MILWAUKEE, WIS., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1901.

GEAL DEMOCRATIC TERA-

# THE OPLY HOPE ?

th Year. No. 17.

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at long as these instruments of shirt machinery rave mate-minimate, biographs, one-vension property, only comparenticity for the owners and manters there are been as such in the case they will the true this private corporably for farmation advantage. The highest invate advantage. The highest in-order, which competitive indihas given us, is that of the tender, id ware estate. And a capistand wage saming order to situaty ends, and has already anded, situaty ends, and has already anded the scoond sule of company y subject class,

cistions the wase system would sealety into a state that would only a fall from fe delism. There can be mplete justice n nor co ant free world there are no more hirelings in the and the employed of labor, of so-

any hope for the people for either trial or pultical freedom lies in taking production of the great inlies and to establish the tive common wealth. And this is Socialis

one-fourth of all the labor done economic system is the present economic system is and every one will have fine houses, fine s, fine food, a good education and amusements. Which is bettere amusements. that condition or the present?

cent of interest, every dollar inter in speculation, is taken from inry, and some inborer must sweat for When you hear of a man in this eity" who is making "a cool hun-Thousand by one stroke of inchy n," just put it down that labo mat foot the bill.

Well, we know you Socialists are - strong in this city," said a sting merst and prominent member of the Jefferson club the other day, "but we de by floating prom stop the stamp the week before election. We have ait before and can do it again." Liet's see whether they can do it again

This "taxpayers'" and "reformers' tent against the "corporations" in Wisand in Milwaukee is not our fight. The Socialists and the wage workers in ral can afford to stand and watch the so-called taxpayers and exploiters and the monopolists, speculators and ex its pull and scratch themselves to their hearts' content.

Thes of Socialist literature is being tributed weekly now. Twenty years there was only a weak, timid voice and there raised in protest. There cialist literature purchased now ro 60 tone week than in a year before 1890 in' and comin' fast. When 50 can see such results you ought to the your exertions.

Capital is shrewd. It never divides a it comes to

wing out of the "Southwart" strikes the Gould system is 1995. After Gould had here upon the winner ad the committeemen took him aside Jay tand the con and whispered : "Mr. Gould, you're a bao man, a very bad man! But, Mr. Gould, I should like be be your partner." That is exactly the position of our average "reformer" towards Mr.

"Men talk of selling land! Who could r can sell it to us? The notion II. ing for certain bits of metal the land of the World Greator is a ridiculous impo-Carlyle thus describes our com

De: "Bach grasps what he can, and in this hell scramble, because no stee knives are used, he calls it peace, be this hell scrat cause far cuminger implements are

And the very worst of the social temp tations is, that wealth has become the wage content was a step in the greatest, one might say, the only social is to freedom, but only a step; power. All human worth is estimated then the trades' unloss and is in terms of weaking is dollars and cents. And it is by the distribution of part his wealth that the rich man gets his dangerous powers. It is the mo nopoly of that which all want that makes his nowe so fatall He parts with his check and he gets all the good or had things his heart desires; he gets adulation, profes sional skill, wine or women, paragraph in the newsnapers or the disposal of to litical places. We have examples of this verywhere.

> The average wages, including miner and laborers, is less than \$1.50 per day Upon this salary the worker must maintain an average family of five persons which means each has less than 30 cents per day. This forces the children as soon as they are big enough to carry a dinner pall, to go into the mines to work in order to swell the family income, so that it will be adequate to keep them

alive. There are 25,000 children ander 14 years of age employed in the Pennayl vania coal mines. In these coal mines nen and these children annually exhume from the earth 44,008,000 tons of anthra cite coal, for which the consumers pay an average of \$7 a ton or \$308,000,000. And the coal barons stand between the coal miners and the product of their toll and absorb all but a meager living, even forcing the 10-year-old children of the mines out at 5 and 6 o'clock in the morning to toil in the "breakers" and then robbing them of most of the value of

their product. And what hopes does the future hold for these miners? "Illiteracy" is on the increase and it must continue until the people at large arouse from their criminal ethargy and wrest the mines from the robbers to restore them to the people col ectively to whom they belong by natura and moral right.

Or does anyone think that the coal barons made the land and the coal there in contained?

He who neglects his children's politi cal education commits a crime against justice and freedom, and invites tyranny and oppression. No one can play into the hands of demots more effectually than to foster personal ignorance.

Moscow has a little less than 1.000,000 inhabitants, is twenty-four miles around and nine miles across, and, as a means of grace and hope of glory, possesses nine

cathedrals, 484 churches, twenty-two

# \* LET THEM PAY. \*

A certain "reform paper" which takes care of the interests of our "taxpayere" of this city and therefore poses as a "workingman's paper," sets up a loud wall because some politicians in conjunction. with "enterprising" business men want to extend the park system of "fillwankee. The reform paper in question a the location selected for the park and also the issue of bonds for that

purpose. We agree that the interests of the "rarpayers" ought to be consulted in this matter. But we insist that it is the interests of the RELAL tarpayers. Now, who are the real tarpayers? Burely not the men who own the property. The real tarpayers are the people who do almost all the work, pay almost all the rent. (directly or indirectly) and who buy rost of the goods of this city or make It possible for other people to buy. The interests of the workingmen, therefore, ought to be considered primarily.

And their interests demand more parks, many more parks.

The old excuse that "all of Milwaukee is a park," because some of the fin to streets on the east and west side have beautiful trees, will do no long Our city needs more parks for the working people and their families, not er. for the rich folks who have fine grounds with beautiful lawns and lovely shad trees around their hos

Besides, it is of vital incerest even to the rich people and to the reformer that we should have more parks. Liging diseases are contagious and there is nothing in the world more efficient to prevent such diseases than parks. Parks have justly been called the "lungs of cities." Milwankee is sadly behind in that respect when compared with Detroit, or even with Chicago.

As to the location of the newly-contemplated north side park we have no choice, other than that it should be a wellwooded tract and as near the city as There is no doubt in our minds that no matter where the city possible the business transaction will pan out is favor of some landowners, real estate men and politicians who are their confederates. This state of things is coher ant with the capitalistic system and "reformers" as a rule prove to be the worst of thieves.

Yet the workingmen eannot wait mitil the Socialists get into power and us the right of "eminent domain" to secure any tract necessary, without making it first the object of general "boofle." We must have the parks now, but we are satisfied that our children and children's children will never pay any of the bonds, and that the descendants of the "grafters" of today will never enjoy the fruits of the "graft." And as for the so-called tarpayers, that is the people who own and the fullness thereof at the present time-well, let the

provement in weapons the casualties in war diminish in number. He cites facts What Are We to Expect? and statistics to prove his statement. The killed and wounded in two bloody battles fought by Frederick the Great

From a report of a banker's hance n Chicago we take the following:

To the accompanying strains of "My Country" the toast to Pres-dent Roosereit was given stand-ing. Them Mr. Eckles introduced Myron T. Herrick, the guest of the evening and the newly-elected president of the Bankers' Associa-tion of America

president of the Bankers' Associa-tion of America. "As I look about me," said Mr. Herrick, "I see three ex-comp-trollers of the currency and one real comptroller; several ex-governors and perhaps more pext gov-ernors; a few congressmen and more possible congressmen, to say nothing of a next United States menator "

sena to As he said this Mr. Herrick glanced meaningly in the direction of Mr. Dawes and the bankers

heartily applauded. "The American Bankers' asso ciation," continued the speaker "The American Bankers' asso-ciation," continued the speaker, "has outgrown its swadding ciothes. It has outgrown its periods of the measles and the whooping cough, and it is now in shape to influence the pollcy of the country. At the meeting just ad-journed at Milwaukee great ques-tiona-some of which have grown seedy from long being brought to the public's notice-have been tak-en up with renewed vigor and un-der auspices which insure the consideration of the people."

"Three ex-comptrollers of the currency and one real comptroller; several ex-gov ernors; a few congressmen and more possible congressmen, to say nothing of next senator."

And this is a country of universal suftrage. And banks and bankers are only found in the cities, in fact, all the larger banks are in the larger cities. then, who elects the bankers and their kin to the offices of governor, con-United States senator, etc. gressmen, Clearly the wage-workers, who are in the great majority, at least in the cities. And just think of it: the American Bankers' association has "just outgrown swaddling clothes and is now in shape to influence the policy of the country." Great Scott, who has influenced the pollcy of this country during the last forty rears? And what are we to expect in the future?

What has stargered humanity in Engand in the \$700,000,000 said to have been already expended in the South Af-Touch the pocketbook WRT. the modern capitalist and you touch his beart.

Do not lose sight of an HONORABLE semy. He may make a good friend in the

The earth belongs in usufruct to the living; the dead have no right or power over it.-Thomas Jefferson

We are not making use of the word revolution" in the vulgar sense of the word. A revolution that should not re splt in a co-operative commonwealth, or a good big share of it, would be a calam ity. And the majority of the people are not as yet ready for a co-operative com monwealth or they would say so by their

Although the city of Milwaukee owns its waterworks, we have only two free bath-houses (so-called natatoriums) in town. These places are naturally over crowded and filthy, and so much filthier since under our Democratic reform ad ministration. The water in the large water tanks is changed ONLY ONCE ev ery week. Under such conditions the natatoriums, instead of being conducive to health and cleanliness, have become source of danger. Yet many thousands visit them every day, because bathing has become a common practice with the aboring class and people bathe ten times as much now as they did ten years ago The Socialist ought to demand a public bath institution for every precinct in the city where laboring people live, and that ould be none too many.

Centralization of the control of property is increasing with a rapidity that threatens the integrity of the nation. The average of wages, the certainty of amounted to 43 per cent. of the total employment, the social privileges and independence of the wage-earning and agpopulation, when COM-71TH THE INCREASE OF ricultural PAR WEALTH AND SOCIAL PRODUC-TION-are steadily and rapidly decreas-

> If much of what has been considered private property is to be absorbed in great monopolistic ownership, as seems the inevitable outcome of the competitive struggie, then the people should be come the monopolists.

> Competition being nowadays a failure in the entire industrial system, is a dou ble failure in public monopolies, which their very nature ought to be carried on by the state or the municipality. This cannot go on indefinitely. White men will not stand it in the end. We are, by our present circumstances and conse quences, creating a race of white people in our midst, compared with which the vandals of the Fourth century were a humane nation.

Within a short while, we will have two nations in this country, both of native growth. One nation will be very in number, semi-civilized, half large starved and degenerated from miserythe other nation will be very small in number, over-fed, over-civilized and also degenerated from luxury. What will be the outcome? Some day there will be a volcanic eruption. The millions of lean 'hungry cats" will turn against the fat and satiated ones. A fearful retribution will be enacted on the capitalist classas a class, and the innocent will suffer with the guilty. Such a revolution would even tempo-

rarily retrogade civilisation and throw humanity back into semi-barbarism, if we do not take warning from history.

- Socialism and Re

Bocialism is million publication and ligious. It is an economic and a contract of society, and as each is in the society of the socie

as arithmetic. To Socialists the position of the social of "from the solution of the social of the solution of the that is the reason why the social of the solution of the so gools freshinker is not more arrest thette Heious

The freethinker, the Jew, the l and the religious man set at same where economic questions sue; in fact, our present compet ----citive aretem compels them to set alles. The most religious man at the bad of the Palist Browing company would not pay any more wages and the most radical freethinker, Jew or heathen could not pay any less-the brewers' union would out for that.

