of trust might continue, owing to the corrupting infigence of the capitalist system, which makes money-getting the sole object of

life. The Social Democracy, therefore, No Social Democrat would deny the objects to more competition in publi utilities: MORE COMPETITION es; COMPETITION MEANS MORE CORRUPTION. but it We look upon the contract system as mence. a similar danger. It constantly induces oppres contractors to bribe city officials on the political basis as the ruling class, 1 one hand and to exploit their workmen

trading man area were only reprinted in the Frainett. If isbering man were only one bindroit. If isbering man connectom is a three bindroit. Annerthiete and transform with Annerthiete and transform with the second of d the sensitive we do not strangeding with Annucleus and sametime is do have do not sensitive from the do have the sensitive sense for do not have have been built sense for do not have of the sense formers rough at he for he

use talking to 'em. They are slaves and

John D. Bocketeller, the Standard Oil magnate, said to be the richest man in America, is reputed to be worth \$200. 030,000. He boasts of the first money he earned. A farmer paid him 25 cents a day for picking up potatoes in an Ohio field. Will he tell an anxious public how he earned the rest of his \$300,000,000?

sacred right of insurrection or that force may rightly be met by force t is not far us to com-Besides, in this country the ed class has exactly the same the ballot-and has the advantage of the

elellate, theydore, are on the

The action of the printers in in-angurating a robelion against the socialistic tradencies of the Veder-ated Trader' council is suid to be call the first ioup in a general move-ment which is likely to follow. It is said that the boot and shoernaken are anxious for a change of policy. While there is little deade that the lead or of the Fuderated Trades' council heave to first atomst to ferface the heave to first atomst to ferface the heave to first atomst in first the lead or of the Fuderated Trades' council heave to first atomst to ferface the heave to first atomst to ferface the heave to first atomst to ferface the heave to first atomst the first and the second the anomalies of the American 'to first an anomalies the the second the a solution of the first the lead of a second to first the lead of the fuderation of the first the lead of the fuderation of the first the lead the anomalies of the American 'to first anomalies of the American 'to first anomalies of the American 'to first an anomalies the the the set and anony first the the first atom to first atom to a fuderation of the first the lead of a set atom the the the the set of a second of the first the second the first atom to first 'the first atom the the the second the many box matching the the second the many box matching the the second the association of Lead the promise of a second the second to promise the first the second the many box matching the the second the second the promise atoms and the many box and the promise the second the second the promise the second the many box and the promise the second the second the promise the second the many box and the second the second the promise the second the second the promise the second the second the promise the second the second the second the promise the second the second the second the second the promise the second the second the second the second the second the second the promise the second the second

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A mass meeting of the studynus of ML

· Torner and the second Sec. Sugar -----808 52 RATIC PULASSING TO. PATH STRATT . WUICONSIN. ten ans Black Te

ENTODS: A. S. EDWARDS

Taper of the Pederated Trades Cound nd of the Wissomsin State Federa

TION .-- One year, 50 cents a Si conta. No papets suit to any on. R. anthins having calacitied, you then it has been saharibed for by a be bill out follow. Tenting automit-

is the number of this paper. If the number on your wrapper is 100 your subscription appires with the nots weak's paper. Plenas renow

the at Milwatter Postelles as I Matter, Aug. 10, 1001.

ME.WAUKEE, SATURDAY, OCT. 19, 1981.



dalism aims to make no man poor at rather to make all men rich. 38

The best there is in government is So ligtic. The greatest need is more Bo

When the workingmen realise the par they have had in building civilization out for the avaianche!

There is nothing under the stars that mat amenable to change-except per the narrow notions of the mike

Ton't there comething wrong with the theitt" argument when you see that ands of men who once had someing find themselves "skinned to a find

Addressing the Hull House Woman's no suggested as the principal remedy stronising of stores using the labels of the labor and consumers' leagues.

A poor man may be just as moral and intelligent as a rich man. But the standing in the community of neither is fixed by his character or intelligence. That of e first is determined by his poverty; hat of the other by his property.

et that labor alone does not create VALUE, that other things are necessary. as land, air, water, sunshine, etc., ample of quibbling -. The things

exist apart from value and will moduce value by themselves.

All education that is "tainted" with lism is a failure. That is the op.nof capitalists. The same interested arties who hold it also have no doub. reperstition is an unqualified success.

. A nation that would "establish justice. insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense and promote the general welfare." must carry democracy into that programme without going squarely into socialism.

It is said that the use of a new word, "alright," has become so common in coremondance that telegraph clerks are of ficially instructed to read it "all right and not to accept it unless paid for as two words. Any other course might have s serious influence on the dividends of a our corporation like the Western Union.

