Vent. No. 20.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1901.

S TO MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

the conjugations in a certain degree are or more importance to the wage-are and the progress of Socialism than the national elections. It is true the conjugative commonwealth as such can only be established nationally is some cases internationally. But the co-operative commonwealth is a provide the national of the national provides the national cases of the second secon tions in a certain degree are of more importance to the wageway off, and before Socialism carries the nation it must carry many cit-

TANK F. MANY reasons why the Socialists should pay special attention phildres and take special pains at municipal elections. We only want to - 11

socialist nounleight administration, by taxing the capitalist class and unoney thus obtained to the benefit of the working class, would

to very effective work on the lines of socialistic reforms within the at the city. A Socialist municipal administration would not necessarily the power to tax is the power to tax is the power to tax is the power says Blackstone, the patron saint of the lawyers-and the So-

a party by conquering local power acquires the power to TAX. If a therefore almost unnecessary for us to explain that the cry for the day of the "best men" in local affairs, irrespective of party, is a humbug It is the the and simple. Men cannot get out of their skins and therefore no matter at they may be they are the tools of the class that elects them. The caritaan ticket," the favorite war cry of the bourgeois "reformer," is Still the Socialists will do well to put up THEIR very strongest the favorite war cry of the bourgeois "reformer," is municipal offices whenever and wherever there is the slightest chance election.

On the other hand the resistance of the capitalist class, as well as the tempto very well understood by the capitalist class. Besides there is the large of small shopkeepers who have axes to grind and the hordes of politicians. and the politicians are not the smallest consideration.

understand the tremendous resistance, for instance, that is put up by a on like Tammany in New York City, one must understand Tamcal organizatio "patronage."

It is reported that the number of officials depending on the recent election and continuance of Tammany's power in New York is over 45,000. The aggre-of salaries is nearly \$50,000,000. New York has on its salary list more than ce as many offices with salaries over \$5000 as the United States has. Re all this official patronage, the Tummany leaders had arrangements with all netors and all who furnished supplies to the city to share in the profits. impount of this "rakeoff" is unknown and impossible to estimate with any fility of accuracy, but it is known to amount to quite as much as the and a second of the administration. The police department includes TELS places, and the educational department 11,683 positions. There are 243 in the sheriff's offices, and 169 in the city's law department.

And to all this one must add the "business influence"-the influence of the ors, city and others, depending in one way or another upon the good will of city officials. Furthermore, the influence of the landlords and innumerable shop keepers who have 'a "stand in" sometimes with the policemen must not be omitted, and, last but not least, the influence of the saloonkeepers, the ty dealers and the dives.

ch was the power of Tammany and such will be the power of the ers" in Naw York City after New Year, and it is well known that the ters differ from the Tammanyites only in degree, not in kind.

It is more than questionable whether in a city like New York, in that sea dion, a municipal victory of the Social Democratic party is possible, and terreption a municipal victory of the outline of Social Democracy is everywhere in the second To the putpose of overthrowing the capitalist class and bring about the ip of the means of production-but that becomes a meaningless the New York, in that Babel of sin and deviltry. There can be no doubt that even Socialism and Socialists will become and must become corrupted-or rather poisoned-in that sea of evil. To the student of history and sociology i m seems inevitable that some modern vandals will have to burn and pillage New York as the vandals of old scoured Rome. Chicago and Philadelphis are just a little better, containing just a little less wealth and a little less sery. but above all things having more room and air.

fer such conditions the hope of Socialism and the best prospects of Social accracy are in the cities and towns of smaller size, where wickedness and cortion have not been multiplied and condensed in such a fearful degree as in Milwankee, Cincinnati, Detroit, San Francisco, Pittsburg, "big cities." hand, etc., will not only be the first to raise the standard of Socialism, but will also remain the backbone of the movement for some time. The comparison erlin or Vienna with New York will not hold good. There is not as much icial corruption in all of Germany as in one "borough" of New York, and what worse, in this country a very considerable part of the proletariat is corrupt. which cannot be said of the wage workers in Europe.

Tet after all it is Socialism or hell. And therefore, we must fight for Socialin. It will be a long fight, it will be a hard fight, but we will win! And Socialists all over the country will do well to get ready now for the muicipal elections in the spring.

Our Attitude Towards Farmers.

middle class has a hard The lower e of it fighting capitalism. Thus far members of that class have been the the prey of every quack who promised relief, whether by high tariff, by free trade, by the free colarge of silver, or the any other humbug.

The small shopkeeper and tradesman hardly be saved, beause machinery

In England they are asking: Where are all the Boers coming from? If the official reports of the killed and prison ers are anywhere near trustworthy, the entire male population of the two republics was wiped out long ago. A business man lately returned from South Africa gives the following:

"Have you noticed how many are re-ported missing after every aliminh? Some of these return to the ranks, but many don't. No: the Boers do not keep prisoners and are too humane to murder them

The very worst of the social tempta and where thieves break through and tions is that wealth has become the only social power. The modern rich man "But lay up for yourselves treasur in heaven, where neither moth nor rust by controlling the heap of wealth doth corrupt, and where thieves do not which all others must have a share in break through nor steal." order to live, exercises a double pres "So few clearly, understand their true meaning," Mr. Bockefeller said. "A man in great wealth on earth and

may possess great wealth on earth and at the same time build up treasures is serven. Wealth is not necessarily an impediment to a man's admittance to the beyond," said he.

And we believe he is right.