Religion is therefore entirely indeg tent of Socialism or Socialist parties. Yet, as a general historical prot the following may be stated as to the relation of religion to the different see nomic systems of different ages to be relation of religion to the differen tory in the past and in the fature:

As the religion of slave industry aganism; as the religion of series Catholic Christianity or escerdotalla the religion of capitalis Christianity or Biblical dogma; an the religion of collective and co-ope dustry is humanism, which is only an other name for Socialism. This is more in a general way. But as a mafter of course we shall have perfect liberty of conscience and every individual will adhere to the religion that will please h

What are you going to do to incr the circulation and the influence of Social Democratic Herald?-Answer

Don't be afraid of being called a fanal-ic. By fanatics, and not by liberal-mind ed mon, has the world's work bean done at all area.

Paul may plant and Peter may dis-The publishers may publish and the e tors may write, but friends beget frien and increase the circulation. - Anterition

Our great capitalists look upon des Decency, humanity and liberality and parts that do not enter into their m up. Profit is their only aim in tife. them this earth is simply one great for investments, the interests of which ommand au the products of the world.

The talk about stamping out as-archy by legislation is tutile. There are wrongs which need to be righted. Anarchy fa smental condition and will disappear, or at least minimise, when the wrongs, fancied or real, which give it riss have been righted.—St. Paul (links Globe.

This is sensible enough as far as goes, but it does not go far enough. The evil lies in our present eco mie gu and there can be no doubt that many of the wrongs, "fancied or real"the wrongs, "fancied or real"-and most of them are real-can be righted by the right kind of legislation. The only treases is that it is impossible for any of the old political parties to enact and carry ent such legislation, because those parties rest upon the basis of the present see system and exist for the purpose of derending it.

We read in the daily papers: "Senator Chauncey Depew of New "Senator Chauncer Depres of New York and Miss May Palmer of Paris are setting a new record for love-making across the ocean. In previous times in-ternational courships have been carried on through the medium of the slow mails or by means of siz-day voyagus between trans-Atlantic ports. Genetic Depre-trans-Atlantic ports. Genetic Depre-ments a meanage from dis overetheart even day. Frequently the ardent woorr called two or even three disputches to fancees in a single day. Miss Palme answers regularly and, though tells a bigh and this method of howmaiting the therefore expensive, she heard the fa-bigh and this method of how maiting the therefore expensive, she heard the fances to let the public lars affectionate terms, but Miss, Palmes, course, declines to let the public lars affectionate terms, but Miss, Palmes, fourses to results of the spec-balar and the measager for files with affectionate terms, but Miss, Palmes, fourses to let the public lars affectionate terms, but Miss, Palmes, and the measage of the spec-tar far and the measager are files with affectionate terms, but Miss, Palmes, fourses, declines to let the public lars accrets. The American colory in Paul is planoing to make the weather affection and the spec-palmer is reading a great desi-book treating of one side extension American life. The is determined to be lacking in a single qualification the wire of so distinguished a paris Senstor Depow should have and the booking forward to a pleasant camera in Washington." This murriage is typical capitalle fair. Depew is an old man 67 years while the girl is young and h is clear even to the experient at that she does not marry the eld for what is generally called love. sells her body to him for his mi beins ner Body to him for his million his "sidial standus". Out a set who sells her body is as the star level with a prosting. We say and difference between the communication her body for a palar set of "lady" who trades is der a taught "lady" was seen at a generation of a millions. On the content years in consi

en al adar us That's the

And the first

number engaged. At Waterloo the per-centage was 24, and at Leipsic, "the battle of the nations," 21. Nearly sixty years later, at the battle of Mars-la-Tour, in the Franco-Prussian war, 16 per cent. of the men engaged were killed or wounded; at Sedan 12 per cent. and at Gravelotte 8 per cent. No figures are given for the Transvaal war, since the reports of losses are not as yet compiled. But this author ob-

guns are a disappointment The conclusion is that the great losse

brought on by exposure or fatigue, an opinion which is borne out by our experience in the Spanish war.

war. It seems illogical, but the facts sustain the belief. "Dined with a nigger," was the reason given by the audience in a theater at Richmond, Va., for hissing a portrait of the President that was thrown upon the curtain. As far as the ex-slave barons

are concerned, hereafter the executive mansion w" be a White house for the blacks and a Black house for the whites. And this happens forty years after the emancipation of the negro. Attention is called to the fact

Attention is called to the fact that there never were so many religious specialists in the country at at present. And the worst of it is that most of them seem to make it pay.—Cleveland Plain Dealer. To the student of history this is a sure

sign that an epoch of civilization is go-We find the same thing ing down. Roman republic came

That our religious special-

ish and again when the Roman empire

multitude of religious specialists just be

fore the Reformation and also during

the years just preceding the French

was at its close. History tells us of the

serves that lyddite, from which so much was expected, is a failure and machine in future years will be from diseas by

It thus appears that the more destruct ive the weapons the less destruction in

MAIN question. Capitalian works balance of the street. It owns and solds both of the old parties. The ching people, the masses are always and real reforms and thorough slower. But when they are still then watch the earth quake.

Bocialist theory is essentially on that most striking proposition Declaration of Indep ndence mys that all men are entitled to ty and the pursuit of happiness this declaration carries with it th at the people, in whose behalf it recordented to demand its practi-elication.

the the Republican nor the Demo-mery-constantiation both-can at-the make political empirical out of in-the make political empirical out of in-the second on one side. They will fail more the workers to remember the Pane in Idaho. Republicans are as which y a Democrate where the plane of workman is concerned.

and Parasi George Washington topic Presidin George Washington topic Presidin George Washington topic was and about and the topic washington and about and the topic washington and about to the George The United Status for the res of the res of

nvents, an chapels and shrines, an average of one every 600 inhabitants. And still people are very much in doubt whether there are more Moscowites in heaven than oth er people.

In order that the people who live along the northern shore of Long Island sound

may travel in exclusive style on trolley cars President Singer of the New York Stamford Electric Railway company

has provided trolley palace cars. One received at Port Chester is called the Larchmont. The car is 45 feet long is divided into three compartments and carries a powerful searchlight. It has a buffet, smeking and drawing rooms. The car contains wicker chairs with red plush cushions, while the decorations are a light-blue ceiling with mahogany wo trimmings, large electric chandeliers, side lights, plate-glass mirrors and plush cur tains.

The palace cars will be patronised by wealthy residents between New Bochelle and Greenwich. The rich man's nickel is evidently supposed to count a great deal more than the laborer's 5 cents. This has been also the general rule in city improvements all over the United Stater of America.

The walk speak soil, we will be barret;

We make the truth, and what cars we it grainings we sin see

Karl Bleibtreu, a famous German mil-itary author, says in his "History of Tactics and Strategy" that with the im-same story.



Revolution.

As far as "security of work" is concerned, the workman of the p ent time rorse off than any of his predecessors in history.

In fact, the irregularity of his employment, the frequency with which he is out of work, is the most alarming feature of the workingman's condition. And this irregularity of employment is again the greatest tramp-maker.

The workingman of today cannot work when he wants to work, or when he ought to work. Oh, no; he can only work when there is work for him, i. e., when the profit of the employer permits him to work.

Nowadays no manufacturer or employer can afford to give his men work. when there is no profit in it for him.

And he surely cannot carry on production at a loss, at least not for any easth of time.

In that case he has to stop business, he has to stop production

Whether his workingmen ought to work in order to live,-whether they must work in order to live, is a matter of no consideration. The only matter of consideration is the "profit." And this condition of things is rendered

d enormonaly more precarious by every a investion, by every new so-called "labor-saving device." These new investions, these victories of man, of society, over nature's

physical forces, ought certainly to have been unqualified bleanings to all,

Not how often have they proven instruments of torture to the working dass! How many has the introduction of new machinery thrown out of easy steness have thereby been destroyed! How many di Row many on

arrangel. Here an arrange in the second barry that by the second 1×

Editor Social Democratic Herald: 1 Editor Bociai Lemocratic ristaid i see you are attacking the capitalism and capitalists so frequently. Are not the capitalists employing about ten million men and women? Is not that in their favor? Will you kindly enlighten me? Yours truly. A Merchant.

Milwaukee.

Well, well! The old story, that capitalmen and women. "emplay"

The capitalists do no such thing. It is the inhabitants of the United States with their wants and comming capacity who employ these people. In other words, it is largely the working men and working women themselves and the needs of their families that keep the workers employed. When there is no demand for goods the moloyment ceases

The man who works in the overheated oits of the sugar refineries of Kenosha does not owe his job to Havemeyer, the sugar king. He owes his poor wages and hard conditions to Havemeyer, but he vorks for the Americans who eat sugar. The capitalists do not create employnent for men. They simply monopoline industry and take the profit on the labou of the millions who labor under their Insteal

In former days the negro slaves were employed by the sizve owners; was that "in favor" of slave owners? And they could at least claim that they em-ployed their alayer regularly and fed and clothed them regularly.

and clothed them regularly. The idea that the wars who exploits his follow men, employing them for the loynest yanges he can and absorbing the predit in their work.

tower wages to cit and according the pract in their work, is a "public bear factor" is manchine explained they better. They may that their clean or such is appendicent and will be sweet away by the advance of definedies, using or the selve

NTE PERLISIONE CO., STATE STREET.

- WISCONSIN ap 3.34 Black

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A. S. ENVARDO

of the Federated Trades and at the Wisconsts State Fider

-One year, 10 conta Bentis. No papers sent to say one without having enterflool. you

it will follow. Foreign subs

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as Pest-offen as Mahter, Aug. 20, 1981.

WATKER SATURDAY, OCT. 26, 198L



HERALDRIES.

demands equality of rights mility of opportunities. It does order to secure an approach to at hirth.

an, by abalishing production for a profit, would create social condi-mat will contribute to the improvethe race. It believes in the on of men through right gen It seeks to correct heredity by ng environts .

the brigands who captured minal mary in Turkey are likely neom of \$110,000 which they ant the rat the labroers of Bulgaria say But they have ". soitequeo is long time learning that brigandage is pays better than work.

..... be Supreme court of lows and " the tast \$8000. The jury gave a for \$14,500, but the court de it pressive, and followed a precea verdict of \$12,000 was cut down This is now regarded as the andard value of an Iowa leg.

To fill the places of fifty factory girls mi strike at St. Louis the other day some 600 girls applied-a large percentage of them being employed in household service mi wishing to get out of it and into fac re they would have less to but shorter hours and more freedom the demand for good household is far in excess of the supply. What a dire calamity it would be if the society en who lead butterfly lives had to turn in and do their own work! What misery in that for Chawles and how club stock would boam! 

Here is an injunction judge's opinion of trades unions. It was delivered by Judge Baker at Indianapolis in a case wing out of the Conkey strike:

"If I understand it, a young thing to work must sabmit his It occurs to the court that some states are a menace to the funda-principles of society and good The principles of society and good mark. A man has a right to the society of the society of the society of the society work fourteen hours a day he the work fourteen hours a day he the work fourteen hours a day he the society of th rvation while with that judge is that he

"understand it." nevertheiess.

length to which the injunction

He is "on to

ican workingman. The poor wo has been getting along on ready-mad es at about \$12 a domen shanld print dres not be discouraged because Mrs. Roose velt is the possessor of "priceless lace, an heiriaom from her mother," which is used to trim the three dresses she buy

every year. Surely a workingman's wife can get along without "priceises lace" celses lace' when she can dress well for \$300 a year

The officials of the University of Chi age, with an effrontery that is characteristic of capitalistic aycophants, are ow attempting to deny that the lips of odern college professors are padle on the great economic question s of the day and that certain men who have spok-en their minds had lost their positions on that account. Secretary Sh to geobrade the Chicago Bockefeller institution says this is not true as far as that well-alled outlit is concerned. The record how ver, is that Prof. Bemis was told that the university got its money from the rich and could not afford to antagonize that class and was discharged because of his teachings. There are other cases quite as well authenticated. Emil Zola says he has it "direct from eminent American professors that in most of the universities of the United States they would not dare express their real con victions on religious, political or econom ical questions, because their resignations

A Poor and Rich Criminals.

would surely be demanded at once.