society, in which the workers, even nore patriotism than common sense and against the unpronouncable names though fully employed, are in large numthe ma of the "foreign element, 8.16 surprise bers not certain of the peressaries Comrade Berstord has contributed to the that and intellectual emancipation. Re-ponsible assurances have been given us that the forthcoming session of the im-perial reichstag, which is destined to leg-Re One of the group, who is now well known in the movement, put the follow-ing questions to the distinguished lec-turer: that the country now has a President and the idlers hold the mastery over lux Socialist movement, none are more use with a name that is pronounced in half a urious pienty. ful to Socialist speakers and writers than It proposes to do this by abolishing the a different ways. This "foreign "Dr. Ward, will you kindly tell us "Dr. Ward, will you kindly tell us which organized Socialist movement or standard Socialist book advocates a spa-tem of dividing up' the property of this nation? Is it not true that your sociologhis last, "Useful Principas of Logic." wage system as it now exists and correct ate on many questions of mighty na-onal import, will cap its achievements r conferring on women the rights of we speech, heretofore the private moname, according to the President himing the unequal distribution of the prod There is condensed in its fifty-six pages self, is pronounced Rose y veit. tional import, will cap its Achievements by conferring on women the rights of free speech, heretofore the private mo-nopoly of men. No longer will the statute books of the fatheriand be disgraced by the law which discussion of political topics. To our American sisters, the bardy pioneers of woman's independence, this may not ap-peal as a very substantial victory, but to us it means an sdrance amounting to a revolution from centuries of prejudice. In Berlin this week a scene was wit-nessed that has done more for the libera-tion of German women than a whole de-cade of agitation. The absurd indignities heaped on our biennist congress by the police authorities have won for us a thousand influential adherents in unex-pected quarters. The spectacle of sword-dedecked officers standing guard over our deliberative assions was not an inviting internet a community living in the sumjust the information and instruction tha ال ucts of social exertion by substituting nation 3. Is it not true that your sociolog-ical conclusions are embodied in the plat-form and literature of the Socialist movement?" To which Dr. Ward made the follow-ing naive reply: "I am not acquainted with Karl Marx's 'Capital,' and I never had the time to make a study of Socialism. 'Mer-rie England' is the only book on Social-ism I ever read, and I endorse every word of it. More than that, I do not know." To say the least, we were astonished. Dr. Ward's unpresentions answer ever public or collective control and owpership Socialists need and its value has only Comrades, you often had yourselves to be known to insure for it a large sale of the means of pre petion and distribu next to the man whose objection to Botion in place of private ownership and To give our readers some idea of its cialism is that it requires "perfect" men practical utility we quote a few pas practical utility we quote a few pas-sages from the book: "The following is a good example of the way facts are often jugged. Carrell D. Wright, in his 'Evolution of Indu-try,' says that between 1800 and 1800 the increase in the number of persons working in gainful occupations in all in-dustries in the United States was 176.07 per cent, while the increase in opulation was only 90.16 per cent. "The fact is that the figures for 1860 included the (then) slaves as part of the population, but not as workers, but in the subsequent consuses they are includ-ed as workers, thus making it appear that there were over 4,000,000 more peo-ple employed than in 1860. "The following is a good example of reasoning in a circle: A man stated that I's no use wasting your time taiking Socialism; the conditions are not ripe for it.' When asked in what respect they were not ripe, he replied, 'Oh, the people are not educated up to it.' That is it is useless trying to educate the people be-cause they are not educated; or, in other words, we can't teach them the subject until they know it. "Prot. Ross delivered a lecture on 'Ma-chine Froduction,' and after alluding to the great displacement of labor by ma-finery, and that 'the remedy was in fechnical education so that the displaced persons could learn to manage the me-chinery.' Is this not deco reasoning for a aniversity professor? Let us assume the without the machine em-ables ten men to do as much work as a file me without the machine em-ables ten men to do as much work as a file means of the subject in the subject of the people for a subject of the subject of the subject of the aniversity professor? Let us assume the mean of the subject of the subjec control. to make it practicable. Ask him if it The means of production and distribu sages from the book iss't wiser to work for such a system tion are the indispensable means of life. than to defend and vote for a system Included in these means are the landthat makes men imperfect? What a fine the bounty of nature; also social capital compliment they pay to Socialism wheat they say "it would do very well for mer tools, machinery, mills, factories, mines, te .- which is rightfully an inheritance who were perfect!" know." To say the least, we were astonished. Dr. Ward's unpretentious answer ex-plained why there are so many learned men who oppose Socialism. As a memento of the occasion, the So-cialist group presented Dr. Ward with a copy of Prof. Sombart's "Socialism and Social Ideals in the Nineteenth Cen-tury."-Wm. Edlin in the Comrade. and joint possession, and without which the race reverts to the precarious modes When the carping, comfortable critics of subsistence which distinguishes our acialism, drunk with their own vercivilized state from that of the savage bonity, quit raving and begin to reflect, Socialists regard civilization as the en they will discover that it is no longer the forced organization of food production bedecked officers standing guard over our deliberative sessions was not an inviting picture to a community living in the sup-posed enjoyment of personal liberty. We hardly hoped that the persecution would prove a blessing in disguise and I ven-ture to suggest that its authors did not macticable theory they have supposed and distribution. This is the funda it to be, but a profound and burning ques mental fact in social economy and progtion, growing out of economic facts, be ress. From subsisting on wild nots and Hungarian Rapid Telegraph. Hungarian Rapid Telegraph. The new Hungarian system of teleg-raphy has proved a marvelous success. The system has been installed between Budapest and Finme, a distance of 370 miles, and is in practical working order at a speed of 40,000 words an hoar. The messages are written in Econso charac-ters and require so transcription. Nego-tiations are in progress for establishing the system in France and Germany. The latter government will give it a trial between Evelin and Outgood and the installation will be completed in a dest fine. The system is an invalues year bination of the telegraph. He invalues year bination of the telegraph. He invalues year bination of the telegraph. He invalues the written on seasting paper by say light and device of an events. fruit and wild game, man has advanced de will ere long vanish as mist to the cultivation of plants and animals "Radicalism." however, must still be "Radicalism." however, must still be the watchword of German womankind, so bog immured in cooditions that will not yield before soft words and modest aspirations. The beacon light of hops before the morning sun and the storage and regulated distribution of food supplies. only just form of government will Distribution, however, is glaringly unspirations. The bescon light of hope burns brightly for us. You the first time in German history women have been in-vited by one of the great political parties to stand side by side with mea on the campaign platform. Our universities are casting of the cloak of medisynthese mode-sicus their doors to mice The produc-sicus their doors to mice The produc-sicus their doors to mice the producit which carries democracy into inequal and unjust. While the workers r, as Socialism proposes. All forms starve the drones are surfeited. Promment the world has yet had duction, through invention and the com m failures because they have bination of private capitals, as well to do this. A form of government through the modern factory system, has, opening their doat of medicrystion are ions have been trucked by prefer to ions have been trucked by partic for washing in our exclusive sphere. We see at last that we are within reach at the deals income of within reach at the prefer withing. a success for four thousand mil in a large number of industries, become and a failure for twenty milwell-nigh perfected; but private property est wealth producers, is not a final in the means of production and the wage matter where it exists. system maintain the unequal distribution of social wealth. This condition. So metion just now absorbing the of Cincinnations is bread. A second there has entered into most with the large retailers for cialists hold, can only be corrected by the common ownership of productive capi-Mail C. D.P.

and the second second second 145 1974 -S CANADA

The only difference between capitalist extertion and highway robbery is thus the one is legalized and made respectabl by our capitalistic laws, while the other prohibited

The usual clamor of "Reform" that is the motto of every capitalist party before every election is simply a dishonest bid votes, for these parties represen the classes that cannot consistently op pose so-called property rights of any kind. And without a change or a violation of "property rights" no real reform is possible. Therefore there is only one earty that can effect real reforms and this is the Social Democratic party.

. "Socialism in America! Pooh, pooh It is impracticable and impossible!" says "It is opposed to the genius one critic. of American institutions!" says snother and both imagine the entire matter is set tled. But, homehow, to the poorly-conwhich de cealed dismay of the class frauds and the apologists who hoodwink the people, socialism strikes its roots deeper and deeper into American soil and the American mind and its opponents are incapable of turning the tide

. Secretary Gage is reported to have said that he knows of twenty-five banking jobs each worth \$25,000 a year that are waiting for competent young men. If it is true that twenty-five such jobs are open to twenty-five competent men, why is it that wenty-five men who have grown baldreaded behind the bank counters are not promoted? Or are we to understand that the business of banking is generally in incompetent hands? Mr. Gage's talk sounds very much like the "job-for-every Mr. Gage's talk man-who-wants-it" twaddle.

The predatory rich can see no safety for themselves in the world except in battalions and batteries. And when you stop to think about it, it becomes trans parently clear that there would be no safety for them if the batteries were dis mantled and the battalions disarmed. The study of history, free from the inter pretations of the schools, reveals the fact that the power of the rich to plunder the people and ravige the world has al ways depended on their ability to control governments in their own interest. And

so you find them invariably among those who shout the loudest for "our" country "our" flag and "our" institutions. And why shouldn't they? It's quite "nat era!

There is a railroad in Indiana 140

miles long that did not move a single car all last week. It runs from the coal fields at Brazil to Muncie, is known as the Chicago & Southeastern and is owned by a Chicago lawyer named Crawford. Workmen refuse to allow the engines to move until long overdue wages are paid. The men declare that they have had no pay for two months. Suits are being filed by them at Muncie and other places. Trainmen, telegraph operators and even section men have quit their posts, so that the only people on duty on the entire line that all education that is tainted with are clerks in the general offices at Muncie, Ind. They have not been paid and, it is likely, will walk out at any time with the rest. The mails along the entire line were suspended when trains were stopped. For four days people along the line could neither receive nor send industry. No government can carry out letters. Then, instead of paying the men an overland service with wagons. Here is an instance where a government that had any concern for workingmen would interpose in their behalf

Socialism in Few Words.

youd doubt that Socialists were the only rational beings in the present irrational order, the only persons that aimed to bring about a social state in which the human hereies would best be preserved. But to the great mortification of our lit-tle coterie Dr. Ward expressed his advo-cacy of Socialism in a manner that was far other than complimentary to the So-cialist movement. He stated that he did not agree with the many organized So-cialists who aimed at a gread "dividing" gotten. Minna Cauer, president of the Progress-ive Women's Oluba of Germany, writes in the Chicago Record-Herald on the prospective political and intellectual emancipation of women. She says: To organized women throughout the world we are able to speed the glad tidings that German women are about to secure po-tion of intellectual ameniantion. cialist movement. He many organized Bo-cialists who aimed at a grand "dividing Electric Store up" system; that, according to his own philosophy, in order to make the achieve-ments of man subservient to human in-terests, it would be becessary to estab-lish a system of collective ownership. The actional International International Socialism has for its object the emanc pation of the human race from the follies USEFUL PRINCIPLES OF LOGIC by Thomas Bernford. Price, 15 cents 50 pages. Tagebiatt Publishing Co. San Francisco. These strennous Americans who have and vices of an imperfect condition of