For instance, if John D. Bockefeller Sr., dies, he will surely be admitted "to rets all the beyond." Where else could he be? Resides, his treasure, Standard Oil, is such that no moths can eat it-in fact the Standard Oil has the monopoly on in Milwaukee. moth-balls, which are a petroleum prod-

et-and no rust can corrupt their of stock. Thieves cannot break through that there is at present a stigma, a social them and no one can steal an oil well straciam, attached to manual labor. rom the Bocketellers, by Gosh! And as for "treasures in heaven," don' bey build churches, endow foreign and ome missions and teach Sunday school? Oh, they will wear the golden slippers: thy they pay cash for them. Dr. R. P. Johnson, pastor of that

hurch, said on this occasion he thought engering. Why is it, then? Because that wealth was a gift of God and that t meant happiness if it was used as It cannot be otherwise, so long as God intended that it should be. social arrangements compel us to place That keeps a reserved seat for them dead certain."

A tramp is the economic complement of millionaire. You cannot get rid of one ithout getting rid of the other. Make left to the poorest classes of people, is the millionaire an impossibility and you badly paid and is performed by will have no tramps.

It is easy to find fault. It requires no ntellectual ability, no moral qualifications. But when you cannot see any-thing good in other people, you can make up your mind that you need a "re-

vival" yourself. The average American "kicks" about

monopoly and the "politicians" for three hundred and sixty-four days in the year And on the three hundred and . fifth he goes to the polls and puts in his ballot in favor of them

Old fogies, hypocrites and the "pe the are satisfied" have always tried to block the advance of every-true reform. They have always stood in the way of the wheel of progress-until it ran over them.

A poor devil can steal a cost and probably get sent to the penitentiary for it. A thieving gang of contractors with the aid of city officers can steal a whole treasury and be considered "patriotic citizens. It all depends on the amount. TOP BOP

Did you ever pinch a dog's tail and ratch him turn around and bite his tail instead of biting you? You doubtless thought the dog foolish. But the working people have done the very same thing for many years. When capitalism pinche working people, they always fight the

And truly the present existence of things presents a gloomy aspect. In history it will be called the moral tragedy of man. Look how they crush and grind and devour one another in the competitive struggle-eating each other's flesh and drinking each other's blood, making each other homeless and indirect ly starving each other's children.

In the old times the thief did not show his face openly. He haunted the highways and byways, fell on his vic-

esty of the law. Now the thief lives in a fine stone house and keeps carriages. He is the leader in society and in the halls of Congress. He is elected by the

sure on the needy who serve him with hand or head. I say a doubl e pres first, by picking out the favored ones and by dictating his own tern It is thus through the distribution of his wealth that the rich man gets his dangerous power. The monopoly of that which all want makes his power so fatall He parts with his ch ock, and h nice things-adulation, profes

ADGRANC

sional skill, paragraphs in the newspe vers, the disposal of places, etc., etc. We have empires of this everywhere We have examples of this in our town

Every candid man will frankly admit

Even where regarded as honorable it is yet looked upon as a hardship. This is not at all because of the disagreeable nature of the work; we all know, without losing caste a physician performs, as i matter of course, the nastiest, coarses and most malodorous duties akin to scavnow the remuneration is the very first consideration, most frequently the only

the "money" interest first. And all man ual work is simply performed by those who cannot do anything else, who must do manual work. Manual work now i

badly paid and is performed aske. poor people simply for a living's sake. most deplorable and has vitiated all our

social relations Many of us are so accustomed to walk

freely in the streets and see so plainly the necessity of having our streets the common property of all, that we almost look upon their existence as something natural; as if such had always existed But we must remember that the estab lishment of free public highways, both

country roads and city streets, was the irst great victory of that form of Socialism now recognized as the next goal of the modern labor movement. They were fought for in the past against the brutal force and cunning avarice of those who had loarned to regard them as property and source of obtaining laxuries. Many a "knight" in Germany and in England had to end his life on the gallows before he learned that a road passing his castle was not his property. Yet, even in mod

ern times, the owner of a "plank road" and "toll collector" was an influential member of the best society, an enemy of "unsound theories" and was only abol ished by persistent agitation. And some blind opponent of progress now asks a Socialist what Socialism intends to ac

complish, the Socialist can point to the streets, roads, public schools, etc., as institutions giving some idea of the trend of Socialism.

Political freedom can realize itself only through industrial freedom. Unless democracy retreats from the field of progress, it must take possession of the industrial world. The government of the future will be mainly concerned with the social being and industrial associa

tion of the people. Democracy, which begun its work a hundred years ago by be oming political, must now become ocial.

As long as the well-being of the people depends upon the present economy, it depends upon the will of the few who possess the quality of power seen tial to reaping the harvest of the com mon toil.



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There has been a great real of talk about New Zealand in second npromising end class-conscious American and Emplish It was claimed that the government of New Zealand is not on

"fake," in fact is a single-tax fake. Now, the writer of these lines is not a "single taxer." I have a Henry George and has studied the single tax theory both is tax its German form (Bodenbesits-Reform) and must admit that at a rejuvenation of the present competitive system there is me

cinating and feasible in the single tax. Lefore all things we must admit that Henry George's criticis backs and shortcomings of the capitalistic system is a brilling that has not been outdone in some respects even by the grand Marx, himself.

And while Henry George's solution would be no "final" in there is no final solution in human progress-and while no doubt the theory put into practice would rejuvenate the small bourgeois and ma tion even fiercer than now, it must also be admitted that einer able with a great many social reforms, which are socialistic

And now let us take up the example of New Zealands

In 1890 New Zealand found itself in sectous trouble through the tion of land, capital and other machinery by the few. The be were in the hands of absentee corporations. The facts are described in by Henry Demarcest Lloyd, the author of "Wealth Against Commonweat his latest book, "Newest England"

"There was a money ring, which tarough the loan agencies and a panies kept the acrew of usury twisting the necks of the farmers workingmen desmen and

he land and money monopolies took possession of guvernment. P says: 'We had soup kitchens, sheker sheds, empty houses, men. ildren wanting bread.'