All virtue is not found among those who revel on the social hilltops, no all rice among the poor who go through

the dark valley of undeserved and enforced poverty. The vices and crimes of the rich are proportioned to their opportunities to indulge them, and so we are old that at the present time in some sections of the country bank robberies and embezzlements are epidemic.

The poor have little opportunity to commit really grievous crimes against the aws of the land, because most laws are made in the interest of property and the oor have no property, neither do they manage property belonging to others. is done by the well-to-do and This wealthy. Their management usually results in the property belonging to themelves

The virtues of the rich do not equal the virtues of the poor. Most departures from the path of rectitude are caused

by the lust for property-the desire to get rich. The poor, being deprived of property, are in a condition of enforced observance of the social virtues, while the rich, having appropriated the means of production and distribution to private ends, are constantly engaged in conflict among themselves to retain what they have or gain more. Hence, the rich are constantly violating the laws which have een made in the interest of property The most remarkable thing about the oor is their abstinence from vice and crime. And yet it could not well be otherwise in a society where private property in natural wealth and social apital

Communism of Wealth.

Socialists affirm that there are in pa ture ample resources for the human famly, without competition to possess them; that competition results in the waste of these resources and in advantage to the most cunning and generally the least deserving. What nature provides, and labor by its quickening touch and skill makes useful for man's sustenance and omfort, is, by the competitive system, diverted from the laborer and appropriated by the idle or predatory rich class Much of the wealth thus appropriated

goes to the support of a large body of parasites on the rich-pressmen, parsons and politicians-who constitute the ...polo-

and page the two nta at the the street - stilledor and experimental for the chart is may not be made to com-space to their talk of you in The Herstill Special interest situches to the incident because of the fact that it gives a true picture of conditions in the Repu party, as portrayed by Republicans them elves.

Patriot David Geer was chosen chain man of the meeting and this is what h said:

"This meeting is here because the 8000 Republicans of the Sixth ward are "This meeting is here because the S000 Regolilectors of the Sixth ward are tired of the domination of men who PEOSTITUTE THE TRUST RE-POSED IN THEM IN CITY AND COUNTY CONVENTIONS. "We know that WHENEVER ANY.-THING CHOOKED IS TO BE FUT THING CHOOKED IS TO BE FUT THE PEOMOTRES OF CORECUPT MEASURES ALWAYS COME FOR HELF TO THE MEN WHO HAVE BEEN RUNNING REPUBLICAN POLITICS IN THE SIXTH WARD. "Aa anarchist shoots your President and you wonder why. THE MAN WHO CONTROLS LONG DIS-TANCE TELEPHONE VOTES BEEEDS ANARCHY. THE MAN WHO BEIBERS A JUBY OR COR-RUPTS A CITY COUNCIL BEEEDS ANARCHY. We are tired of having these things done by men who assume to represent the Sixth word. "We want it understood that so long as such men undertains to make up con-vention delegate tickets from the com-ty pay, rel, that so long as the Sixth ward is dominated by a discarded congressent from the West Side, the Sixth ward will fight."

This proved to be a good opening and number of heated speeches followed. Pa triot Jenkin Lloyd Jones spoke at length on the evils of bossism and the miser Chicago suffers because its legislativ needs are at the mercy of the rural law makers at Springfield and the corrupt ones from Cook county, who do not know what Chicago needs and care less. MEN WHO WOULD NOT BE ADMITTED TO RESPECTABLE FAMILIES, MEN NOT FPT TO BE MANAGERS OF PIG-PENS, MEN WITHOUT GUMP TION ENOUGH TO BREAK STONE HE BAID, WEEE SENT TO THE OFTY COUNCIL TO THE LEGISLA TURE AND TO CONGRESS. He commended a constitutional convention to give Chicago relief from its misfit

multiple government. This set other patriotic tongues going and the air was electric with depunciation of politicians who, though in control of the great Republican party, are "not fit to be managers of pig-pens" and are not "admitted to respectable families." One of the speakers declared that the trouble "a few men want to do it all that Why, it has come to pass that our gov ernor does not come to town except to fix up his ferrees instead of attending to to his business as governor. A FEW MEN MEET IN A ROOM AT SPRING FIELD AND TELL IN THE MORN ING PAPERS WHAT THE LEGIS-LATURE WILL DO. FOUR OR FIVE MEN MEET AND TELL WHO SHALL BE NOMINATED."

There you have a pretty state of af fairs, admitted by Republicans them selves, and all of it corroborative of the repeated contentions of Socialists. And what is true of . We inside of Republican politics in Chicago is true anywhere else the country.

### Roosevelt and the Negro.

President Boosevelt having entertained the negro, Booker Washington, at dinner in the White House, a red-hot discussion has been started in the South on the Legro question. The Commercial-Appeal Memphis, si

has been started in the South of the legro question. The Commercial-Appea of Memphis, says under the head "A White Man's Country": "This is a white man's country. I' will continue to be such as long as clean blood flows through the reins of white people. The negro is entitled to his inghts under the law, and the men who stand for white supremacy are the strongest advocates of granting him these rights. But beyond that they will not go. The example of President or potentate cannot change their views. President Roosevelt has committed a blun der that is worse than a crime, and no atonement or future act of his can re-move the self-imprinted stigma." The Memphis Scimetar contained a coil unan leaded editorial under head of "A Gratuitona Outarge," which says:

"The most damnable outrage which says which has

"The most damnane outrage many office of ever been perpetrated by any citizen of the United States was committed by the President when he invited a nerro to disa with him at the White House. dine with him at the White House. Roossvelt the individual and Boossvelt the President are not to be viewed in the astroe light. He went out of his way and extended a special invitation to a negro to all down at table with him. He has closed the door to any accessions of Southern white men to the Republican ronks."

The Paople, efficiel ergan of argument have in Measure, published at Buth, it we an intermediag account of the sh-bown of Japanese labor by the Amagameted Copper trait, froit which we extract the following: "It is not so many months ago that is employ in Deer Lodge and Bilvee How counties not here the aver of the hig mee 120 of the fittle brown mea from the Diack bread and cold tea. They were employed laying and repairing track for the Amagamited of the Milando who had been imported by the Amalgameted For weeks the horsestalls at the race-track at Anacould were used as he' lis-ting the track of the Milando who had been imported by the Amalgameted For weeks the horsestalls at the race-track at Anacould were used as he' lis-ting for the subjects of the Milando who had been imported by the Amalgameted Copper trust to do the work that white men had been amployed in doing." "One day last summer John MAAn-works, who was foreman of the track-ing the trait counter John MAAn-ing the traits for the B. A. & P. at Ana-conda, was instructed to discharge all the English, trait, Dutch, American, French and other white men in his crew. Ho was told to do this by the managers of the Anacould amelters and the B. A. & P. railway. More than 100 Japs ar-rived in Anacould amelters and the B. A. & P. railway. More than 100 Japs ar-rived in Anacould amelters and the B. A. & P. railway. More than 100 Japs ar-rived in Anacould amelters and the B. A. & P. railway. More than 100 Japs ar-rived in Anacould amelters and the B. A. & P. railway. More than 100 Japs ar-rived in Anacould amelters and the B. A. & P. railway to a high half-trest instructions in English and boss is gang of hrownies in Oriental jargon. "Along the lines of the traits of the japs have a hospital of their own and japanese merchants are opening supply houses in that part of the state to fur-its on more Japanese laborers will be employed along the line, are contradicted by representatives of the firm through which the railway company has been hing the litth

banduet board, was ex-senator labours H. Carter of Montana. Mr. Carter was one of the speakers and paid a glowing tribute to the Japanese. "Thomas H. Carter is drawing a salary "Thomas H Carter is drawing a salary as attorney of the Amalgamated Copper trust. It is his duty to advocate the poli-cy which the Amalgamated approves; therefore, he rejorces at the influx into this country, particularly on this West-ern coast' of the Japs, who do the work of white men, live like rats in a hole and eat like hogs from a trough."

# Two Theories of Government.

Two Theories of Government. There are two quite distant theories of demogratic government, the individual-istic and the socialistic. The former relies mainly on the self-interest of the various citizens, acting in-dependently, as a means of determining and promoting the general welfare. The latter relies mainly on the votes of those citizens acting as a body. The individ unlist believes that the selfsh conduct of each map and woman, if properly en-lightened and subjected to a certain nec-essary minimum of restraint, can be trusted to work out results which will conduce to the good of the body politic. The socialist believes that this good must be sought by the collective actions of the people: and that the machinery of government. by giving effect to those measures which, after proper discussion the majority of the people believe to be desirable, is the agency on which we must place our chief confidence for the solution of political and industrial prob-lems Most thooghtful men would agree that

ems Most thoughtful men would agree that

lems Most thoughtful men would agree that neither of these theories has proved wholly satisfactory. [As a matter of ev-ery day confession by thinking men, 80-clalism is now seen to be the only theory that will prove satisfactory.—Ed.] Of the individualistic theory. this is now quite universally admitted. Even those who recognize most clearly what self-interest has done for political and industrial progress are compelled to rec-nognize that it will not do ererything. Its successes have been great, but they have not been unmixed with failures. It is a powerful stimulant, but it is by no means that panacea for social ills which so many (cronumists and moralists have considered X. The exalted hopes of the individualistic philosophers during the first half of the Nineteenth century have been followed during the second half by a depressing reaction. Down to the beginning of that century business had been hedged about by a

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the natural and attainable programme of the working classes of America. The four great features of the past century are but four aspects of the prog-reas of humanity to freedom and perfec-tion. Each one of these great features contains a principle that will find fruition in the twentieth century. The prospect of the new century is a completion of the old.

Four great questions then confront us; Shall the great triumphs of inventive skill of a mechanical are "get into the saddle and ride mankind" or shall man, retting into the saddle, ride machinery, making possible a grender and richer manhood?