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At the Indianapolis convention dur the debate on "immediate demands," or of the speakers who stood for revolu

toinary Socialism with a capital R and had declared beforehand that Socialism was a science as fixed as the law of gravitation, without variability or possi-bility of change, predicted the break-up of the capitalist system and the establishment of the co-operative com wealth within three years from that time. Few of the statements made in that convention failed to arouse debate. The one here referred to was among the few, and the fact that little notice was paid to it was doubtless due to its plain

abaurdity. In the Challenge of September - 11 there appeared a short article from which we extract the following:

rhich we extract the following: "The series of articles by I. Ladoff which recently appeared in the Social-Democratic Herald are, I understand, being insued in book form. I have not yet seen a copy of the book, bot I had the misfortune to read the articles as they appeared in the paper named. Mr. Ladoff, apparently, wishes to be the leading apostle of the Bernstein cult in this country, and there is some con-solation in remembering that so long as he holds that position the 'Marx-ists' need not worry. In the articles in queetion, this apostle of Bernstein-ism in language as clear as the proverb-ial mud, or, let us say, the economic analyses of a certain lady, tried to show that the 'Marxists' are wrong in their conceptions of the astinces at below that the 'Marxiss' are wrong in their conceptions of the science and philosophy of Socialism, and proved to the satisfaction of most thinking per-sons his ignorance alike of philosophy and science."

This language, which we are expected to regard as criticism from a high source in the Socialist movement, betrays an

entire ignorance of the work of Comrad Ladoff, notwithstanding the writer's declaration that he read the articles as they originally appeared in the Herald It is not criticism, but very unfair and frivolous cavilling. The "Passing of Capitalism" did not appear for three weeks subsequent to the Challenge no tice, which fact gives us the spectacle of a Socialist publisher attempting to prejudice his readers against a Socialist book in advance of its publication, certainly a very unusual proceeding to sa the least.

But the interesting point to be remen bered is that it was the editor of the Challenge who in a convention of Social sts declared the Co-operative Commonwealth to be only three years away Nearly three months have passed since that venture in the line of prophecy was made and the co-operative commonwealth at the present writing seems ! be no less removed than in July-well sav ninety days less:

We have referred to the Indianapolia incident merely to show that one need not be at all discouraged by the "prophet's" estimate of a book he had not seen when he scribbled his con demnation. The truth about this book of Ladoff's is that every Socialist will find in the collection of essays a menta stimulus rarely found in the work of men much less modest in the movement That it was not written by one controlled by the spirit of dogmatism, who asserts that Socialism is an exact science and the Co-operative Commonwealth attainable in thirty-six months from July. 1901, is strong presumptive evidence of real ment. No such puerte claims being set up by the writer of "The Passing of "aprtalism," but instead of these a calm; thoughtful, yes, even "philosophic" treat ment of a great variety of subjects more egitimate in sociological discussion than the idiosyncracies of a successful bill poster, the book will stand as a contri bution of value to Socialist literature when much of the contemporaneous chaff that passes temporarily unchallenged as Socialist propaganda shall have been for

R. W

CR. Storte March

the labor question the all important topic of discussion. I watched closely the organization of the American Railway unlos in the Northwest. Its first and only successful write sectored on the Gaust Northern Bailway system. In my opinion. this strike with its immediate success and final dire consequences has no parallel for its dramatic intensity in the entire history of the modera labor movement. Labor conditions along the entire bistory of the modera labor movement. Labor conditions along the entire direct Northern system were bad, par-ticularly among the poorly paid and un-organized branches of labor, and hance the American Railway union organizers found ready converts to their new and plausible theories for a speedy and whole sale remedy of existing wrongs. When conditions were worst the president of the Great Northern, James J. Hill, hav-ing just returned from Enrope, declared in a newspaper interview that by com-parison with European labor, the men oh his system received almost princely sal-arice.

his system received almost primes area. This unwise declaration caused a revolt from St. Paul to the Pacific coast and the employes decided upon a general tie-up of the road. The men, most of whom had been ad-mitted into the American Rallway union very recently, were determined to strike first and discuss grierances with the offi-cers afterwards. A few days later this was done.

cers afterwards. A few days later this was done. For the first time in the history of the Northwest the strikers had the moral support and sympathy of the general public. Business and professional men, farmers, and, in many instances, the clergy, denounced the greed and nar-rowness of the railroad corporations. In most cases where engines were "killed" and cars uncoupled it was done by sub-tantial citizens and not by employees of stantial citizens and not by employes of

and a settlement by arbitration. Pre-ident J. J. Hill, shrewder than his sub-ordinates, being urged by numerous res-olutions and demands from chambers of

ordinates, being urged by numerous res-obitions and demands from chambers of commerce, manufacturers' associations and prominent citizens, agreed to a con-ference with the employes. Contrary to previous practice, the meeting was held in public. Reporters, prominent business men and politicians were invited. The conference soon be-came a debate between Presidnt Hill. For the Great Northern railroad, and Eu-gene V. Debs, on behalf of the strikers. It was a battle of keen intellects and became intensely dramatic at certain points. President Hill realized that the business of his road was paralyzed and, at competing points, rapidly going to ri-val roads; the prospects for dividends were growing worse each day of the strike and, if the public could be made, believe that the demands of the Am-r-iona Raivary mion were absurd, the tide of opinion might yet be turged in favor of the company. On the other hand, Debs saw that if

the

ing by the experience of the rthern were fully prepared to meet th mergency. After a brief atruggle, stil resh in the minds of the people, the American Railway union was crushed The courts were invoked to enjoin aninally to imprison the leaders. Striker

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Address description of Marries and Streets and Streets and Sectors and Sect

ince are bors send and centile without to life, liberty and the parents of large to life, liberty and the parents of large ness. I am well sware that it is any sent abandon the doctrine of squality are in both to be a sent to be any sent well with the exignation of any sent would different the let be as before the would different the let be as before the new century; that our personal daty is to conquer any weaker people where we ritory we cover, and to subject them a such government is in our sphere will be promote our profit and their wellars merical rollue in American politics will be promote our profit and their wellars in the small another ethics; ideal will be promote our profit and their wellars merical value in American politics will be promote our profit and their wellars in a state of war, inducing an out of office, exhibiting moral courage in see line with important public questions. It is perhaps inevitable, but it is now the less to be repretted, that a distinct low a state of war, inducing an to shee in the deluxion that if we talk loadly enough and boast foolishly enough of our physical provess by sea and land, and give our time and thought only to wat-like actions and preparations, as we have been doing for the last three years, all serious moral and domentic questions will owering, and it is only precessary is glance at such questions to discover that instread of setting themselves they are daily growing in gravity. As one example, take our attitude iner pervileged to live empecially needs the in-fluence of ethical ideals in the conduct of life, or why we may possibly incur dan-ger if we are without the protection and conservative influence of such ideals. Under whatever disguises, called by whatever names, inheriting or seizing whatever partisan organizations, the alignment of the two great political di-visions of American voiers, who will sooner or later struggle against each oth-er for the possession of the government, will inevitably be upon the basis of the contented and the discontented. The party of the contented will be ranged under one basmer, and the party of the discontented will be ranged under the other, and that alignment will steadi-if develop increasing sharpness of divis-ion until the party of the discontanted, being the majority, has obtained the con-trol of the government, to which, under our system, they are entitled; and theo they will be sure to remodel the present system for the distribution of wealth, un-less we have previously done so, upon bases wiser and more equitable than those now existing. The one party will be, under whatever name, the party of capital; and the other party will be. Under whatever name, the party of labor. My purpose, therefore, is to point out, without the slightest bitterness. to the being the majority, has obtained the con-trol of the government, to which, under our system, they are entitled: and then they will be ante to remodel the present system for the distribution of wealth, un-leas we have previously done so, upon bases wiser and more equitable than those now existing. The one party will be, under whatever name, the party of capital; and the other party will be. therefore, is to point out, without the slightest bitterness, to the members of the contented class, the com-mercial value of ethical ideals as the most conservative influence in our na-met.