"The land and money monoposites to the sheds, empty houses, later Seddon says: 'We had soup kitchens, sheker sheds, empty houses, later and children washing bread.' "It was becoming a country where the few were to be wealthy, and the to be degraded and poverty stricken. Another distinguished New Zealender W. I. Rees, sail: 'Unless there is some amelioration of the country was state which this ceaseless competition is inflicting upon the community, we are set brink of ruin and civil war. Though the foundations of the country were still be built, as it were, skilled mechanics could get no work, millions of series land lay tide because the farmers could get no land. Then came a great still and capital won. The result was, a 'substitute for the French revolution,' a cial right about face.

cial right about face. "The common people were stung to action by the shelter abed, nous the relief works, bankrupt traders, tramp workingmen, evicted settlers, and for odus from the country. Boused to action they dealt with the tramp, strikes, outs, shums, monopolies swearing, panies, foreclosures, tax sales, apeculation, outs, shums, monopolies swearing, panies, foreclosures, tax sales, apeculation, outs, shums, monopolies aveating, disfranchisement, millionalism and pauperime. "The policy of taxation was reversed. Taxation was taken of capital this is working and put on capital that is idle. The old taxes built up moloopolies haw taxes 'burst them up.' The people, by the use of their power as different iand for themselves by taking it back from the men to whom they have the ously sold it, and who have added field after field into great monopolies. Sell, and by force of law if they will not sell. They divide the lands that me sell, and by force of law if they will not sell. They divide the lands that me into gardens, farms and homesizeds for the landless. "In public policy the people established themselves as their own coutracts thus abolishing the sweating system. "By compulsory abolition the public puts an end to strikes and lockouts' 4.55.00

thus abolishing the sweating system. "By compulsory abolition the public puts an end to strikes and locks "By compulsory abolition the public puts an end to strikes and locks "By compalsory abolition the public puts an end to strikes and lockouts framafers private wars of economic enemies to a court room. For the p ployed the mation is a labor bureau. The state insures working people as accident. The management of the railroads is changed from boards of eac stoners, independent of the people, to a minister and parliament dependent the people. The principal bank is managed by the state. The comment what to some extent become the partner of the industry of the people. Men borrowed in London at treasury rates, and loaned to the people. The people of has 12,405 old-age pensions are given to the aged poor. In fact New year. Bread couls 2 cents per pound, beet 7% counts, mutton 6 cents, mage cents, butter 19% cents. thecese 11 cents.

In New Zealand no children under 18 are allowed in factories unless show an education certificate, and none under 16 are allowed in tectories.

In New Zealand the government has postal savings ba. .cs, insuring and deposits, and carries parcels for one-quarter what it costs here.

No matter how far the farmer is from market, the charge is the same arrying produce to market, thus insuring a stable price all over the island. The government here makes it a crime to be found without visible means of

support. In New Zealand the unemployed is found work by some of the 200 get ernment agencies, and is not only given work at \$2 per day by the government on road or railways, but is given land, which he may have thirty-six years to pay for. Every year he pays 5 per cent, of the assessed value, and of this 31/2 per cent. or 4 per cent. is interest, the remainder going into a sinking fund that pays for the land in thirty-six years.

And in spite of these "new-fangled reforms" which the capitalists call ultra-Socialistic and the clear-cut, uncompromising class conscious Socialists call "ingle tax fakes," New Zealand enjoys more general prosperity than any state country in the world, while it must be admitted that the w ge-working system still exists and there is a great deal of room for improvements.

Yet, after all, the writer for one would be very well satisfied indeed if such conditions could be brought about in this country during the next ten years.

the worst is that it destroys the moral

ment in the present system of competi-tive industrialism. And loss of employment means starva. Toon and ruin for the wookman and his family. Take it all in all: It is a dark, bitter, desolating civil war, more cruel and keen than that decided by builets from a bar-ricade, when all the furniture is pawned and sold, when famine and misery besiege the bome—a war in which they fight over wealth produced by joint exertion. And the worst is that it destroys the moral wealth of the nation even faster than the material wealth. It tends to moral to do with the maid, or with the case of the social equality has an long ago, and the colored people of the North are filling these menial pointies and the whole social equality has a trip of the North believe that the working the North believe that the should be doctors and lawyers and place. They do not believe that the should be doctors and lawyers and place but they should wait on the work in the stock yards, be waitere restaurants-keep in their place. The North and the South. I do not there the coming to be a mism of North and the South. I do not the south is very close. The North and the South. I do not the south is very close. The North and the South. I do not the infinities are beginning to the trip the infinities of the South the stock of the South is very close. The North and the South, and own shares and the south as how a source and norther man has come to nor the south the south he had come to head the south the south as long and the south he had come to head the south he south and the south and the south source the head the south he had come to head the south and the south he had come to head the south he had Posting of these questions just exactly as a former master looked at them, and they teleparable the news of mark to the teleparable the news of mark to the teleparable the Northern exactly the teleparable the Northern papers and there are an another the teleparable the teleparable the teleparable telepar as the Southern papers, and the difference today between the N the South.—Clarence S. Darrow Problem of the Negro." The Worker of New York following editorial reference to di tions: While we have not ret a tative figures for the Section all the districts of this sity, w all the districts of the enough to above that, on last year, the Booled De has gained elightly, while Labor Party has been an to done for the second of the dilling of federal 1 if year, the back 126

tims by night and fied before the maj-

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each other instead of fighting capitalism.