Shall popular government become the tool of demagogues and wily politiciana, who put each other in and out of office, using the great working clauses, the army of tell, is more pawns? or as the snowflatcs, each a tiny feather, drop si-lently in millions and covor the earth with its yoka of white is it not eachly areay or use, as more pawns? or as the snowflakes, each a tiny feather, drop si-lently in millions and cover the earth with its robe of white, is it not possible that the ballets, each but a scrap of the millions of American tollers, as to cover the land with the spotless robe of liberty? iberty?

liberty? Is the rising tide of desire for practical Christianity, which marks the closing years of the century, going to be met with the sneer, rejection and crucifixion by the pharisees within the church, and retuand by the masses outside of the church? Are we going to go through the weary rounds of religious formalism, winking at social injustice, and letting the oppressed and half-ensisved masses suffer at our temple doors? he oppres

the oppressed and half-ensiaved masses softer at our temple doors? Is the great halor movement going to fall into the routine of organization for organization's sake, creating office and place and power for the few? or is the Labor Movement going to awake to the new programme which a new age de-

Labor Movement going to awake to the new programme which a new age de-mands? Comrades of the great army of labor the world over today, let me say to you that the labor movement is just beginning to arise. The answer to the questions which confront us depends upon the la-boring populations of the world. The problems of the Twentisch century can-not be settled except by the manses toil-ing in farm, and factory, and mine. To them is given the highest honor every giv-en to any class in the history of the world. Despots, with millions of slaves under their heels had their innings in the ancient times. They tracked the world

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the eternal. Workingm last underto you who are last under-dog in civilication, the exalted honor of bringing o to its flower and Grullage sings and vegitality have had tings and van age in even cial cauning.

cial cumulas. The Twentieth can yours. The coolest study of history, the study of nocial scence. The scheme of it is filled with the friengle. Working classes of the work, the se-ment of Tell, and the setablishes Bocial Justice, by guaranteeing to man the right to work and the peet his toll, and that under cooliness highest and fullest indivious liner intent with the freedom of all... The working classes must unles polis and nothing under heaves o feat you onley you awaken to your But if you go like slaves to the then you will remain slaves in the market. It is for you to act, and like slaves to the sale

For it you go like slaves to the su then you will remain slaves in the su-market. It is for you to act, and it'y will not, then you must best your the until your folly gives place to when Experience must be your stern but a teacher.

until your folly gives place to water Experience must be your stern but mile teacher. ONE FLANE OF OUE PHOGRAM. It remains for me to suggest a principle of social action by which we can selve our problems and set labor frue. The age of machinery has brought on pro-lems and will keep us in problems until we grapple with that age of machinery. If an is either a god or a slave, a king of a subject. Today machinery is in the addle and vides mankind. The yas me-chanical devices of the Nineteenth com-tury have not lightened the burdes of the masses but have in some ways he creased it. It is for us to get kine the addle and ride machinery. It is he on a to make things our obedient thavet. I would not attack the property of any hving man. I will leave that to the great trusts to de. They don't talk chast it, they do it. But, coursdes of the, it a labor platform, and I would put as the supreme plank of that pletform. The PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUT.

WAUNGROAGROAGE SCREEKS CREEKS CREEKS CREEKS A Credit and Help to the Cause. Newark, N. J., Oct. 15, 1901. The Social Democratic Herald : At the last meeting of the New Jeney State Campaign Committee it was moved and carried that your kind offer to donate 500

copies of The Herald to our committee for use in the state be accepted and a vote of thanks extended to the publishers for their

You should feel proud of your paper as now issued. It is both a credit and a help to the cause, and many favorable comments are heard.

M. M. GOEBEL,

# 14 Bridge Street.

Machinery and Division of Labor. The serious problems which face the workingman today are machinery, di-vision of labor and trnsts. Machinery and division of labor affect him in two ways-they drive him to overexertion a skilled tailor made the entire cost he changed about from basting to machine stitching, to hand sewing, to preasing, and not only was each change a relaxa-tion, but it was impossible for him to get up speed in any of his operations. Now one man does the stitching, an-other the basting, another the pressing, and so on. The man at the machine gets an amazing skill in narrow limits, which amonts merely to the skill necessary to drive his work through at high speed. True, the price of ready-made costs has come down, but the man can no longer earn wages after he is 45 years of age. This ef-fect of the division of labor and ma-chinery extends to all trades. Even brieklayers in New York has increased their speed 30 per cent in the last ten years, and a German bricklayer lays 50 per cent, more brick than he did in Ger-many. A weaver now onerates twenty Machinery and Division of Labor.

-a field of somewhat extensive propie-tions, since there are in it alone over 8000 female employes. This number is cludes ouly those establishments which have been inspected, and allowance must be made for possibly an additional those sand in the many smaller concerns which sooo temale cludes only those establishments which have been inspected, and allowance must be made for possibly an additional those sand in the many smaller concerns which have not yet been reached. Nor doss take into consideration the array of women in the purely mercantile bound that is not of women factory hands in the state is put at 17,700, but this is probable a low estimate. It is hoped to reach, a large proportion of this mimber, and while the greater part of the work will be done in Milwaukee, as half of state are to be found there, other indus trial towns are to be visited, so that the conditions of life in smaller places must be contrasted with those in a large cliff.

### Strike at the Ballot Box.

A correspondent, writing to the "Away gamated Journal," official organ of the Steel Workers, has this advice to office Sieel Workers, has this advice to one bis fellow-members: "Well, now, brothers, there is another way that we can even matters. You must romember last fall how they landed the American voting mule; what a free way he was, and what they had in store him if he would vote for the full dealer pail; what a lot of suckers we were, be sure making a whip to lash our own bed How can we expect to get fusite for such people when we put them in person Now, boys, let us see if we cannot read dry such false moves in the future. "It would pay every workingman devote a little time to the study of cialian, for that is the workingman is they are only 25 and 50 cents a year believe that the sconer labor units into politics-not har them eag into politics—not ban have in the past—the tain our enda." Another member w -not ber them Another member writes in the paper saying: "Should the United States he com-by a Socialist government the peeter vast army of workingmen) will be compilanded a victory owne treatment monopolies and the entire entire class. Strike as you vote. Vote her y self, for a co-operative government erahip."

Fraternally yours, Acting State Secretary.

kindness.

are prepared to go in the interest the capitalist class ought soon to bring fitto public ridicule and condemna-Judge Kohlsaat the other day in in depounding the right of the ng machinists to picket the Allis-Chaimers plant, made use of the terms tyranny of the most despotic charac ter.". "civil war" and "treason." 1: s no difference to some of the judicial tools of canitalism that the constitution of the United States defines what "treason." If the interests of the "masters of bread" require it, to "in a fellowman not to submit to eco heinic tyranny shall be declared "treaand put ed as such, look out for the stocks and gibbet!

.....

The Mpiscopal conference at San Fran resoluted against "Sunday golf." but we haven't heard that the holy men sated against a system of industry that imprisons men and women in facther \$3 to \$5 a week, or proposed to do a thing to save the bodies of the bers for Pennsylvania coal mines, or note a suggestion for the eveniating residence of a condition of affairs like walling in Cook county, Ill., pub-Sons, where (at Dunning) s poor are alonging on cots and on r for lack of accommodations. the persettic owners of a billion worth of property in that county ria of property in that county al because of the rich (and is, are growing up to Inala.

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feeddard Rosertell has see You confection Ar-confection Ar-

rists for all forms of tyranny and iniustice. As competition is eliminated better onditions are reached, or may be, if industry is adjusted on the logical lines of ocial evolution.

That competition is working out its own destruction, no same man, looking squarely at conditions as they are, can deny. Capitalists combine; and their combinations are the communism of wealth.

Wealth seeks the protection of the peo ple, organized in governments, and with the sanction of government, through le gality, robs its protectors. Under present conditions nearly every law created by the representatives of the people, is a means in the hands of the predatory rich to subvert the people's liberties and enslave those from whom power is originally supposed to be derived.

Socialism is reciprocal in its very nature. It contends that it is the duty of society to aid and protect the individual, by securing to each the just reward for his service, also that it is the duty of the individual to aid in upholding and protecting society from those who would encroach upon individual rights.

> Republican Patriotz & A at the Confessional

The Republicans of one of the big wards in Chicago who are "under the machine" and subject to the dictation of the big bosses who represent the carpy ate tax-dodging interests, got togethe tew nights ago to "purge the party" and hatisute a reign of pure politics. As soon as the meeting was called to or-ler the "Rickers," among when when to Rear B. Ramon, Mer. Server,

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..... Dominates Government Survey.

Dominates Government Survey. Prof. C. F. Z. Caracristi in an inter-riew at New Orleans charges that the Standard Oil company is and has been dominating the United States geological survey and its oil expert. Prof. Oilphant. Representatives of the Standard Oil company not long since made a tour of the Southern oil fields in a private car with Prof. Oilphant. Caracristi charges that the Standard is suppressing facta about the Southern fields and for the present retarding is development, pre-sumably because the laws are against trusts in so many of the Southern states, especially in Texas. He also charges that United States Commi Chambers in the Enssian oil fields is kept there by the Standard's influence. "Before the Southern oil avalanche startied the world did anyone ever hear of the possibilities of Southern petroleum except as it was ridiculed or ignored by aska. "Easd the reports and see. "The South is interested in having its mineral resources known. The poolog-ical survey abould be abolished and be made a part of the cennus bureas, which about for my own good, but for the Inter-ent of the grast petroleum receys of the Southern senators and representatives abouthers interest of the grast petroleum receys of the South I am right, and if the Wash-ington correspondents would investigate they would so determine with but little effort."

We have postal cards printed for use of the workers in getting new subscribers. Soud in you

Down to the beginning of that century business had been hedged about by a multitude of restrictions which had been thought necessary for the general good. The remeval of these restrictions proves to be of great benefit. By giving a man, as far as possible, the right to enjoy what be produced, we furnished him the best motive to work. We were thus able to dispense with the necessity of seridom, and obtained much more effective service under free labor than ever was possible under com-pulsion.

## The Place of Labor.

years, and a German bricklayer lays 50 per cent. more brick than he did in Ger-many. A weaver now operates twenty and twenty-five looms where by hand one was enough. But the main effect of machinery is

one was enough. But the main effect of machinery is not that it intensifies exertion or even that it displaces labor, but that it cuts wares. A certain tannery introduced a machine to take the place of men at 518 per week. The men were forced to work for \$0 a week, and then the pro-prietors threw out the machines because labor was cheaper. Almost universally employers hold it absurd that they should be asked to keep a \$3 man on the \$1.50 machine which takes his place. If such a view succeeds, then machinery does not stand on its own merits. Amer-ica exceeds in the introduction of ma-chinery because American wages are so high that employers must seek machine is used to cut wages, then the economic reasons for its introduction are gone, and it becomes merely a club to cow la-ber.—Prof. J. K. Commons of the Bu-reau of Economic Research.

The Place of Labor.
Freed labor minors are to take a great step toward a general consolidation with the completion of the new place of Labor. In Paris, which are been collected from workingmen during the part of the drive process few years. The palace is situated in the Place of Place, occupying minor, and the scheme is summariant with the completed to be any the summariant of the large control of the work of inspection of the state. In the dome are the meeting quarters of all the labors of the state is summariant.
There are two wings to the large control of the meeting quarters of all the labors of the state is active. The fore the State Pederation of Women's clubb by Mins Ida May Jackson, Wisconsin's women state factory inspection. The work proposed is a comparative which she is now engaged. Mins Jackson, Wisconsin's women and dimins work of inspection of the work work of the scheme is an additional solvesting.
Finande postal carde will generation is you have a state the postal carde will generation the state and the place are difficult and the sheet of the state and the sheet of the state and the sheet of the state and the scheme is a additional solvesting.

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had Saduel 1 the United States, 56 og beeription \$1 per year. Vit or, 614 State

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RABODIS

Wisconsin Imperilled by the Greed of a Private Corporation.

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MODERN INSTANCE

A private water company, the supply of pure water insuff-to meet the demands, deliberately sended to pure water out of the river point bow where out of the river point bow where out of the river point bow where the sewage of town was empire. A little addition-tions would neve calarged the wells one new same and scenred an inex-tichle supply of pure water. But this add have interfered with profits, the of canitaliem, and was not to be descripted.

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A. M. SIMONS,

BRITON OF INTERNATIONAL.