The trusts get their full share of "pros-perity," no matter how much the read of the people get. Since January 1 of this year the so-called "industrial corpora-tions" have declared dividends that amount to \$200,756,705. The table by months follows:

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I	a man of broad knowledge and a big		Amount.
I	heart, his two lectures every day	American Cycle com	
I	breathed a spirit of intense devotion to	American Cycle pfd.	45,000
I	the cause of human welfare and mani-	American Locomotive pfd	42,175
I	.ae rause of dunial weithte and haman	American Agricultural Chem. pfd	511,350
Į	fested a burning love for that human	American Beet Sugar pfd	60,008
I	progress which Socialists are striving to	American Iron & Steel pfd	73,500
I	attain-progress that includes human	American Ice pfd	199,900
ļ	appiness as well as the achievements	American Pipe Mfg	24,000
1	that make up our modern capitalistic	American Pneumatic Service pfd	62,200
I	civilization.	American Smelting pfd	875,000
1	We were particularly delighted with	American Snuff pfd	180,000
l	the secture on "Applied Sociology." The	American Sugar Redning com	787.500
ł	the lecture on Applied Socialogy. The	American Sugar Refining pfd	787,500
1	last few lectures were a sort of resume,	American Telegraph & Telephone	1,413,580
۱	and in language strong and clear the	American Window Glass com	1,413,500 195,000 350,000
	scholariy author and scientist proved be-	American Woolen pfd	350,000
1	yond doubt that Socialists were the only	Cambria Iron	86,030
1	rational beings in the present irrational	Celluloid	88,680
	order, the only persons that aimed to	Central & South American Tel	115,879
1	bring about a social state in which the	Chicago Junction Rys. & U. S.	1. 202
1	human apecies would best be preserved.	Yards	130,000
1	human species would best be preserved.	Chicago Junction Bys. & U. S.	
	But to the great mortification of our lit-		97.500
1	tle coterie Dr. Ward expressed his advo-	Chicago Telephone	210,000
	cacy of Socialism in a manner that was	Colorado Fuel & Iron	400, 500
	far other than complimentary to the So-	Commercial Cable	223,200
1	cialist movement. He stated that he did	Con. Tobacco pfd	854,800
1	not agree with the many organized So-	De Long Hook & Eye	25.000
	cialists who aimed at a grand "dividing	Dominion Iron & Steel pfd	COLL DRIVE
	up" system; that, according to his own		1001000
1	up system, that, according to his own		476,176
1	philosophy. In order to make the achieve-	General Electric	10,110
	ments of man subservient to human in-	George A. Funer pid	87,500

of the company. On the other hand, Debs saw that if this strike was lost his carefully-evolved plans for the establishment of a general rairoad organization would be forever lost. The conference gave him a much-desired opportunity. Diplomatic, keen, and suave at all times, be was fully equal to the occasion, and when the new spaper accounts of the conference rashed the public the strike was more popular than ever. Hill finally submit-ited to the inertable and conceded many of the strikers' demands. He did not, however, recognize the American Rail-way union as an organization. Hence the trumph of the American Railway union was but short-lived. The li-fated convention of the order was held in the spring of 1804, when the Pullman strike was ordered and all the comployees on roads habling Pullman cars were called out in sympathy. Meanwhile the railwad managers prof-ture by the experience of the Great OF SOCIALIST TEACHING. In the fail of 1899 Dr. Lester F. Ward, called by many academicians "the American Spencer," delivered a special course of lectures on "Pure and Applied Sociology" at Lehand Stanford Junior university. Among the small number of students that registered for that course were three Socialista, including the writer. We made it our point to take as much of our sociological work together as possible. while: We are inset in both point to take in much of our sociological work together it goes without aaying that the course of lectures by Dr. Ward was excellent ind instructive in many ways. All who joined the class considered it a privilege to listen to the vecerable old man on a topic so full of human interest. Himself a man of broad knowledge and a big heart, his two lectures every day breathed a spirit of intense devotion to the cause of human welfare and mani-fested a burning love for that human progress which Socialista are striving to attain-progress that includes human hat make up our modern capitalistic intination.

were discharged and blacklasted by the 'nonsands, many of them being complete-'nonsands, many of their trades. It was a uost traje conclusion of an intensely framatic struggle. The American Railway union was, in uany respects, a radical departure from the accepted trade-union form of organ-ization. Its brief, although dramatic areer teaches a lasting lesson. Wage-earners ought to realize that an autono-mous trade-union, thoroughly dusplined, is the most effective means for improving labor's condition.—Frank Valesh in American Federationist.

the railroad. The men men then demanded a conference

A SCHOLAR'S IGNORANCE other hand. Debs saw that if

Woman's Progress in Germany.

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International Pump Maxican Tel. National Biscuit National Ensmeiling & Stampi pfd. National Tobe pfd. N. Jar Brake Otiz Elevator pfd. P. Lorillard pfd. Pennsylvania Sait 111.0 Otis Elevator pfd P. Lorillard pfd Procter & Gamble pfd Brocker & Gamble pfd Brocker & Gamble pfd Bafety Car Heating & Lighting Bloss-Blasffeld pfd Trew Directory P. & B. U. B. & Paper pfd Union Ferty Union Ferty Union Ferty Union Switch & Signal Union Switch & Signal Union Switch & Signal U. S. Shoe Mach. Westinghouse All Brake. Westinghouse Electric & Mall pfd.

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tal and the organization of industry up a basis of co-operation, lass

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recoversited, so much the worse interference of the West did not make the rise and cannot factories. I come to the Chinese! If it is by for this purpose to corrupt the main and to waste in unless of the rise and to waste in unless of the state the resources of a country only a wise economy can regra-te much the worse for the Chi-the main filing is that there is in the factories of America and and, shore all, that the stock are holders realize fat dividenda. I be Chinese should take it into ands to turn these weapons against

If the Chinese should take it into invade to furn these weapons spainst West, spainst 'eivilisation. Last June a bin grant European firm in China en-erating the substantiant of the last in the substant arms to the last in the substant arms to the last in the substant is the reason why have a yellow danger- a military dan-ing the entire sconony of China the sume blind and dangerous in-the sume bar dangted to the substant industries, such as spinbing, have explored in industries will be-mischines of war-and therefore are incurring the vish of another yel-danger. If means can be found alastant wages at their lowest level a words to ruin the industries of the substantion can be found to increase productivity of the Oriental laborr function in the granted to inscrease productivity of the Oriental laborr function of all colonial policy. But I have the explicitant to industries and alastant in the star value of the substantion can be found to increase productivity of the Oriental laborr function of all colonial policy. But I have the explicitants of the substant in the runmitigated de-formation of all colonial policy. But I have the they will soon come to re-stanting the experiment. And then a propher of Mr. d'Estournelles would an be reallaed; the star value of the substantion of all colonial policy. But I have the there will soon come to re-toring the mathema of a count of the the substantion, of Bocialist spansion. Commercial exponsion will then be, the that this policy was carried out a finantion, of Bocialist spansion. Commercial expension will then be, the this country, and every cou

arms into Chinese territory. In every one of the different spheres infinition would then be carried on sys-mation would the system of the would be taken not to create over there would be taken not to create over there would be taken not to create over there would also be taken to produce for the local market. On the hand, care would also be taken the procure for the production and term of the home countries such the climate of the tropics can be the climate of the tropics can the system of the tropics can