ions have changed the mode production and distribution

it is different with the farmers There the mode of production has no changed, nor has any concentration place. The farmer is also opd by capitalism, but he is no into a proletarian, it is not ting his implem ents of production from

And the one thing of which the farmer inclively have a clear understanding the absolute necessity of owning their ata of labor if they want to prerve their system of production. If we em understand that it is not falism, but that it is the development capitalistic production that is taking from the middle class; re, that Socialism will not take a in their particular branch pro-Individual-we will be then tural allies. But we must come cious friends, not as class mies. And we must before swifte of the "class conscious"

hand, we must drop the hout words, which those hum-ant is to keep up. Socialism a to be degmatic. It must get barren desert of doctrine. It fight for the phrases, catch pressian of this school or the the and estch-words that are transitioned by one man in ten see man in tru must come to be

prisoners and are too humane to murder them. "This means that many are missing from the English ranks and prefer to stay among the Boers. Besides these there have been hundreds, probably thou-sands, of descritions of dissipated "Tom-mies," who, besides being underpald and ill-fed, are treated worse than alaves by arrogant officers, and compelled to do me-nial work with savage Kaffirs, even en-vying these the privilege they enjoy of roaming off at their own sweet will when they don't choose to' work. "This accounts in a large degree for the facility of the Boer commandoes walking through the British cordons wherever they please. It is the easiest thing in the world for a few former "Tom-ish outpost to give a false description of the troogs following, and pass themselves off as British and so eacape in the dark-ness.""Of course, there is no means of warks

"Of course, there is so means of verifying the actual number of such deser-tions, but it was learned on what I have reason to regard as excellent authority in Gape Town, that the total would more than account for all the reinforcements sent there for many months." than

"Wealth is not a bar to heaven," de clares John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Accord ing to a dispatch from New York, the sallery of the Fifth Avenue Baptist church was crowded last Sunday by men who make up the Bible class over which John D. Rockefeller, Jr., presides. Mr. Rocksteller announced that he would continue his exposition of Christ's on on the Mount." which was be gun the preceding Sunday. With Bible in hand, turning to the

Book of Matthew; he read the m and twentieth verses of the sixth char

much have times changed.

The conception of life as a competitiv race makes property the sole thing worth a man's pursuit, and the most commendable.

By producing for profit I am made to consider whether each stroke will pay; whether I had not better slight this and burry over that. Commercial men cannot afford to be strictly honest. By having LAW of life and development has been women are tempted to prostitution.

tomobile ride of thirty to fifty miles are If we look close at nature's book we ind urged by an English physician as likely to exert great benefit upon consump tives. Appetite is increased, sleep in proved, cough diminished, and the healthy glow set up tends to become perma nent after a few days. But consumption is mainly a proletarian sickness and how are the poor wage-workers to get the automobiles !

By its ability to accomplish the devel opment of the individual must every civ ilization be judged. The full develop ment of each individual life is the true end of civilization.

The end at which Socialists aim is n as some ignorantly and others wickedly say the rejection of the individual, bu it is the salvation of the individual.

It is just this individual develo that our competitive civilization fails procure in most instances. In the present strain and singlety

In the pres te tor b he strug

Until then industrial slavery will be the inevitable lot of millions. If people want to be really free, they must own and distribute the products

their own labor. The economy of competition must come

to an end, or finally our civilization will be lost in social despair.

the fatal mistake. Competition has been the CONDITION of much of the strug The exhilarating effects of a rapid au- gle for life it is true, but NOT its LAW

prevail.

that everywhere the co-operative forces

But even if competition were once good, it is not now good. There ho longer exists an honest expectation of freedom or justice in a competitive sysem based upon what is practically an exclusive private ownership of property. Notwithstanding our competitive philos ophy-the natural and unalterable result of the system is the wealth and power

of the few, and the poverty and social oppression of the many-the exploitation of the truly industrious by the gready the strong and cunning-the toil millions to produce social benefits possessed by the few. The life of the industrious thus be

comes not only a struggle for existence, but a fearful social chance.

The average workman, igh an in pendent wage-carney and politically

then was the freedal sort. No theirs a integrity, as faither K . 62)

its material wealth. It tends to make men bitter, suspicious and cruel. turns neighbor against neighbor.

It is Hell, although labeled "free conditions of a free country."

Carroll D. Wright, United States labor commissioner, says the total wealth in this country now is between ninety-and ninety-four billion dollars, an average of \$1,200 per person, or \$6,000 per family. The trouble is only that the working

man is not up to "his" average, and the Rockefellers, Wanderbilts, Goulds, etc., are keeping his "average" for him

Eugene E. Schmitz, the Union Labor andidate for mayor in San Francisco. has been elected by a plurality of about 2,500, A. R. Wells (Republican) running second and J. S. Tobin third. Mr. Schmitz is the leader of the orchestra in a theater and is also the secretary and manager of a machine shop. He has heretofore been known as a Republican. though he has never been a politician. But he has openly severed all connec-tion with Republicans and Democrats alike, and while he is not class-conscious por clear on economic subjects his also tion, no doubt, is a victory of the laboring class and will pave the way for a ear cut Socialist victory in the near future, if the Socialists of San Francisco will know how to take care of their ex-

cellent opportunities for propaganda.