SOCIALIST REVIEW.

loved from childbood, as beautiful and healthy as mature intended they should be that I sought to call the attention of the citizens to the horrors also was nou-liking in her midst. It is because the Socialist would make it possible for all the citizens of Baraboo as well as of every other city and hamlet throughout this and every other land to "seek and cutivate the more pleasant side" of lite that they would abolish the conditions that condemn great masses of the people to a life without a ray of joy or pleasant to be beyond its borders. The people of Baraboo cannot "settle its wa-ter problem" without reference to those who live beyond its borders. The people of Baraboo cannot permit their citizens to bag ciscular without catrying sorrow to those in other citizens of Baraboo, or of any other place, that in these dary of complex social interdependence would seek to "live to themselves alone?" "Jurgetves as individuals from all the rest of your race and cut off all connec-tions with past or future, it might be true that you would have a right to pol-sor yourvelves in peace and die in a para-dise of imbedie individuality. But as things are today you have no right to entail upon unborn generations which which may children must live. No, riemds and ariendabilp have endeared to use. Still lees have you any right to entail upon unborn generations physical and social diseases to curse the age in which may children must live. No, riends and neichbors of Baraboo, you rannot settle your water problem alone until you have rolled back the tide of industrial and social progress and taken your place beedde the isolated Simian who shats and growt is in happy insular-ity and naked individuality in some geo-logic freet." Thally, I am well aware that "the poiles of Baraboo zero not fools," and it is because I know that sooner or industrial and social progress and noi right for the great world-wide Socialist movement. Because there are men and women in Baraboo that can and will rea-tor the Socialist orean that sooner or that has already enrouse other ners an army ten fold larger than ever marched beneath any blood-stained fing of militarism. This is the movement whose mighty purifying flood the Bara boo editor would seek to sweep back from the threshold of his city with an editorial whiskbroom. But his very effrom the threshold of nix city with an editorial whiskbroom. But his very ef-fort at attack, even his feeble and child-like abuse and scoiding, will prove but one more means, however triffing, to at-tract the attention of thinking men to the movement of Socialism and thus hasten its coming

man to get out of the room. And any time he sees a camera pointed at him he doesn't flinch, J can promise you be othat.

Mr. G.-And he is the kind of a man that should be honored, is he? He us the kind of character that should be ex-ploited in the public press, is he? Bah

Mrs. G .- What?

Louis-Never mind that. I don't dare to tell you what it means. Anyway, it's all right for you to make fun of Deweegle, but the fact remains that De-

A second 

Man with England, running it without proft. Then he applies himself to the Mann steam and street railroads, and would upply the same radics! system to them. Land must be treated in u somewhat sim-lar manner, the Manx Parliament con-trolling the drainage, cultivation and tree plasting. The backs of course, are in-cluded in this nationalization scheme, by which Mr. Caine believos that such finan-et's scandals as occurred in the Lale of Man last year would be avoided. Mr. Caine justifies these apparently un-profitable national undertakings by point-ing out that the primary factor in Manx prosperity is the island's popularity as a to winay resort, and that it must prosper or deciline zs it meets the needs of the visitors.

visitors. With a parting reference to the neces-with a parting reference to the neces-scattation and ridding the legal system of its anachronistic superfluities, the author commits himself and his programme into the hands of the intelligent citizens of Rayman

# maay

New Zealand as It Is. New Zealand as it is. A correct estimate of the political and economic progress that is going on in New Zealand, at a time when so much is be ing written about it, is worth thaving This is doubtless found in a letter writ-ten by one of the followers of the Duk-of Cornwall and York on their great colonial tour. The writer says: "Here in New Zealand we have th most democratic of all civilized communi-ties. What to us in Great Britain wouk seem, the wildest Socialistic doctrines ar carried into practice, and yet one find-in New Zealand above all countries r strong imperialist sentiment, a universa

ong imperialist sentiment, s universa warm patriotism and loyalty to

British frome. "There is no foolish talk here of the langers of militarism, the abolition of war, and the brotherbood of nations There are even no pro-Boers. "The Socialists of this colony have noth main of the there of the there."

"The Socialists of this colony have noth-ing in common with those of Batterse-Park, who would fare badly did they ven-tilate their theories in this country. Dur-ing our stay I had the pleasure of mals-ing the acquaintance of all th-members of the New Zealand minis-try. and have had frequent oppor-tunities of conversing with them--th-very able man who is premier, the High Hon. R. J. Seddon; the Hon. J. G. Ward one of the most clever and justly popula-men in the country, now postmaster gen-eral and minister of railways; the Hon James Carroli, the native minister. him self a Maori and a man of great ability and the other men who compose the gov ermment of this fournshing colony These ent or this hourisaing color here are the men who he is by the most democratic he British dag to represent d where the franchise is man and woman of age and where the Maoria of own territories send their

# Responsibility for Misery.

We read of strikes and suffering, and song naturally sympathetic toward the inderdog, and suspicious of gigantic cor wrations, we biame the trusts.

Parliament

Don : Look further into things Tell the worker to blame himself How often we read of bargain sale of "white dress shirts with linen bosom for 29 cents."

The responsibility for a heap of miser right here and in hundreds of kindre is right here and in another instances. There is a large class among the masses and unfortunately it is the work ing class, that demands cheap things and not being content with getting thing-cheap the time insists that they be theap

Who solvers by thes' Not the manufacturers they supply domands that exist They make their profits, itsely not a much in proportion on this 2boost shur as on \$1 to \$2 shurts, but still they make their profits the peor devils who do the work have to foot the difference.

ature rebels and more pay Blindly they strike against Sindly acco

Blindly ployers who are simply accommodating their business to conditions in producing rent shirt. 24-cent shirt. Their strike should be against the

-sgainst their fellow mand Merchants and manufacturers are ply on earth to cater to the

Merchants and manufacturers are simply on earth to catter to the wants of the people. As merchants and manufacturers are simply what is asked for, they cannot suppress. The material in a 20-cent shirt cannot be worth less than 20 cents and the cents is a mean percentage for the workman. the wholesaler and the retailer to divide The 23-cent shirt is a shame upon the land and its people. It is the cause of more misery than Tom Hood ever dreamed of. But the man who demands a 29-cent shirt is a far greater criminal than an anarchist assassin. He pays the air in his own labor union and maybe wins his own strike agains' his perituriar employer. But he goer around the corner and buys a 29-cent shirt and sends thousands of starving women and children to early graves, if not to the devil. And the gall of it is there is no remedy He will not pay a dollar, which price af fords a fair chance of decent wages. Of what vaule to society is the mar who wears a 29-cent shirt?-Gentleman's Magazine.

alle Shaw Bos and the Last

A series affects the conditions of the termination of this country who are five the termination of termination of termination of termination of the termination of termination o

Public sentiment against panper labor is to strong that there is some legislation against it. This legislation stands as the expression of the will of the majority and is, filerefore, to be regarded as in-controvertible except through enactments summating from the people and denoting a charge in sentiment.

summatize from the people and denoting a charge in sentiment. Such a charge is taken for granted by a writer in the Journal of Sociology, who states that the immigration of poorly paid pearants to this country means the de-velopment of a universal democracy. The writer implies that the American work-ingman is willing to compete with under-peld labor in order to shrit the benefit of improved social conditions, which are eas degrading here than in Europe only because of the youth of this country. However that may be, such an expression of brotherly interest has not yet crept into the laws and cannot eronerate the persons on this side who openly evade them and import paper labor. The straw bons is recognized as imme-interim

persons on this side who openly evade them and import paper labor. The straw boss is recognized as imme-liately responsible for the arrival of nany hundreds of immigrants, and his re-ation to the problem is worth noting. According to J. M. Gillette, in his drudy of the Illinois Steel mills: "The straw boss' is a man who works as a common laborer along with the gang in he yards. He gains influence with the uperintendent by being able to recruit he force quickly for emergency cases. He gains prestigs and power with his wan people by furnishing them work. This is of financial return in that he crise a per cent. on the wages for a time. Iy this arystem the wedge entered. Now he 'straw boss' reads ahead, sees that abor will be needed, sends to his friends n. Europe to come to South Chicago, ither directly or through resident labor importers. This is pauper iabor. If the overnment holds it up on ship a certain alroad over which it is to be transport-d to Chicago to send afidavits that friends rill provide for the immigrants. Not only

ailroad over which it is to be transport-d to Chicago wires the labor importer a Chicago to send affidavits that friends rill provide for the immigrants. Not only use these people undesirable as pauper bor, but also for some social and polit-ral reasons to be mentioned later. All here for-sign people, especially the recent mportations, are strong, lusty fellows, apable of hard service and pliable in the

Annue for the standard in the standard in the the standard in ganization and better con the number of unskilled reat as at the Illinois hicago stockyards the there does not exist there is all chance for its organization of eration of any sort. The end stock yards stand in close A States

stock yards stand in close com-with all the unemployed of There are no national boundaries

with all the unemployed of the There are no rational boundaries to bor. The straw boas, then, is the set to break the law. Yet he cannot be responsible, nor can the compar-made to take the blame, for the made to take the blame, for the takings. Neither one can be mach any community enterprising ensur-wish to reach them. The law has become a deal letter reason is to be found in agenter, the the economic and model pheno-civilization today-the law there the economic and model pheno-civilization today-the law there bought and sold-these who wish will buy in the chappest marker those who wish to sell must call price (above the cost for manual which they can get. The amount man may get for his labor is inter-termined by the number of manu-tabo the number is so great as 60 the cost of aubastumes the made

In Europe men have been made. In Europe men have been made and have had little margin er above the cost of the meanest is the poorest clothes and the level of food; therefore they call these a In In of food; therefore they say, there and and energy at a lower price the American laborer, whose strindard ing demands better tood, clothes as ter. It is, then, cheaper far a is poration to transport men, that of those who wait outside the sub law can be made which shall prev excepting a law which shall may industrial equals, not dependent. When favor of any straw bo itself by su sentiment expresses itself by an labor will cease to be a common men will not offer themselves is (ernational market places of the ives in



he steam radiator and wondering what the would do if no more engagements urned up for her at the vaudeville the-aters. Bianche Tracy, balladist, sat hugging ]

It was a chill, caw morning-the sort of it was a thin, faw maining the soft of norming that suggests glowing grate free and anug winter wrappings. How-ver, such comforts were not visible, just now upon the horizon of Miss Tracy's

affairs. There was something wrong today with he strain apparatus. It would not work proper v. That is a little peculiarity com-non at times to besting arrangementa-opecally when a sudden cold anap comes in. Blanche shivered and tried to ex-ract some consolation from the three ukewarm pipes at her right. The others were as yet stone cold.

inkewarm pipes at her right. The others were as yet sione cold. Her timely remembrance of a board wild impulse to go down and remonstrate wild impulse to go down and remonstrate with the landlady. Blanche had gone into the "profession" with the usual unreasoning enthusiasm of an ignorant, stege-struck girl. She had herished the customary illusious as to be delights and fascinations of a theatri-al career. It had taken only a few months to convince her that the enchant-ner' of stage life ends this sole of the footights.