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perfected plant. For would not that be-a danger also? The machine danger: Every increase of the productivity of hu-man labor a. any point of the globe is a danger! This statement, which has only to be carried further in order to show the ab-surdity it involves, contains neverthelesse a grain of truth. It is true: national, colonial and international competition causes losses, failures and sometimes disasters. It is true: the invention of a machine or of a more economic pro-duction by hand may involve a deterio-ration in the condition of a whole pop-uiation. And so we are indeed confront-ed by the shocking question: Can gen-eral progress take place only at the ex-pense of individual failures, and collect-ive prosperity be realised only through the misery of some classes? Present society dows not dare to an-swer that question, for its answer' is "yes." But the society of tomorrow. Socialism, answers "no." It may be ad-vantageous for France that our printed cotton goods are manufactured in Haip-hoog; in this case some Frenchmen gain what other Frenchmen lose. But it may also be advantageous for France to buy sbroad a certain article that is now manufactured in France, so as not to produce unnecessarily and pay dearly for an article that is manufactured and sold cheaper elsewhere; and in order that we may engage in industries that will enable us to produce and sell at good prices. It may be mailined between the nations and between the continents. In order that local failures may not be the too precious ransom of these benefi-cent revolutions, what must be done? It is necessary and sufficient that the econ-omy of each country be scientifically, instits not distribution and redistribution. An incessant distribution and redistribution of abor must be maintimed between the nations and between the continents. In offer the thecal failures may not be the too precious ransom of these benefi-cent revolutions, what must be done? It is necessary and sufficient that the econ-omy of each country be scientifical

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And this out the received that it is pre-sible in no other way for the individual, in any large sense, to be free. It is only through the associate willing of the many that the individual will can be actualized in the possibilities of a civil-ised, organized social order. GOVERNMENT LOOKS TO THE LARGER FREEDOM OF THE INDI-VIDUAL: LARGER POWER TO WILL AND DO. Hence, as civilization advances, the movement is away from the forms of des-potism that impose the will of the one, or the few, upon the maay, and more and more toward the democracy that is the self-imposed will or the free-a gov-ernment of the free-Dr. H. W. Thom-as, Chicago.

as, Chicago.
The Movement Abroad.
FRANCE--Millerand's position is very impresses, and he overwhelms this boopless parases, and he overwhelms this booples.
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FRANCE--Millerand's position is very impresses with his mordant sar-asses.
FRANCE--Millerand's position is very impresses and actually approved to be clean to the same in a sumple to deceive the people.
Lafargue writes in Le Petil for any distance of the greatest is more and charmed to the provide the Revolution, and the shop-is again power and charm. The project does not proclaim the right of oil laborers to live, but the soliders in the first to declare that is any given and hold, the obligation to pay a new income in bourgoois society. He down all aborers. The project does not proclaim is only a mean to diluct the Gould and are traited for whome Bocialism is only an any from of the Parti Ourrie France. The Chamber of Deputies by 11815 votes out of 21,191. Comrade Laving under the field in every one of the Spinetism. In the solders in the field in every one of the Spinet to the solders in the field in every one of the Spinet is unto the same in a vition of the rest out of 21,191. Comrade Laving under the solders in the field in every one of the Spinet is unto the same in a vition converse of laborer sind of the solders in the field in every and stamps for the lation of the same in a viting the solders in the interiation as simple to solver the solders in the interiation of the ison of our states and and the solders in the interiation of the solders in the interiation as the dialectic method in the exame in a simple to solve them interiation to the solders in the ison of a great at this greatest in this ison of our states and the solders in the ison of the solders in the ison of the solders in the ison of a great at this greatest in the solders in the ison of t

the families. BELGIUM — A dispatch from Brussels BELGIUM — A dispatch from Brussels says the general council of Socialists held a meeting October 10 to consider the action of the Miners' Federation at Liege in voting for a general atrike. It was decided that local strikes were a mistake, tending to weaken the anity of purpose, which alone could insure success in the matter of universal suf-frage. A resolution was passed call-ing on the owners of collieries to treat the men humanely, but also enjoining the workers to wait for the universal strike, which is the Socialists' trump-card for compeling the government to yield on the question of electoral re-form should other means fail. Some Socialists' still fear that uni-versal suffrage for women will result in bringing fuel to the clerical fires, especially in rural districts. But the city industries employ 29,000 women more than does agriculture. Besides the cooperatives of the Socialist farm-ers are very active and teach eminent if practical leasons. And such inci-dents as the inauguration of the new Maison du Penpie in the little coun-try town of Ninove offer exceptional opportunities forever new demonstra-tions in favor of "U. S. and R. P." universal suffrage and the republic. The inquiry started by the interna-tional Bureau in Brussels for the pur-pose of ascertaining whether an in-ternational movement against the Beer

The inquiry started by the international Bureau in Brussels for the purpose of ascertaining whether an international movement against the Boerwar could be insugurated has brought inegative answers from all sides. Hyndman holds that 2 present all attempts of the International Congress to stop the war would be fruitless. Singer, Auer and Kautsky of Germany, Ferri of Italy, Jaures and Guer de of France and Fauques of Switzerland have given similar replies. DENMARK.—The Scaadinavian Trade Union Congress, held in Copenhagen, heard the following interesting reports: Denmark. At the end of 1900, the Socialist party was represented by 14 deputies, 2 senators, 556 communal councilors, 56 municipal councilors, 56 municipal conneilors. Forty-three thousand Socialist voice were cast, and in Copenhagen stores were collected in one single day. Social-demokraten has a dally circulation of 45,000 coples. and the agregate daily sale of Socialist pars amounts to 1,000,000 coples. Socialdemokraten advocates the formation of a Pan-German coalition of workers as a step town and the international constitue of socialist party was been a social constraint of the sale of social constraints and the agregate daily sale of Socialist party was a step town and the international constraints for the stopping.

***** SOCIALIST BAKERS OF *** By CHARLOTTE TELLER CITY OF BRUSSELS.

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Coal Trust Growing.

Another step in the trustification of the coal industry. The Clarksburg Fuel company bas assumed ownership and control of the properties of nine formerly independent coal and coke companies in West Virginia. The new company has a capital stock of \$3,000,000. The direc-tors are James T. Gardiner, T. Moore Jackson, W. H. Baldwin, Jr., Walter G. Oakman, Charles T. Barney, George W. Young, August Belmont, Charles R.

The chinate of the tropics can be chinate of the tropics can be further—this will be the great the Bocialism had not them aris-mathematical and the back of the would naturally impart the bene-Bocialism to them. They would had to higher wages and reduction isours of labor. Far from reduc-tion to alayse of the factory, they wing the condition of the mil-Battern laborers near the level of the Western laborers. The moster of starvation wages has wholly disappear. Same time the consumptive the Chinese masses would be

Francisco Strike Ended.

insures of the composition and the second se



Heaven bless you, my friend-You, the man who won't sweat: Here's a quarter to spend.

On you I depend For my work, don't forget :-Here's a quarter to spend.

My hand I extend. For I loss yon, you bet ;---Here's a quarter to spend.