I can remember the time, as a bor in the country, when the farmer is the state of the form that the farmer is the state of the form that the farmer is the the transfer to the farmer is the state of the state is a state of the state of the transfer to the state of the state of the transfer to the state of the state of the transfer to the state of the state of the transfer to the state of the state of the transfer to the state of the state of the transfer to the state of the state of the transfer to the state of the state of the transfer to the state of the state of the transfer to the state of the state of the state of the transfer to the state of the state of the state of the transfer to the state of the state of the state of the transfer to the state of the state of the state of the state of the transfer to the state of the state of the state of the state of the transfer to the state of the state of the state of the state of the transfer to the state of the state of the state of the state of the transfer to the state of the state of the state of the state of the transfer to the state of the state of the state of the state of the transfer to the state of th

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A AME. 20, 1901.

E SATURDAY, NOV. 16, 1991.

HERALDRIES.

all the suicides (so-called) the daily papers are filled are really murders, and so the murderer.

the costly presents sent to the atten wedding was a dog collar diamonda. The report does not ether it was intended for the or the bride.

the mechanic invents a labormer & grasping capitalist it at its a an al-age boy or girl operate it. The inventor goes **7**, 2 omet a slave. It's going Trails you

teaches us that mations must tereally grow or surely crumble. He a true statesman who seeks to is system which necessarily the industrious to lives of misred frint a want and bestows upon the inand the cunning its highest To the people of any nation is of equal Importance to the employed in the distribution injoyment of the results of labor no nation can progress whose workpipulation live continually in want fear of it. That railroad mileage sed, corporative capital enlarged al banks multiplied, real estate tenhanced-none of these things a national progress or national prosrity. On the contrary, they may, and often do, mean national decay, ruin

d revolution. leve the ennui of/a life made monotothe absence of useful occupaothers sail yachts, or drive autoor preach sentimental twaddle how nice it is to be "good"-" 'real" good. One of this last sort is John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who last Sunday told a Sunday school class that he eved "wealth was a gift from God meant happiness if it was used as God intended that it should be; wealth was given by God for a good purpose To say and not for an evil purpose." nothing whatever of the methods used by his distinguished father to get wealth, would seem to be about time for God to start a few damage suits against these modern rich babblers for defama tion of character.

There is something very funny, and at the same time very sad, in the enthusimm of a poor, half-clothed, half-fed and poorly housed wage slave engaged in out to a friend objects of in terest in a community in which life, for him, is one continual round of pinching poverty. What irony in the fact of such man, with shrinking stomach and shredded cost, dwelling on the beauty and grandeur of the homes of millionaires, as a proof of the prosperity and mive character of "our" commun Think of a man who has nothing in his pantry and whose children cry for "piece," showing up the "pillared piles of plunder," as Debs called them, in " community! Or of a man who has been driven, by heartless and glut tonous capitalism, to separation from his family in search of work which he ot find, growing eloquent over the

was lin -nit of

Society will not be civilized and must remain barbaric until every industriou and useful man can secure a comfortable living without dishonest methods and

without injury to every other useful and industrious man. So long as men are scourged to their work by the fear of want, no high, no true civilization can be attained. So long as the means whereby useful and industrious men can alone obtain a livelihood are clutched and cornered by capitalist cormorants, the hope of the people for relief and emancipation from their present slavery is, while pitiiul to contemplate, the worst of all modess. It paralyzes their powers to bring about that change which the race must have if progress is to be something more than sheer madness. So long as some men have more dinners than appetite, while others have more appetite than dinners, will there be a division in society and a problem to solve. The labor question involves the establishment of an equilibrium between appetites and dinners. Our progress is the progress of madness, and our hope of dealing with the insanity of capitalism through the superficialities of legislation by capitalist politicians, results in condoning crime by legalizing wholesale larceny and sanctifying wholesale starvtion.

What Socialism Combats.

When the race has recovered, or disovered, moral sanity, competition, as a weapon of progress, will drop from the hands which now grasp and wield it, and the division (sharing) of the produce of labor, instead of depending, as it now does to so great an extent, on the accident of birth or the operation of unjust laws enacted in the interest of classes, will be made by an acknowladged principle of justice. Then it will no longer be, or be thought to be, as John Stuart Mill says, "impossible for human beings to exert themselves strenuously in procuring benefits which are not to be exclusively their own, but to be shared by society to which they belong." A civilization based on competition to live does not contain within itself the power to secure justice to the people. Such a civilization cannot save them. Having no part in it, they are forced by the stern law of necessity to contribute to its support. It is founded upon a lie, which is that success is proportioned to merit. When we speak to what are called the directing forces of civilization, and properly so called, of the sorrows and sufferings of the people. we speak to selfish and pitilers men who are able to write checks to board misionaries abroad or build churches at some and put up the price of coal oil or pork to even up their account and satisfy their commercial con-ciency. The greatest danger to the people is a civilization controlled by such men a civili zation in which the Hannas and Pull mans and Carnegies have more influence than millions who seek to live by honest industry, a civilization which is merely the effect of high-handed and legalized

It is this civilization, which reduces the industrious to beggary and rags, and places the scepter of power in the hands of those who thide on the miseries and necessities of the people, that Socialism ombats.

robbers.

It predicts that in the course of socia

A see an organi and the second second talist elses. It is one of the tribe which vice pays to virtue. In the D Worth (Texas) News we find the fol lowing reference to Eugene V. Deba

signed by Mont Hardee, of Jensen, Fla.