months to convince her that the enclance ner of stage life ends this sole of the lostinghts. Of course, Miss Tracy's aspirations, at he start, had tolerated nothing less than i first-class beginner in legitimate drama i towerer, she had been rather uncertain whether to make musical or dramatic work her specialty. She had a good so-prano voice. Away off in the little West-ern rown which had been nome to her they had considered her voice almost phe-nomenal. Bo it had been rather a temp-tation to consider "studying for opera." But Blanche did not have long to hesi-tate over this point. Circumstances soon decided the question for her. The time came when she was only too glad to seek vanderille engagements. Even then is thad been hard work enough gretting tarted even in this field, and harder work still after she did get started. Three shows a day, irregular meals close dressing rooms and a continual hervons strain soon had their effect in killing forever what spark of liking for theatricals lingered in Blanche's heart But now it looked as if even this

through experience?" She still regarded the picture. ly. "I suppose he has married this time. Nelle said that are seemed to think the affair settle think it should have been can Pratt girls?" Bhe alghed usin, put the picture and arose insteasty to dress street. She would make one me perate effort with those the agents.

and arose indicesty to dress many street. She would make one merry perate effort with those the agents. A knock on the foor intersuptof a "Gentleman to see re, mum." "What name, Mary?" "Didn't give no name, mam." "How stupid!" murnured Blanche der her breach. Then, to Mary, right; teil him 171 be down." She finished fastening her e There was a bit of rose color abo and it lighted her pale, tired little to a warmer hue. "I suppose it's Bradley. Perhay did get that engagement for me, all."

all." She went downstairs. A mas we ting in the shadows at the furth of the room. As she entered has forward into the light. His fac that of the photograph upstairs. Bianche gave a sharp cry and recoiled at the first shock of a Then her enger hands went out: "Donaid Graham?" His gray eyes held hers a hone moment. Then he spoke, as he her bands. "Yes, it is I. Are you ing hard, Bianche? You hook-you

ing hard, Blanche? You look-your For a wild instant also was tempt tell him all. Then also remembers laughed a forced little laugh. " "And how are you? Do you eth ceed?" "Ob, yes, I'm getting on your nicely, indeed," she lied, cheerte h "I, too, have been successful," he her later on, as they ast taiking or boms topics. "I have prospessed in three years even better than I had My business is well established nor Blanche turned her face avery said, hurriedly, "And your west."

Grouch Urged to Become By J J 5 · & a Prominent Citizen.

Mr. Grouch put down his morning pa-fit there had been an indigration gauge ntiached to him one might have seen it fie and rise, approaching the significant me marked "Blowoff." "Now, what is it?" asked Mrs. Grouch. "Now, what is it?" asked Mrs. Grouch. "Now, what is it?" asked Mrs. Grouch. "Now, and so or, a.d so on! If that ingr chosen, and so or, a.d so on! If that ingr chosen, and so or, a.d so on! If that ingr chosen, and so or, a.d so on! If that ingr chosen, and so or, a.d so on! If that ingr chosen, and so or, a.d so on! If that ingr chosen, and so or, a.d so on! If that ingr chosen, and so or, a.d so on! If that ingr chosen, and so or, a.d so on! If that ingr chosen, and so or, a.d so on! If that ingr chosen, and so or, a.d so on! If that ingr chosen, and so or, a.d so on! If that ingr chosen, and so or, a.d so on! If that ingr chosen, and so or, a.d so on! If that ingr chosen, and so or, a.d so on! If that ingr chosen is the state of the same tick of the same time is the same is

man tired! Promin enough to make a man tired! Prominent citizen! I'd like to know what it takes to make a prominent citizen in this

"Well, here! I'll read it to you."

Mr. Grouch unfolded his paper and

Many infinential friends of Norman J. Many infinential friends of Norman J. Weegle are urging his appointment as bette of port. Mr. Dewegle has been reminent citizen for many years and in mentioned as a candidate for Con-mentioned as a candidate for Con-mentioned as a candidate for Con-mentioned as a candidate for Con-mentions frames ago. He is a well-ewn and infinential member of many mentioned as a candidate for Con-three years ago. He is a well-with and infimential member of many stage fratewal orders and was on presence's staff at one time." "all, what about it?" asked Sadie, a look of ismocent inquiry at her is anne.

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nk you are jealous. a sure Mr. Deweegie mu minent, because I've has 1 mi 4

in, and you here of Hinky a's entitle you to call them

if they're not prom

No. of Contrast .... 

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same kind of a look that Napoleon used to wear. Prominent! Why, you can't lose him. Any time that he isn't tred he'll fight his way to the center of the stage and hog the calcium; you can gam-ble on that He'll walk four blocks out of the way to have himself interviewed, and when he hasn't got anything else to do he has himself photographed in his uniforms. He belongs to everything from the Epworth league to the Liquor Dealers' Protective association. He makes an average of two speeches a day, and shakes hands with 800 people. And yet you say he isn't prominent.

Mrs. G .-- I know that when we had the missionray convention over at South church Mr. Deweegle made the address of welcome, and it was lovely. Sadie-He spoke at our graduating ex-

Badie-He spoke at our graduating ex-ercises, too. Mr. G.-Oh, I'm not denying that he breaks in and talks on the slightest provocation. I have siverys claimed that Chicgao is the greatest talk factory north of the Ohio river. I suppose that Dewesgie could get up in front of a missionary convention or a graduating class and let off a lot of that herrible gunh and unke an impression, but I know what his standing is among besi-ness men. He doesn't get crudit for 10 couts.

sees net. He doem't smornt to a hill of beans. He can't set craft for 10 cents. Louis-You ought to know by this time, father, that a man doem't need monty is order to be a promisent dimen-rets short-twenty millions pet sway rets short-twenty millions pet sway for doem't want any "premiment dimen" bears of the say "premiment dimen" bears in his discussion wearhooty to reverse is the chira to set sway in one other is the chira to set sway in one other is the chira to set sway in one other is the chira to set sway in one other is the chira to set is a sconting o whether is the chira to be a sconting to the set of the chira to be chird in the set of the chira to be chird in the set of the chira to be chird in the set of the set of the set of the instrument of the set of the set of the instrument of the set of the set of the instrument of the set of the set of the instrument of the set of the set of the instrument of the set of the set of the instrument of the set of the set of the instrument of the set of the set of the instrument of the set of the set of the instrument of the set of the set of the instrument of the set of the set of the instrument of the set of the set of the instrument of the set of the set of the instrument of the set of the set of the instrument of the set of the set of the instrument of the set of the set of the instrument of the set of the set of the instrument of the set of the set of the instrument of the set of the set of the instrument of the set of the set of the set of the instrument of the set of the set of the set of the instrument of the set of the set of the set of the set of the instrument of the set of

it's all right for you to make fun of Deweegle, but the fact remains that De-weegle is a prominent citizen and you are simply a high private in the rear rank. Suppose I went out in the street and tackled the first man I met and asked him: "Do you know Norman J. Deweegle?" Ten to one he'd say: "Sure. I do; he's the guy that wore all the feathers on his hat the time of the fall festival." Then I'd ask the man: "Do you know Hunnicut Grouch?" and he'd say: "Never heard of him; where does he tend bar?" Now, that's the differ-ence. He's a "well-known Chicagoan" and you're simply a plain, everyday Illi-nois Central commuter. Mr. G.-I'd rather be a lamp-post in

Mr. G.-I'd rather be a lamp-post in Englewood than seek notoriety by the cheap methods now in vogue. Yes, air! I'll continue to blunk unseen and waste my fragrance on the Kenwood air, rath-er than get out and act as my own press agent.

I is continue to brand unseen and waste my fragrance on the Kenwood air, rather than get out and act as my own press agent.
Louis-That's where you make a great mistake. You ought to become a prominent eithism for the sake of the family. It would give mother a large boost in her club work if you were to keep yourself in the public eye, and think of Badie, too.
Badle-Don't you mind me.
Louis-That's where you make a great in her club work if you were to keep yourself in the public eye, and think of Badie, too.
Badle-Don't you mind me.
Louis-New, we're counting on getting Sadie married of this winter. When it the time comen, wouldn't it be nice to pick up the paper and read: "Eadelin Grouch is the only daughter of Hamiler of the Sound-So club and a well-known leader in all yould movements on the south side?" Instead of that, we'll not the daughter of one Grouch King at another of one Grouch King at another of the the south side?" Instead of that mother the south side?" Instead of that well, you're lacky to get into the directory. You know that serup-book that mother states and that item about your offee presend the family of an and that item about your offee pairs and the family of the paper and reads. "Rade and the south at the boot your south at a street number. Why you're lacky to get into the directory." You know that serup-book that mother pairs and that item about your offee pairs and that item about your offee pairs and the part of the family of the

# Judge Gives Warning.

Judge Gives Warning. While the wealthy corporative and in-dividual tax-dodgers of Chicago are re-fusing to pay their just thare of public taxes and employing lawyers to defend their netarious practices, thus making it almost certain that the public schools will have to be closed for a portion of the year, Judge R. S. Turthil of the juvenile court has this to say of the im-pending calamity: "No greater calamity could happen than to close the public schools for a time. Presiding daily over the juvenile court as I do I am in the closest touch with the youth of our city. Unquestion-aby illiteracy is the greatest cause of crime among children. "If a young person has no education he can obtain little or no employment. About all that is open to such is to be-come ragpickers or thieves. In order to imaging in an occupation which will give-pay enough to live upon they wust be intelligent and know how to read and write. They cannot learn a trade with-out this qualification. They can earn little or no money without it... "The result is apparent. In order to live they must steal."

The free must stell. "Hilteracy has a bad effect in other ways. It destroys refinement and, en-courages evil amociations and bad hab-in. It lends youth astray. It stimu-tage identa.

The second point setting. If simple in the desire of the schools would be a set of the schools would be a set of the schools would be a set of the school of the school of the set of the school of the school of the set of the school of th

iving. But now it looked as if even this

But now it looked as if even this humble work, distanteful as it was, were to be denied her. It was growing hard-er every day to secure engagements. She had absolutely no bookings whatever shead for the winter. The realisation overwheimed her this morning. There was no use glossing things over. The whole matter resolved itself down to one bitter fact—there was no longer any demand for her "act." The hideous wallpaper design which faced her began to dance unsteadily in a swimming mist. Thoughts of the dear Western home came flocking back to hor. An awful homesickness swept over her.

The indecits waipper design that the part of it is of success. The second process waipper design that the part of it is the indecities and to the begin the dear of the isless were on the table. At sight of the familiar faces her tears fell unrestrained by our wouldn't let me knowl beam of the second process were on the table. At sight of the familiar faces her tears fell unrestrained by our wouldn't let me knowl beam of the second process were on the table. This one she car for we suffered or the familiar faces her tears fell unrestrained by our wouldn't let me knowl beam one, how could your? On, my poor bird the part of wistful reverie. It was a man's face, faces were on her cheves. The showed a nature capable of deep feeling and devotion. "And to thims I retured him!" sighed Bianche. The me is always learn our house, dear one."



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. And cont, it.

said, hurriedly, "An sume you are very happy and lovely home and "" "My wife?" repeated Grahme

"My wife" repeated Grahm tone made her heart leap. The free sweetly. "Nellie told me-

weetly. "Nellie told me-" gan." "Oh!" he recollected, smiling amusedly. "You mean that take Pratt girl? That was simply Blanche was silent for so Graham wondered. Suddenly That she was solohing quiedly." "Blanche, what is h-why "Oh, I've lied to you and to the she said, in a choking value." I've lied to rou and to the she said, in a choking value. The bad one bit of success. I've inted of it all-I hate tit Oh, at just so home!"

dal organisme-the shares a party and the university organization of society is a church determination of a land by the blotter of thiss and the strength by a lating of the strength

It is the book for d 

# MATY HEIS

# SALIA CHEZENS ASILIANCE FLUNKED

Continuing Michard Trans and the Be ines While the "Patriots" Kopt Quiet.