Ahl you comprehend That I every you a debt; Benven bless you, my friend, Here's a question to opend. -Jack London in The Comrade.



wale of Bochillst papers amounts to 1,000,000 copies. Socialdemokratem advocates the formation of a Pan-German coalition of workers as a step to ward the international union. Sweden: 1150 unions, with 67,000 members, are in existence: 41,000 members belong to the national federation of unions. The roworkers and typos do not belong to the national federation of unions. The foreworkers and typos do not belong to the national federation of unions. The roworkers and typos do not belong to the national federation of unions. The foreworkers and typos do not belong to the national federation of unions. The foreworkers and typos do not belong to the national federation of unions. The foreworkers and typos do not belong to the national federation of savet excluded from suffrage. Only one Socialist deputy, Branting, in the Legialature, elected by the help of the small traders.
TALY -Count Jacini declares in his of framers in Italy" that their position of farmers in Italy that their position of farmers in Italy that their position of the worker and the doputies and new organ. La Lega del Contadini (The Farmers' League). Sixty-six proved of the tactics advocated by the hem.
The general committee of the Socialist party defines its position in these words: "In harmony with the partianteriary group we express our convolution that we cannot place the least interests diversity opposed to those of the proleting and development of the socialists for the socialist in the representative of class interests diversity opposed to the socialists in the social and economic claditions of the representative of the socialist is the interest of the gocialist is the interest of the socialist is the representative of the socialist is the representative of the socialist is the interest of the socialist is the interest of the socialist is the interest of the socialists in the social strangle and development of the sociali 1. 11.

What are You Doin' for 'Em?

told as you could take us to all sorts of places that we could never find by our solves. "They're right there," I see, "cou I de histoir many even than the school in-spectors; but if I take yer to some of the worst places, what are you goin' to do for these pare made?. Av' then most of "I thought at fust 'as 'ow you was on In orral differential is the finite state of the second data for the total of

Seventeen years ago, in Brussels, seven workmen put \$2:50 apiece into a comparative bakery, writes Chariotte Teller in the a seven profit, but to supply their own demain to no large and share the 'bene-tit, will baker and unduiterated. This de-roat, but bolow the prevailing market production constituted a "benefit" fund for the members. Today there are 20,000 members of that co-operative company who get good for the members. The returns above the cost of production constituted a "benefit" fund to rothe members. Today there are 20,000 members of that co-operative company who get good for the members. As a result of this combination all down the price of bread, and as that means great loes when running on a small scale they are yielding to the large producer and soling out of business. The producer and soling out of business. There all consumers are interested reports of the finanelal account labor sumers will of necessity become inter-tated in questions political and economic wheat or a strike at the coal mines con-sumers will of necessity become inter-tate and the interis and the strike in and there is no thanget s

Young, Contries T. Barney, George W., Young, August Bekmont, Charles B., Flint and C. W. Watson, The new company, it is announced, will work in harmony with the Fairmont Coal company, which was organised a year ago with a capital of 55,000,000 to take over all she mines between Morgane-town and Monorah along the take over all she mines between Morgan-town and Monogah along the western fork of the Monogahela, and in wilch the Watsons of Fairmont are the leading. pirits. Practically all of the developed coal

Practically all of the developed coal lands in the Monongaheia valley are now controlled by the four corporations formed during the last two years—the Pittsburg Coal company, capitalized at 804,000,000; the Monongaheia River Coal and Coke company, capitalized at 840,000,000; the Fairmont Coal company and the Clarksburg Fuel company and the Clarksburg Fuel company and the Clarksburg Fuel company on the river in Pennsylvania and the com-stituent companies of the Simel Trees which manufacture coke only and an some distance from the river.

Socialists in Legislation.

Socialists in Legislation. The attention of the working class is invited to the measures introduced in the Massachusetts Legislature by the repre-mentatives of the Bocislin party, Janes F. Carey and Frederick O. McCartner, who by their voice and web three detend-ed the rights of the same working class: The protections of railread amployee and their families. For reducing the bours of data and from the incorporations of the infinitive and weferendum factors of the infinitive Mor the incorporations of the infinitive Mor the incorporation of the infinitive Mor the right of the infinitive Mor the infinitive Mor the infinitive Mor the infinitive Mor the right of the infinitive Mor the inf



Obio state committee of the So-party has sent the following com-tion to the Union Mutaal Life committee, Nebrarks State committee. Thick discharged from its employ C. Thompson, nomine for gor an the Socialist thest, who for has filled the position of cashier Oincinanti office of the company, the Socialist unoversent: A dynamic state committee. Thing of the second Byrings, Col.; Herrington, Kan: Gerda Byrings, Kan: Portunad, Me.; Herrington, Kan: Gerda Byrings, Kan: Portunad, Me.; Herrington, Kan: Gerda Byrings, Kan: Portunad, Me.; Herrington, Kan: Gerda Byrings, Wash of the company committee of the company the socialist movement: the definition of the company the nominations made by hearch 4 - Burty

IT CLASS STRUGHT

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The second of the company.
White only fault was flat he had be had be defined in the socialist movement:
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The conditions make which also out over inter in the conditions make the best interests of this company.
The conditions make which also out over inter into the local is socialist party for governoot of Ohio.
The company is the moninee of the conditions maker on him is stating that it is a make of very serious intoches a representive company is the interest of the socialist party for governoot of the part and needs call for a readjust work of the social of the soci

evolution. Literary Digust for September 28 an everest articles which show conomic questions are becoming of rational importance every day, a not mattern of concern cally to

The Preachers Flunked.

Comrade Rugene V. Dobs spoke last Commrade Engene V. Debs moke last Bunday to a tremendous audience in the public park at Portsmonth. O., in spite of the preachers of that city, who had de-sourced him and declared he would not be allowed to speak. The local papes and the donie the same thing. In his ad-dress donie the same thing. In his ad-dress donie the same thing. In his ad-dress donie the same thing, in his ad-dress donie the same thing. In his ad-dress to face him and make good their bost to incite the people to do, they were with him from start to finish. At the close the crowd surged to the stand is significant to finish. At the close the crowd surged to the stand is significant to finish. At the close the crowd surged to the stand is significant to finish. At the close the crowd surged to the stand is significant to finish. At the close the crowd surged to the stand is significant to finish. At the close the crowd surged to the stand is significant to finish. At the close the crowd surged to the stand is significant to finish. At the close the crowd surged to the stand is significant to finish. At the close the crowd surged to the stand is the peritor to accept his all stirred up and everybody now says it is up to the preachers to accept his challenge or stand branded as liars and cowards. He nday to a tre audience in the stand overybody how sign in a hip to this stand branded as liars and cowards. Hi put the preachers in the hole they du for him. If they do not meet him they are convicted of cowardice and if they do-well, they will be paralyzed. He dug they

Socialist Macnnerchor Concert.

If any proof of the great popularity of the Milwaukee Bocialist Macnuerchor stration of last Sunday must have been very gratifying to everybody. In the af-ternoon the big West Side Turn hall was packed with SOO people to tisten to the programme which was excellently ren-dered under the direction of Herr H. Hasteldt, assisted by the Liedertafei "Fretheit" of Chicago, led by Prof. O. Gerasch and Bach's orchestra. The pre-sentation of a handsome banner to the programme also of a searf pin with diamond setting to Prof. Bisfeidt, in rec-ognition of his long and faithful services. added greatly to the interest of the occa-sion. Delegations of Bocialists from Chi-If any proof of the great popularity of Milwaukee Socialist Macnaerchor

A grand ball cust hervest feedbal ar-ranged by the memory of the facial Democratic party of the Twantock ward will be given facturaty, October 18, 1907, in Volksman's ball, carner Twenty first and Center streets. All commades and friends invited. Administer, 10 cents. THIS COMMATTER.