"Now who is benefited by these (trade union) organizations? We will now take an organizations? We will now take an organization on a large scale. Mr. Debs was one of of the first organizers on that line and ruz it to a final result. Differ-out classes of helow were putied and and run it to a final result. Differ-ent classes of labor were united and signed away their birthrights to a state of unqualified slavery to the diction c' Mr. Debs, which was to work when he said work and stop when he said stop regardless of con-sequences and no questions saked. Abject slavery would scarcely con-vey the ides of such debasement. As soon as be got his organized body of shaves trained to obey or-ders he ordered a general strike, and As soon as be got his organized body of shaves trained to obey or-ders he ordered a general strike, and held them in ebeek until he could make a satisfactory sale of them to the operators, which cost the isbor-ers untold suffering and soven as cri-face of lives. He then pocketed the money he sold his slaves for and or-dered them back to work, and in-stead of being mobbed and hung as he should have been, he was reward-ed by the very people he had awined by the vary people he had swin-died with a formal nomination for president of the United States. A more complete burlesque on civilization and government never was conceived of."

We are informed that the writer o the above concoction of lies and slander besides being a "representative" capitalist and business man in the "law and order" state of Florida, where men are kidnaped and deported in job lots by the "law-abiding element," is also a pillar of the Christian church, a "leading light" in society, a staunch "patriot," an exemplar of law and order and a rampant foe of "anarchy" in every form. This Christian patriot and capitalistic lawabider complacently advises the mobbing and "hanging" of Eugene Debs, after spewing such venomous lies as could only be spawned in the cesspool of a spurious patriotiam, such as character izes the class to which this Christian patriot, with the bowels of a hvena and the conscience of a centipede, belongs.

If nature were intelligent, how it would abhor itself for creating such a thing

They Know a Good Thing.

Joe Stevenson, Linton, Ind.: ··w services every Sunday might at out nouse and THE HERALD is the only Bible the use. We can't do without it." A. Rogers. Salt Lake City, Utah. THE HERALD is all right."

WE PRESSID IS all right." W. Benessi, Kalamazoo, Mich.: "The comrades deslare that THE HERAID IS getting better than ever." J. H. Bullard, Schuylerville, N. Y.

J. H. Bullard, Schuylerville, N. Y: "Continue my subscription to your valu-able paper. The matter in it is fine and 1 would not like to be without it." F. H. Alexander, Omaha, Neb.: "I have had the pleasure of reading several numbers of THE HERALD, and must say it is among the very best. Its work for Novialism cannot be measured." it is among the very best. Its Socialism cannot be measured.

ocuatism cannot be measured." L. R. Gage, Hoquiam. Wash:: "You re putting up a first-class paper. Long fe and success to you and the cause you represent

Frank H. Slick, Philadelphia, Pa · "I hink THE HERALD the best Socialist pa per published." I. Shapiro, New York, N. Y., "I an

much pleased with THE HERALD, cape cally because it is the only American publication that is in sympathy with and discusses the views of Sadvocated by Edward Bernstein. Socialism

The Only Solution Suggested.

The conflict between the capitalists and

laborer seems to be incapable of so on. In spite of all efforts to recon ation. In spite of all efforts to recor-ile these two forces the fighting betwee It predicts that in the course of social evolution, human society will rive su-perior to the economic assumption that selfishness and competing capitals, ma-nipulated for individual profits, constri-tive the individual profits, constri-tives the individual profits, constri-

C. 1. 1 A state of the second s

It better than if it were owned by private individuals or by a corporation. Is there any good reason why all of the people should not own in common the other great public necessities --H. M. Ashton a Becord-Herald.

A Holiday Volume.

A new edition of the remarkable novel by Father Thomas McGrady, "Beyond the Black Ocean," is now ready. It has been issued in both paper and cloth cov-er, the former at 50 cents and the latter 00 18 18 The book would make a most at \$1.00. The book would make a most-suitable gift from a Socialist to another or to a friend who is not a Socialist. It is a thrilling and absorbing talk-Send for special rates to dealers and agenta, and ask for the book catalogue, to Standard Publishing Co., Terre Haute Ind Haute, Ind.

Why are the Many Poor?

** ** ** ** ** ** ** We live in a competitive society with apital in the hands of individuals. What capital in the hands of harviatain. What are the results? A few are very rich, some well off, the MAJORITY IN POV-BHPY, and a vast number in misery. Is this a just and wise system, worthy of humanity? Can we or can we not im-

rove it? Hitherto it has escaped condemnation

Hitherto it has escaped condemnation only because we are so ready to accept established custom, and because such general ignorance prevails both as to the evils to which our industrial disorder in-evitably gives rise and as to sur power to avert them. The competitive system, which laves each to struggle against each, and en-ables a few to appropriate the wealth of the community, is a makeshift which per-petuates many of the evils of the ages of open violence, with an added plague of tricks of trade so vile and contemptible that words cannot adequately denounce them.

What can be said in favor of a sys a favor o. tolerates the lens-lives without a k; the wage-slave mocker; ab What can be said in favor of a sys-tem which breeds and tolerates the leis-ured "masher." who lives without a stroke of useful work; the wage-size workers, who toil for the mere mockery of a human life; the abject pauper and the Ishmael-minded criminal; which makes usevitable and constant a three-cornered duel of dishonesty between the producer, the middleman and the con-sumer? What is Capital?

What is Capital? It is the sum of our instruments of production, and of the advantages of the work of former years. Its use is to be found in devoting it to the benefit of all, its abuse in leaving it in the hands of a few to waste its revenues in their way personal gratification. The present system gives to the few the power to take from the workers a huge portion of the product of their labor-the labor.

the product of their labor-the labor which alone makes fruitful the capital bequeathed by generations of social in-lustry What does it give to the many?