Exp Quiet. Mo., Oct. 30.-Never before in the of the city had the citizens of the set of the set of the citizens of the set of the set of the set of the training of the set of the set of the training of the set of the set of the training of the set of the set of the the set of the set of the set of the the set of the s

Our Sedalia comrades had aiready so we a big tent for the convention, but the last moment the local ledge of the mights of Pythias passed resolutions of ting their meeting halls to the incial The last moment the local ledge of the might of Pythias passed resolutions of the original problem is local to be social-tes. Their building is located opposite the courthouse. On Friday errening a large public meeting was held in the stree vacent store on the ground foor of the 27 thian building, nearly 500 people timeling. Counsels Behrens introduced Courted Caleb Lipscomb of Liberal, Mes, as the chairman of the meeting, who, in taking the chair, delivered a way appropriate and convincing little seture on socialism and the socialist mervesent, indirectly rousting the Citi-sens alliance for its absurd action to way the Socialism. His well-chosen re-marks were greatly applanded. To the product of the autience there seemed to are not a ungle alliance man in the crowd use if there were any they kept as quiet as the system at the bottom of Chem-make bag.

bay. made Hochn, the next speaker of yearing, congrutulated the sudlence s successful gathering. He went on the that seconding to the informa-tenived by him the Citizens' alliance the state that according to the informa-tion received by him the Clinems' alliance ras composed of lavyers, doctors, small restricts and out-of-job politicians. He had never thought for a moment that bedalls had any anarchist organization used the St. Louis papers published the sati-Bocialist resolutions of the Olitzens' minuce, when he came to the conclusion that amarchy of the worst kind must refer supreme among the shining lights of the St. Louis papers published the satisfield of the Socialist action that amarchy of the worst kind must be Socialist The St. Louis papers of the St. Louis papers and the state of the Socialist Clinems' alliance. The Socialist Clinems' alliance. Assure of the Socialist party, now and the state of the Socialist party, now and the state string a shot into the Olitzens' Alli-tions and the principles of Socialism as? The advised the opponents of So-tan set to be afraid of ideing the pri-tore and any attempts to set into 'nos-then the advised Lipscomb's parts for the string of the special parts of the string and the state convention of the string the Missouri state convention of the

the Missouri state convention of the Missouri stats convention of the realist party was opened by State image George H. Turner of Kansas the read the call of the state com-mon commade Turner acted as chair-the convention (Comrade William of St. Louis as secretary. The state committees were elected instal-Behrens of Bedalla, Phyfer differies and Order of Business-Hild-Fischer of Bedalla. There and Order of Business-Hild-Fischer of Bedalla. State of St. Louis. Andrews of Bevier Fischer of Bedalla. State of Kanuss City and Putnam of Securitions - Behrens of Sedalla.

stations - Behrens of Sedalia.

The the afternoon session telegrams of the afternoon session telegrams of constitution was received from state constitution was received from state constitution was then invited. The state committee is to con-ingent of the contraction was then invited. The state constitution was then invited on the contract of the state contract of the contract in that dis-tice allowed. Decided to make Mo in the allowed. Decided to make Mo in the angement to be under the environ is the state committee. It is allowed to be under the environment of the state organite. The management to be under the environment of the state committee.

as state secretary-treasurer. St. as milected as state beadquarters. The milected as state beadquarters. The Turner of Kansas City was indicated committeeman. State

tional committeeman. State

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## Wisconsin Comrades

The vote on the state constitution is now coming in from many branches. Some, however, have not taken action, and it is desirable that the matter be given immediate attention. Comrades are urged to brisg it before the branches without further delay.

### Secretary's Monthly Report.

The report of Secretary Greenbaum for the month of Secretary Greenbaum for amounting to \$512.08, including a bal-ance on hand from the month of August of \$128.71. The expenditures for Sec-tember were \$327.53, leaving a balance on hand of \$184.50. Of the amount re-ceived \$207.60 was for dues, the balance being donations and receipts from the sale of supplies. During the month char-ters were insued to the state organiza-tions of Washington, Ohio and Ken-tucky. ters were tions of tucky.

# What a Veteran Soldier Says.

An old veteran who fought in the Union army and now draws a pension of six pairry dollars a month, writes The Herald as follows:

eir paltry dollars a month, writes The Herald as follows: "I hope the doctrime of Socialism will be inaugurated soon, but I hardly atpect it to come in my time. Still it may. Changee come sometimes like a cyclone. Forty years ago the most sanguine aboli-tionist would not have believed if he had been told that every alave would be free inside of five years. I spent three years of the beat of my life and shed my blood to free the block slaves and then thought that we were to have a model republic. But after the lapse of forty years we have nothing but a corporation and trust oligarchy, under the form and name of a republic. My faith today is in the Co-operative Commonwealth."

2. 

Bernard Stati; surveyor, & n. Assess renaise, B. Handen; commission-t. A. Bealy: Ban Francisco's Socialist party as pet up a ticke composed enclosery of naise mem-twenty-shot is all. The ticket in New Tork countains all union men, in Chicago the same is true, and in Cleveland fitnen card mes are noth-mated, while is St. Louis all candidates are members of infons where eligible, and this condition holds good is many other places. At the fith Infernational Congress of Anthropology, recently held at Amster-dam, Holland, to which neury all the parts, was presided erve by Enrice Fre-views of Ferri and his collengue. Conser-lombrono, who recently became a con-vert of Socialism, in relation to the set-ence of man and internationalism large. At a state conference.

iy cominstent the conference. At a state conference of Texas Social-ists the following state committee was elected: W. E. Farmer, S. J. Hamp-ton, W. P. McBride, M. J. Bruce and E. B. Miller. John Kerrigan of Dalks was also elected national committeeman.

& Federated Trades Council &

Begular meeting of the Federated Trades council Wednesday, October 16, 1901. The meeting was called to order by The meeting was called to order by The meeting was called to order by the corresponding secretary, Delegate J. Esichert of Oigarmakers' union, No. 25, Comrade Fred Brockhausen was elect-ed chairman and Courade James Ghee-han vice-chairman. The recording secretary, Comrade John E. Kagi, asked that the rules be sus-pended in order that his resignation be considered.

On motion the matter was referred to

new business. The roll call showed all officers pres-

on motion the roll call of organiza-

On motion the roll call of organiza-tions was dispensed with. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. Oredentials for delegates from nine different unions were read, and being favorably reported on by the committee on organization and credentials, the same were received, and the delegates obligat-ed and scatted. The executive board reported that they had audited the books of the council and found them in a satisfactory condition, with a balance of \$260.16 in the treas-ury, aside from the receipts of the Labor day picnic, which amount to over \$1200. Comrade J. F. Braun, a representative of the Brass Workers' and Metal Polish-ers' nnions of Dayton, O., addressed the rs' unions of Dayton, O., addressed the ouncil on the lockout of these unions by the National Cash Register company of

 arequilte. My faith today is in the arequiltative of a requiltation of the purpose of a constantial today is in the arequiltative of a require common wealth.
 Terre Hautz Socialista.
 Terre Hautz Socialista.
 The Socialista of Terre Haute met for the purpose of reorganizing under the variable of a constraint on a state of that the boy-cost against the National Cash Register company of that obsce. He stated that the boy-cost against the National Cash Register company of that obsce. He stated that the boy-cost against the National Cash Register company of that obsce. He stated that the boy-cost against the National Cash Register company of that obsce. The travesty on justice that the source that the the cases. The travesty on justice witch is meted out to laboring met by real judges who are elected to their bos more than the total obsce.
 Organiser-Judgo Orsai.
 Differ and reacting of B. Berbook.
 The dees per monit were first of the state of the s ers' union, in order to be entitled to rep-resentation, as the so-called International Box Makers and Sawyers' union was not affliated with the American Federation of Labor, and consequently had no stand-ing in organised labor circles. The recommendation contained in the communication was concurred in the vember 22. John F. Braun, seconding sected at at Dayton, Oho, was in M. waiter at this organisation. The New York Worker has dropped its unauthorized advertisement of a "Party at life at print in its column, but Box Makers and Bawyers' union was not tar bayton. Oho, was in M. waiter at this organisation. The New York Worker has dropped its ing in organised labor circles. The New York Worker has dropped its communication was concurred in, thus unauthorized advertisement of a "Party still fails to print in its "Official" depart. Ment the notice of Wisconsin Bia'e ("Dm mittee.

a a - 17 far There is that Fride Barries, sector for two is the factor of the factor of the factor of the sector of the sector of the sector. That McLeast is a double-desire is proved by the fact that at a cone measure of the Painters and Decentors, held some weeks ago at Freie Gemeinde hall, the principal gheater was Mr. A. B. Melwards of The Hernald Among these presert and sector of the painters is a double-desire is present and sector of the painters in the painters and sector of the painters for during the painter and sector of the painters for during the presert and sector of the painters for during the painter is the sector was the double-desire the sector of the painters for during the painter is the sector of the sectors that any McLean. Speaking the painters is deciring the the and the doue of the sectors that the sector of the working the painter is deciring the painter is deciring the sector of the working the sector of the the sectors who fails to teach these transfered who fails to teach the sections who fails to teach these transfered who fails to teach the working class who fails to teach these transfered who fails to teach the sections and the factors by Brother Edwards, which do course included the quoted sentenes, this man McLean went to other meetings where he could speer a dore senter of Bocialism is given when he is up against the real thing and withheld-well, when he is in a meeting of the Typographical union. Against such methods of carrying on the workers of this city to note carefully the statements made by Mr. How the Machinists Came Out.

How the Machinists Came Out.

How the Machinists Came Ost. "Despite the fact that the recent ma-chinist strike was apparently lost to the men." said Business Agent A. W. Hoimes, "the fact is that it was in real-ity a great benefit to the machinists of this city. While an official change has not been made in the scale of wages, yet hardly without exception the men are drawing more money than they were before the strike. While the reise has been an individual one, it has gradually gone through all the shops until it has become general. The fight on the part of the boases was not as much a quas-tion of wages as it was an attempt to break up our organization. Their at-tempt, however, was unsucceasful, and the vast hajority of the men went back as union men. The four local unions have not suffered nearly as great a loss in memberahip as I anticipated and those who left the union have come back. Except in a very few cases the employers have retained the men went we went into the strike we did so to win, and we would have been succeasful if our money had heid out, yet we are not dimatinded with the results and have not lost ground."

## Best in the Country.

R. S. Brooks, Springfield, Mass. "I want to add my voice to the general ex-pression that your paper is greatly im-proved and now ranks among the very best Socialist papers in the country in every wenter!"

best Socialist papers in the country in every respect." (3. E. Ellis, Monroe, Wis., "My congratulations on the kind of paper you are potting out." Andrew Bakke, Sturgeon Lake, Minn.: "I find much pleasure in reading the Social Democratic Herald." E. B. Miller, Houston, Tex.: "I observe great improvements in The Herald, which I greatly appreciate and wish you success."