this city.—The Toller. At a meeting of Branch No. 1 of the Bodial Democratic party of Milwaukee Victor L. Berger was named as a can-didate for national committeeman from Wiscomain. The following were named for membership on the state board: Charles H. Born. Bheborgan; O. E. Stoll, Eau Claire; C. J. Amann, Kiel; Frederick Heath, Howard Tuttle and Otto Rehfield, Milwaukee. These names will be voted upon by referendum vote Last Saturday. October 12. Comrade E. that economic questions are becoming of mineters actional importance every day.
 the area not matters of concern only to mineters are concern only to the source and the source of the source and the source of the sou

cate with him at once. The certificate of the nomination of a complete Bocialistic county ticket at Omaha has been filed with the county clerk. The candidate for the principal offices are: For mberiff. C. W. Adair; for county judge, J. P. Boe: for register of deeds. H. Strom; for superintendent of schools, J. F. Jackson; for coroorer, L. J. Bogan; for commis-sioner First district, T. A. Edwards; for county clerk, C. C. Chambers; for treas-urer, M. J. Howell; commissioner Fourth district. A. C. Berry. district, A. C. Berry

urer, M. J. Howell; commissioner Fourth district, A. C. Berry. At a recent meeting of Cigarmakers' mion, No. 44, St. Louis, remarks were made by Comrade William H. Brandt concerning the action of members of the S. L. P. in the cigarmakers' strike in New York. Members of the local B. L. P. took exception to the statement and challenged Comrade Brandt to a debate on the matter. Committees were ap-pointed and arrangements are almost complete. The committee represent-ing Comrade Brandt was appoint-ed by the Cigarmakers' union. The debate will be held Sunday. October 20, at 2:30 p. m. The subject of the debate will be the attitude of the Socialist Labor party toward the trades' union movement. Louis C. Fry will represent the Socialist Labor party. The following officers were nominated by Branch Denver of the Socialist party. for the elections the coming November For County Judge (for regular term and to fill vacancy)—J W. Martin. For Shertff-Charles W. Caryl. For County Cierk-R. A. Southworth. For County Assessor-Carle White

ox For County Assessor—Carle White

Far County Corner-A G. Masker For County Spread of Masker

For County Coroner-A G. Masker. For County Superintendent of Schools -Miss Nona L. Broota. For County Surveyor-B. E. Morris. For County Commissioner (First Dis-trict)--Elof Anderson. For County Commissioner (Fourth District)--Fred H. Shipman. Comments Harry C. Thermore acad.

District)-Fred H. Shipman. Comrade Harry C. Thompson, candi-dete of the Socialist party for governor of district, left Belgium for Muncie, lod. Ohio, was discharged from the employ of an insurance company because of his socialistic views. The company does not dissuade the men from expatriating them-mince words, but frankly states that Mr. Thompson is advocating a system of so-ticle, which was publicated by the formation of the Journal ciety under which they cannot carry on of Charleroi, stating that the trade union their business, therefore the company in the United States would prevent the



Vederation of La washing G Bana

To All Additiated Unions, Breat N. W. Paramant to law, notification is harden yvention of the American Federati Labor will be held at St. T. hall, in the city and the st. T.

The All Minister U. To work of the second removements and removements are second second removements and removements and removements and removements are second removements and removements are second removements and removements are second removements and removements aremovements are second removements are

Salvertread

The second secon

The inthworkers of Lowell, Mass., have ecured recognition of their union and wage increase aggregating \$10,000 a

After a lockout lasting eighteen month-the building contractors of Quincy, Ill. have signed an agreement to employ only union men.

The trainmen are planning a permanen

home for disabled and aged members aft er the plan of the Printers' Home at Col-orado Springs.



Norwegian Women.

Norwegian Women. The granting to women of the right to vote for and sit in municipal councils in Norway is upsetting all calculations of the old parties in the campaign now in progress. The women are displaying a contempt for party lines, and all at-tempts to induce them to vote for the regular candidates are vain. The wom-en's battle cry is "Away with politics" only men and women who further social reform to the front." Conservatives and Laberals are nonplussed: even in the smallest towns the women retain their independence to choose the best men of both parties and the women candidates There are now nearly a thousand trade-unions in Canada. Less than three years ago there were only about four hundred.

Imported Glass Workers.

Under date of August 26, 1901, Consul Roosevelt of Brussels writes that on Sat-Boosevelt of Brussels writes that on Sat-urday. August 24, two hundred and forty glass workers from Charleroi, Jumet, Lo-

10.00

-Marine

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The value label schedules the made to a labele deal, a bran remains of schedules. If presentes the grapped of unionsen, "Time-tions the cause of ishor, premates he veltum and will secure shorter hours and lappeved conditions. New York annohists are shy descenning a schedul book issued by A. S. Barnes & Co., which is r. int is a guide for terri-ers, and which contains objections is book of the start and this passage: "Obedients in the certinal virtue in this life or the life to come." The obedient student will not in after-life be among rioters, strikers or law-breakers." The FRS River, Musa, cotton manu-facturers have refused the 5 per con-dvance asked by the operatives. It is possible that a strike will follow. One independent manufacturer, M. C. Borden, had voluntarily increased wayses 5 per unions therefore made the demand of all the members of the Manufacturers' as-sociation. In New Oriesna, since the victory of the schedient manufact we have not be and the sociation.

the members of the Manufacturers' association. In New Orleans, since the victory of the machinism, the blacksmiths and blacksmiths' helpers have secured the mine-hour day and an advance in wages. In fact, all trades are said to have bet-tered. their conditions. Street railway employes, without striking, have changed their hours from 12 and 14 to 10 and 10%, and wages have been ad-vanced from 13% to 18 cents per hour. Tamps, Fla., is furnishing the best es-ample of anarchy that this country has ever seen. Some time ago the leaders of the striking cigarmakers were kidnaped and carried to a barren hiand and left with a very small amount of food and water. This was done by the 'best' citi-zens. The kidnaped men managed to es-cape and return to Tampa. Now the scrikers are being arceited and forced to work on the streets amili they promise to return to the factories. Chief of Police O'Nell of Chicago asys

to work of the streen min they promise to return to the factories. Chief of Police O'Nell of Chicago says he will grant the request of the Alis-Chalmers company for police protection for the company's workmen to and from the factory. The works of the company are at Washtenaw avenue and Tweirth street, and in place of the 250 men out on strike there are employed 168 machin-ists, nonunion men. It was said that the company has been obliged to lodge and feed its employes within the works, for fast of violence, and was contemplat-ing removal to Milwankee unless police aid were given.

for fear of violence, and was contempar-ing removal to Milwaukee unless police aid were given. A meeting has been catled of the Pro-visional Committee of the International Association of Labor Legislation, which was chosen at the Paris Congress June 28, 1900. The meeting of the committee

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE-Leon Greenbaum, Boom 427, Emilie Bidg., St. Louis, Mo.

CALIFORNIA STATE COMMITTER Sec-retary, John M. Reynolds, 422 Butter street. San Franciaco. Meets on first and third Fridays in the month.

CONNECTICUT STATE COMMITTEE-W. E. White, 229 Exchange street, New Haren, secretary. Meets second and fourth Sunday of the month at Aurora Hall, 125 Union street, New Haven.

ILLINOIS STATE COMMITTEE Secre-tary, Chas. H. Kerr, 56 Fifth avenue, Chicago. Meets second and fourth Fri-days in the month, at 65 North Clark struct.

INDIANA STATE COMMITTEE Secre-tary, James O'Neal, 831 N. Third street, Terre Haute: treesaurer, 8. M. Expodda 1115 S. Sixth street, Terre Haute.

KENTUCKY STATE COMMITTEE Secre-tary, Dr. Walter T. Roberta, 2216 West Main street, Louisville, Ky.

MAINE STATE COMMITTER-Secretary, N. W. Lermond, Thomaston.

MASSACHUSETTS STATE COMMITTEE -Secretary, Squire E. Putney, 4 Beimoni street, Somerville; Amsistant and Francial Secretary, Albert G. Clifford, Mount An-burn Station, Cambridge, Mass.