What does it give to the many? Their portion is poverty. This is the inevitable outcome of their competition for wages, and none know so well as the workers the full burden of that terrible and long continued demoralization, which is brought about, not merely by the pov-erty of a generation, but by generations of poverty. With the smallest of chances the poor are expected to display the generated of virtues. On scentr and of virtues. On scanty and ages they must struggle to the greatest uncertain wages they must struggle to neutrain the independence, self-respect, and honesty of men and women, and to put by something for the rainy day that

Let the least depression take place in the labor market, and the worker is pit-ted against his fellow. The poverty of one is underbid by the greater need of Another: and the competition for work reduces the highest wage of some and

ted against his fellow. The poverty of f one is underbid by the greater need of t another: and the competition for work f reduces the highest wage of some and the lowest wage of all occupations to a k pittance just above the starvation point. It which the least failure of health or work leads to pauperism. This happens to nearly every worker whils the capitalist often retires with a fortune on which he, his children, and his children's children live without use-ful industry. Here is one out of many instances. The son of an owner of iron-works is now in the House of Lords; he has a fine town house and two or three bought up in case and luxury. But where are the children of those whose work made the fortune? They toil from morning to night for a bare living as did their fathers before them. This ceaseless labor of the workers p continually enriches those already rich. B until extreme wealth enables a privileged intarbed by the struggle for existence that goes on beneath them.

1.1 to an under the adjective Displan is founded as defining certain currents of an under the Socialistic movement may an underlieneed. It is the thing inst as mchallenged. It is the thing itself, ot the sound designating it, that inter-its us. Het as scientific terms the des-mations. Utopian and minetific

and size as scientific terms the des-nations. Utopian and estimatific have to subjected to the analytical test of rea-and logic and accepted or rejected, ording to the uscative or scientify are, ts of this test.

GREAT JAIL DELIVERY. About Five Hundred Convicts Al-

lowed to Go Home to Their Families Over Night.

The above heading in the daily news-papers would naturally set the world at great wonderment, yet that thing is tak-ing place every day, more or less, in most of the larger-and in many smaller-manufacturing towns throughout the of the larger-and in many smaller-manufacturing towns throughout the United States of America, and no men-tion is made of it in the daily or weekly papers, and so the majority of the people are mnaware that such a thing exists in

Are you, dear reader and brother work

their midst.

A STATE OF <text> palling ignorance of the real of the second states of the second states of the second states of the second states solution in the second states of the secon

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the art of sociology or Socialism. The relation between sociology and So-cialism is, for purposes of illustration, forgetting to learn.

Labor's Rights in Germany.

Labor's Rights in Germany. In a letter from Berlin to the Record-Herald William E. Curtis cites a receat decision by the supreme court of the German suppre which is of importantion and interest to capital and labor organ-iations in this country. The decision was based on an appeal from a labor union in the City of Lubeck, and hold that a law passed a few years ago by the Prussion diet, prohibiting strikers-from using pickets, is unconstitutional in that it restricts the liberty of the citizen. Under the decision strikers are not per-mitted by force to interfere with the roourt Beclares that, they cannot, be pre-

Under the decision strikers are not per-mitted by force to interfere with the movements or wishes of others, but the court Beclares that they cannot be per-veated from making observations er using moral sussion, providing they do not interfere with the rights of others or break the peace. Naturally this ruling is regarded as a distinct triumph for the labor unions. This decision, be it remembered, was "made in Germany." A few others where a similar point was involved have been made in the United States, and we are forced to the admission that the sim-ticle produced in the fatherized is more in keeping with our ideas of individual liberties and rights than some of our own legal productions. Happily our own state cannot come within the latter clas-sification, since the ruling of Judges Kohlsaat indicates as plately as the ve-cision of the German survene court has peaceful picketing and more latter is wer' and not to be enjoined by the lawf-' and not to be enjoines as the courta. We do not as a rule look for such ad-vanced ideas, in the direction of the rights of the clisten, from our combin-of the fatherhand, and for this resear-the decision referred to is all the more simificant. It mig't be borne in mind when the constitution for it would be a shock to our mational pride to realize that liberty has a broader meaning in monarchical Germany than in republic an America.-Record-Heraid. and not to be

It is work and not money that in creases wealth. It is the workers and not financiers who maintain progress. And Socialists want work done without reference to price or profit, but with ref ics to social requirements and the ds of justice, Socialists want prostive capital, which includes machin socialized and operated, without 10 it, to supply the needs of society. mey reformers want profits; they to readjust the "skinning" busi so that in place of a few big "akinwe will have a whole nation of ones. But as high tariff, and low and no tariff, have failed, so will timey reform also fail, for there will inventions, more great manu ring shints crushing out the little insportunie of trade driving t to the wall and more

growth and greatness of "our" country!

tute the true among men

It declares that what is called civilzation is condemned by the awful rec ord of the mangled, sorrowing, famishing multitudes continually being crushed beneath its remoraless enginery.

It denies (1) that private capital social blessing, (2) that indolence is a source of wealth, 13: that the poor are growing rich; (4) that wages provide for wealth producers more than a bare subsistence, and (5) that private ownership and control of capital accomplishes the best results for society.