All of the Indiana plants of the Fed-eration of Co-operative Window Glass Companies resumed operations in accord-ance with the contract between that or-ganization and the American and Inde-pendent Window Glass companies. The Terre Haute Tolier says: "In this county ten large industries started. The Dis-mond Window Glass company of Gas City started both its old and new plants at Gas City. This gives this concern the largest output of probably any inde-pendent window glass company in the country. At Converse the Belgian Co-operative resumed, as did also five fa-tories at Matthews and two at Fowler-ton. Thousands of men were made hap-py by the resumption."

py by the resumption." Despite the fact that they were en-poined in the United States court from picketing the Allis-Chaimere plant and the Gates Iron works pickets represent-ing the striking machinists watched these places as usual. When the night picketis, numbering eight, left their ala-licons at 6 a. m. Saturday they were re-placed by a squad of twelve. Business Agent Ireland of the machinists said: "We shall continue to post our pickets. The people are with us if the law, as in-repreted by Judge Kohlmaat, is not. We will continue to use moral sussion in dealing with nonunion men and I be-here Judge Kohlmaat will not interfere with us." M. J. Deutsch, secretary of the Bailding Material Trades' council, declared that organized labor throughout the city would ald the machinists. NEW JERSET STATE COMMITTEE Sec-rectary, John P. Weigs, Trenton, N. J. Meets third Sunday in the month, at 3 p. m., at Newark. 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. OHIO STATE COMMITTEE Secretary, W. ton. Meeta every Monday evening PENNSYLVANIA STATE COMMITTEE Secretary-treasurer, J. W. Quick, 622 Woodiand avenue, Philadelphia. TERMONT STATE COMMITTEE Secretary, P. V. Danshy, Brunswick House, tary, P. Rutiand WASHINGTON STATE COMMITTEE-Secretary, Joseph Gübert, Box 687 Sent-tie. Meet farst Sanday in the month, 3 p. m., st 220 Dains street. The bicycle trust magnetes recently held a meeting. The officers reported that the combine started with 28 plants, which number has been gradually re-duced to 10 in order to centraline work and abolish waste in production. The general agencies have also been aboi-ished by concentrating them into three uties-New York, Chicago and San Francisco. Despite bad weather, failing off in asies and closing of manufactories, profits during the past year have been \$350,000, or about the same as last year. Frank Carpenter on a tesp jantation in Java found that 1400 men were em-ployed regularity at 7 cents a day and rice. Their hours are from 6 to 12, no work being done after noon. The women at piece work. They get a Dutch cent a pound for picking. This is equal to four-tenths of our cent, and some make as much as 25 cents a day, while others make 10 or jess. The bicycle trust magnates recently WISCONSIN STATE COMMITTEE-retary, E. H. Thomas, 614 State st Milwaukee, Wis. Are You in the Race? The Free Scholarship STOLL'S COLLEGE Eau Claire, Wis. is to be won by somebody who gets the larg-a sumber of subscriptions to The Herned be-tw. m now and the slose of the year. If you are, what sending in your lists be sure and say so. We must know that you are in the rans so that we can keep account of your work. are in the If you are receiving this paper without having subscribed for it. THE RIGHTS we ask you to remember that it has been paid for by a friend AND WRONGS When it stops coming-as it will-we shall be giad if you will send OF LABOR. us your subscription.

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The electrical workers expression be that a combined attempt is being made to discuss the organisation. Strikes that have been forced by the boases are on anough their organisation. Strikes that have been forced by the brases are discuss the lineman all over the Mid-die Wett

die West The Episcopal church convention at San Francisco appointed a commission to "beconcile expital and labor." If consistand of Bishops Pottar, Lawrence and Ander-son; Reve, B. H. McKim, C. D. Williama, and George Hodges; Seth Low, Samael Mather and Jacob Rin, the last firred representing the laymen.

commercial enterprises. Il Novimento, an Italian paper pub-lished in Patterson, N. J., makes the statument that scores of Italians have been discharged from the ailk mills in that city since the assault of the President because of their nationality. The paper strongly protests and declares there was nothing in common between the Italians and McKäsley's slayer. Il Norimento, an Italian paper pith-likhed in Patterson, N. J. makes the statument that scores of Italians have been discharged from the allk mills in that city since the assantiation of the coalition, of wage-arming President because of their nationality. The paper strongly protests and declares there was nothing in common between the Italians and McKissigr's slayer. Jaceb S. Correy, who headed an army of unemployed mea in their march to there was nothing in common between the Italians and McKissigr's slayer. Jaceb S. Correy, who headed an army of unemployed mea in their march to there was nothing in common between the Italians and McKissigr's slayer. Jaceb S. Correy, who headed an army of unemployed mea in their march to there may be announced by the street the trust. A latter was received in Chi-cago announcing that every steel worker who has been blacklisted by the steel trust for his part in the recent atrike would be given the right hand of fellow-

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

CONNECTICUT STATE COMMITTEE-W. E. White, 220 Exchange street, Her-Haves, secretary. Mests second and fourth Sunday of the month at Auro's Hall, 125 Union street, New Elayas.

LLINOIS STATE COMMITTE-Secre-tary, Chas H. Kerr, 69 Jirth System, Chicago. Meets second and fourth Fri-days in the mosth, at 65 North Clark street.

INDIANA STATE COMMITTEE Secre tary, James O'Neal, SEI N. Third street Terre Hante: treasurer, 8. M. Reynolda 1115 S. Sixth street, Terre Haute.

KENTUCKY STATE COMMITTEE Secre tary. Dr. Waiter T. Roberts, 2214 West Main street, Louisville, Ky.

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

MASSACHUSETTES STATE COMMITTEE -Secretary, Squire E. Putney, 4 Beimont street, Somerville; Assistant and Francisi Secretary, Albert G. Cillford, Moust As-burn Station, Cambridge, Mass.

MICHIGAN STATE COMMITTEE Secretary, Charroce Neely, 917 Johnson street Baginaw, Mich. Meets at 121 N. Baum street.

MINNESOTA STATE COMMITTEE Sec-retary, Geo. B. Leonard, Room 535, As-drus' Bidg.. corner Nicolite avenue and Fifth street, Minnespolia.

MISSOUBI STATE COMMITTEE Secre-tary, Wm. J. Hagtr, Room 7, 22 North Fourth street.

NEBRASKA STATE COMMITTEE Cairman J A. Beyos, Kearney; Secretary, Geo. E. Baird, Omaha.

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junction lessed by the part of Hamman and the trainers of the View B ine excises of the View B in receive bank. In gritan Judge Baker and Basetta to the theory that he want a co-writh the Wellerst who vides junction. 

Besides the con and mining interests, other nations of capital are inter Standard Oil magnates Mather and Jacob Rin, the last three representing the laymen. Chicago workingmen will organize courtet labor league for the purpose forcing the state sufforties to live up to the law in relation to farming out con-victs by contract. Their important de-mands will be the remeval of all labor saving machinery in order that the pris-competition is the state purpose. Standard pougle, having control of the principal commercial enterprises. year with \$30,000,000

FRIENDLY CONTEST OF WORKERS A PARTY NOTICES. A ATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE-Leon Greenbaum, Boom 427, Emilie Bidg. St. Louis, Ma. d in The H

sto asses we are propered to give a Pau delo ship in Stoll's Callege, Bas Cia Wia., the cash value of which is S to the one enabling in the largest is her of enhandlers at 50 costs a y to this paper. This unsued effer to this paper. This means offer it are able to make through the ge-osity of Mr. E. O. Stull minute

TO INCREASE THE CIRCULATIO

of The Herald and aid the car Socialism. Should the winner able to take advantage of bia good luck for financial reasons alone, Prin-cipal Stoll agrees to find imployment for him during tim year. / In order the give our comrades r.d fitmes angle give our comrades rad filends ample time to make the canvase, it has been decided that the contest shall remain

# SEPT. 15th TO DEC. 31st, 1901

And the result will be announced at soon theres/her as practicable. The winner can co to the collary at any time that entry his conventees and have his choice of a ficientific. Clas-eical or Mankeal Course. This is a splandid opportunity to help the cause by helping yourself at the same time. To all opportunity to help the cause by helping yourself at the same time. To all opportunity to help the cause by helping yourself at the same time. To all you in making the cauve and have had pristed a quantity of postal cart orders which will be easily at 60 cants cach. If the winner designs is may travefer the scholarship to a friend or member of his family.

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able for Processeda Send Orders to 614 State St. Mil

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Aborum: Hager, Mackinturff, Kober, Lawrence, States Behrens, Lipscomb, Hoehn, Ford Phyfer were elected as com-to draft resolutions concerning the ping of the Tampa, Fla., strike

convention adjourned at 7 o'clock

### HEPLENDID DEMONSTRATION.

Chain Saturday evening the grandest So "tyrlist demonstration even held at Seda tar, was witnessed by the citizens of the

ma The hall of the K. of F was crowded ano The hall of the K. of P was crowded dioug before the public meeting was called to order by Comrade Turner. The train fram Springfield on which Comrade Eu gune V. Debs was expected to arrive was over an hour late and Comrade Mills was called upon to hold the audience until Bebs would arrive. Again Mills proved himself master of the situation. The hall was packed to its full capacity and crowds assembled outside the building Watening to the speakers. At 9:15 o'clock Comrade Debs arrived. A union band of messic, fifteen strong, was stationed in front of the hall and when Debs entered the sleethtying times of the Marwelliais around the audience to great enthasiasm. "Gene" received us availou which he will strong to the set of the other the determine the sident never recrived un evition which he will never forget. It took some time before the applemen and the cheering gave way to querismen. Compade Dobe

The applance and the cheering gave way to generation. Conversion This one and one-half hours and entring his one and one-half hours are the aroused his audience to great the aroused his audience to great the aroused his audience to great the aroused he aroused. "Capitalism has Sinal the air with slavery and tears, are enabled the very life out of theo-the coscing of Socialism! No Citi-ant the insuguration of Socialism. In movement may not yet be popu-tion means life; our cause is ster-the allow means life; our cause is sterthe second secon

Branch 17. Milwaukee, nominates for national committeeman, V L Bergw. state committee, Dr. H C. Berger, V. L. Berger, Howard Tuttle, F Heath, Otto Rahfeld, C. A Born, R. O Stoll, C. Ammatin

Branch 11. Milwankee, has sent in the following nominstons: National commit-tee, V. L. Berger, stats committee, J. Sheehan, F. Heath, H. Tuttle, E. Seidel, Robert Meister, C. A. Born, R. O. Stoll, P. J. Ammann, M. Bidinger. Desch 10. Milwanken committee for

Stoll. The hours in which voters can register have been fixed at 9 to 4 at Scattle. Wash. And yet it is said there is no Co-position to disfranchise workingment. How are workingmen employed in mills and factories to register while they are at work? Shench 16 Milesenhas has made the

The resignation of Comrade F. E. Newmann from the committee on local sanitary conditions was accepted, as was also the resignation of J. E. Kagi, the

recording secretary. After some routine business the coun-J E KAGI. Recording Secretary.

Trades Unionists, Take Notice.

Sheehan, F. Heath, H. Tuttle, E. Seidel, Robert Meister, C. A. Born, R. O. Stoll, P. J. Ammann, M. Bidinger. Branch 12, Milwaukee, nominates for national committee, p. Siegel, F. Robert fer, for state committee, P. Siegel, F. Robert, Meister, V. L. Berger, August Mohr, E. P. Hassinger, P. J. Ammann, E. O. Stell. The hours in which voters can register have been fixed at 9 to 4 at Seattle. Wash. And yet it is sold there is no dis-position to distrinching wurthagement of the Attender to Milwaukee area for the Attender to Milwaukee Robert for state committee, P. Siegel, Frank, R. O. Stell. The hours in which voters can register Have been fixed at 9 to 4 at Seattle. Boweds and factories to register while they are at work? Brench 16, Milwaukee, hen each the fellowing nomination: For hashing and factories to register while they are at work?

# Party Agitation Fund.

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