MICHIGAN STATE COMMITTEE Secre-tary, Clarence Neely, 917 Johnson street Baginaw, Mich. Meets at 121 N. Bans

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Social Democratic Herald. 614 State Street. Allwashes, Wh

FRIENDLY CONTEST OF WORKERS As bitherto announced in The Hernif, we are prepared to give a Free Scholars, ship in Stoll's College, Hau Clatre, Wie, the cash value of which is 400, to the one sending in the largest a bin-ber of subscribers at 50 centre a rese, to this paper. This unusual of r we are able to make through the guise-oeity of Mr. R. O. Stoll, principal of the college,

O INCREASE THE CIRCULATION

of The Herald and aid the came of Bocialism. Ebouid the winner he m-able to table advantage of his good inch for financial versons alone, Prin-cipal Btoll agrees to find imployment for him during the year. In over the for num comrades and friends any time to make the canvasa, it has be decided that the contest shall runn

SEPT. 15th TO DEC. 31st. 190

And the result will be antionneed at on thereafter as practicable. The vinuer can go to the college at the time that svite his rowverhe as and have his choice of a fidentific. Class sical or Musical Course. This is a splendid opportunity to help the about by helping yourself at the same time. To aid you in making the cannee time. To aid you in making the cannee time. To aid you in making the cannee time. To aid print of a guantity of poster card orders which will be sold af aff cents each. If the winner designs he may transfer the scholarship to he friend or member of his family.

Free Trip to Buffalo and Return

MINNESOTA STATE COMMITTEE Sec-retary, Geo. B. Leonard, Room 556, An-drus Bidg., corner Nicollet avenue and Fifth street, Minneapolls.

MISSOURI STATE COMMITTEE Secre-tary, Wm. J. Hager, Room 7, 22 North Fourth street.

The report of the Pennsylvania ba-reau of miners shows that 877 persons were killed about the mines in that state last year. BBRASKA STATE COMMITTEE-Chairman J. A. Beycs, Kearney; I Omaha.

NEW JERSEY STATE COMMITTEE Sec-rectary, John P. Weigel, Trenton, N. J. Meets third Sunday in the month, at 8 p. m., at Newark. state last year. The city council of Minneapolis has di-rected that the Allied Printing Trades label shall appear on all stationery and supplies used by the city.

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. An Omaha letter carrier has been told by the postoffice department that he can-bot hold his position as long as he is president of the Central Labor Union.

In addition to the above, and In addition to the above, and, as a separate proposition, we will give a free trip from. Chicago to Buffalo and return, or from New York to Buffalo and return, to the one sending: in the largest number of sub-scriptions at 50 eachs furing, the next 80 days, from displ. 15 to Oct 16, provided that the number is not less than 100

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added greatly to the interest of the occal sion. Delegations of Socialists from Chil. their business, therefore the company cago, Racine and other points were pres-cannot continue him in its service. It is an open deciaration of the class struggle. an open deciaration of the class struggle. Pitiful Conditions in Japan. The Japanese Socialist Labor World The Japanese Socialist Labor World

GENERAL NOTES.

A new branch has been organized at Lehigh, Is.

Terre Haute has been chosen as head-quarters of the Socialist party in Indi-

Fram, an influential Norwegian paper of the Northwest, published at Fargo, N. D., has come out for the Socialist party.

The Bocialitit Labor party failed to get on the ballot in California on account of lack of signatures to its petition. This leaves only one Socialist ticket in the Sold.

At Montville, Conn., where no Social-ist votes were cast last November, Com-rade J. M. Derwin, candidate for sc-hetman, received 16 votes. The total vote of the town was about 600.

The debate between Morris Hillquit, The debate between Morris Hillquit, New York, and s deisonite named the farmer, according to the vote of the the farmer, according to the vote of the testimes. Hillquit spoke for the Socialat party.

I party. J. Still Wilson will be joined in his much theywork the Pacific Coast states by Contractes W. H. Wise, J. H. Holling-much and Carl D. Theompson. They appet to maintain a continuous circuit a California for several shouths. In R. Whitlock, People's party presi-field electre of Vermont, and D. H. J. These stee, have wheeled hato line with a new focialist party, and say that all commer Peoplicies of Vermoni are now marine rescaling anty, and say that all commer Peoplics of Vermoni are now marine rescaling.

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Pitiful Conditions in Japan. The Japanese Socialist Labor World contains a pitiful account of the system of girl slavery which has followed the introduction of the factory system of Western civilization into that country. The writer deals specifically with the case of some 15.000 women and girls who are employed in the ailk industry in the perfecture of Naganq. which is noted for its allk. Each factory engages 50 to 500 hands. In order to get cheep workers the masters employ the mean-est artifices to get girls from the rural districts. The tarmers are deinded by glowing stories of good wages to sign contracts brought to the factory to com-plete the contracts. Brought to the fac-tories, the girls are subjected to horrible conditions. They have to begin work at 4 a. m. and continue till 9 p. m., ser-en days a week. From June to Decem-ber the girls are not allowed to leave the filthy, foul-aired factory. Incredible as it may seem, the factories are smi-rounded like prisons with fences or ditches to prevent their escape. Even liberty is taken away from the girls. They are neither allowed to write nor receive letters. They must run all the time-even when going to the water closet-and are fined I yeen for stand-use to take their food, which is of the coarsest description. No pay is given itil the girls have served their contractu (which appear to existed air months). The best girl workers can even & 6 am (equal to 20 cents) a day. while inferior workers may not receive more than & to 10 cen. It is alleged, too, that the girls prossect outrage, and mainy of them are morally and physically reined for life.

City Central Committee.

There will be a manine of the Marine ing day waying a manine of the Marine and any Marine of Marine Oracles A

It is Belgian workmen securing employment aggle. in that country. All the workmen who had returned to Belgiam with the hope of never again leaving it.

New York Sun Denounced.

The Connecticut Labor federation adopted the following resolutions. "Whereas, the New York Sun has for

"Whereas, the New York Sun has for some time been engaged in a warfare against Typographical union No. 6 of New York city for the srowed purpose of destroying that organization and also organized labor generally throughout the country; and.

Labor Conditions in Germany. The Berlin semi-monthy periodical Der Arbeitamarkt (The Labor Market furniahes facts and figures which show work in Germany. From the mining dir-trict and from the centers of the iron-working and machine-marking regiona-gamma the practice. The set of the set of

Bothern members of the National As-sociation of Stationery Engineers have withdrawn from the arder because the resolution to exclude aegroes was de-pennsylvania State COMMITTEE-feated. feated.

The Birmingham convention of the In-ternational Typographical union refused to abolish the law subjecting a member to expulsion who publishes a falsehood about another member.

Against 199-New York city for un-of destroying that organization and organized labor generally throughout the country; and. "Whereas, the treatment by said New "Tork Sun of its late employee, many of ot that newspaper, was heartless in the extreme: therefore, be it "Resolved, that we condemn the atti-ter anised labor, and piedge ourselves to do all in our power to curtail the circulation ork all in our power to curtail the circulation at the New York Sun in this state." Cormany. The device of the New York Sun in the state the New York Sun in this state." Cormany. The device of the New York Sun in the state the New York Sun in this state." The treatment of the New York Sun in this state." The treatment of the New York Sun in the state." The treatment of

W.J. MOSWERRET. OF LABOR.

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PENNSYLVANIA STATE COMMITTEE-Becreta.7-treasurer, J. W. Quick, 6229 Woodland avenue, Philadelphia.

VERMONT STATE COMMITTEE Secre-tary, P. V. Danahy, Brunswick House, tary, P. Rotland.

WASHINGTON STATE COMMITTEE-Secretary, Joseph Gilbert, Box 637 Sect-tic. Meet first Sunday in the month, 3 p. m., at 220 Union street.

WISCONSIN STATE COMMITTED Se retary, E. H. Thomas, 614 State stree Milwaukee, Wis.



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