It affirms (1) that the separation of men into laborers and capitalists is the chief factor now operating against progress; (2) that private owngrship of the means of production (capital) is a social crime; (3) that wage labor, which creates wealth, creates it, not for the laborers, but for capitalists; (4) that with ever-increasing facilities applied in

wealth production, there is ever-decreasing opportunity for the people to gain a livelihood; (5) that the last-named condition, far from being capable of solution by the present system of wage labor, must of necessity grow worse; and (6) that social evolution, past and present, gives unerring proofs of the final establishment of industrial peace and social brotherhood, which is Socialism.

a desciating parts of the set Poorer, its master It to the set of the set -Sheller

employers and employe 81.0

cereaces of employers and employers are mutual and identical. The question is pot difficult of solution by the ordinary rules of reasoning. It is difficult, however, if those who are competent to discuss the proposition are multility to exceed the proposition are conclusions inwilling to accept the conclusion which their reasoning brings them.

To examine the terms of the proposi-tion-employee are in a position of an feriority to employees. One gives, the shor receives. It is to the interest of one the

other receives. It is to be interest of one to receive as much as possible, and for the other to give as little. When we speak of harmonizing the in-terests of labor and capital we used as in-solute harmony, and this can only be brought about by taking in all the mem-bers of the community - magnitude in the brought about by taking in all the mem-bers of the community-possibly all the members of the human race. It should need no argument to convince anyone that under the competitive aystem this is impossible. If, however, we could bring about complete co-operation it would seem to be feasible. As suggested, ownership must be in common, must not be restricted to a part of the community, but must include all. This means the annihilation of the rela-tionship of employer and employe. If

tionship of employer and employe. It this relationship were destroyed the bene fits would accrue to all from a common

Admitting that the relationship of en Admitting that the relationship of em-ployer and employe is not susceptible of harmony, it may be contended that it is not desirable to fix any other relation. This would leave the question unsolved, a conclusion which will never be ac-cepted by advanced political economists. The educational system is proof that this question has been solved in part Here we have common ownership, either by the government or by the states, coun-ties and towns. The relationship of em-prover and employe does not exist in our by the government or by the states, coun-ties and towns. The relationship of em-physer and employe does not exist in our public schools. Here there is no employer but the state, and it is not looking for a profit on its undertaking. We are not troubled about the question as to how the inferents of the employer and em-ploye can be harmonised as applied to the public schools.

public schools. That this problem may be solved in other lines is shown by the recent propo-sition of no less a personage that the Osar

disturbed by the struggle for existence that goes on beneath them. Have laborers no right under the sun but to work when capitalists think fit, and on such terms as competition may determine? If the competitive standard of wage be the true one, why is it not applied all round? What, for instance, would be the competitive value of a Duke, a Bisbop, or a Lord-in-Walting? Do economists, statesmen, and sociolo-gista stand hopeless before this problem of Povert?? Must workers continue in their misery whilst professors and pol-ticians split straws and wrangle over trides?

licians split straws and wrange over trides? No! for the workers must and will shake off their blind faith in the com-mercial god Competition, and realize the responsibility of their unused powers. If Capital be socialized, Labor will ben-efit by it fully; but while Capital is left is the heads of the few. Powerty must be

If Capital De socialized and the capital is left in the hands of the few, Poverty must be the lot of the many. Teach, preach and pray to all eternity in your schools and churches; it will avail you nothing until you have swept away this blind idol of Competition, this misuse of Capital in the hands of indi-

Vou "who live dainty and pleasant You who live dainty and pleasant lives, reflect that your ease and luxury are paid for by the misery and want of others! Your superfluities are the pa-rents of their poverty. Surely all bu-manity is not burnt out of you by the gold your fathers left you!

Come out from your case and super-

Come out from your the full of the sales; and help us! You who suffer, think of this also; and help forward the only cure for these evils. The time approaches when Capital can be made public property, no long-tal can be made public property, no longer at the disposal of the tew, but owned by the community for the benefit of all. You ean help to do this: without you it cannot be done. The power is in your are constantly within your reach. Neg-lect these chances, and you and your children will remain the victims of Com-petition and Capitalian-ever struggling -ever poer! aver poor

are snaware that such a thing exists in their midst. Are yon, dear reader and brother work-man, aware of the fact? Just stop and think a minute over the question. How many of your fellow citizeus or their wives and daughters and sons, are im-prisoned daily, some behind bars, screens, high fences and the like, and are let out in the evening to go home to their fam-ilies over night, only to return again in the early morn, each one to their respec-tive stalls or other place of prisoned la-bor, as it scemeth to be. Perhaps you are one of these prisoners. If so, you know the whole story, though probably not looking at it before in this light, and yet is not this your very con-dition with many others, in a greater or less degree? If yon are so fortunate as not to be acquainted with this condition of affairs (or confinement), it is your Christian duty as a brother citizen to consider these and many other condi-tions under which many thousands of people are surviving from day to day, year after year, some for a whole life-time, not knowing what it is in the least to have a home of their own or even to rende house or cottage. Many of the workshops of today are af this, and the life of thousands of work-ing people is worse than real prison life, sometimes overhung with a barbed wire or craarded by private or special police, etc. These conditions under which so many are obliged to labor in order to main-tain life, are surely conditions to be ab-berred by all civilization, and should not be allowed by any civil government. This is but a shadow of the hoarrible co-dition of the laboring masses, that should be struck deep into the hearts and minds of the people generally.—Terre Hante Tuiter. Herald postal cards will pryve de. Sans on your Name and Address for a part of Ton and Higg on Scheroson

In America. - Record Hermin. Foreign Strikes. Official reports show that there. 902 strikes and lockouts in France yeas, directly involving 222,714 we people, who loat 2.046,028 days. The initiatries that suffered next textiles, transportation and minor Germany, the adhesis interface of textures the largest number of at was 122,800. A recent law has a evaluation of the functions of housing lowers of the functions of the housing lowers of the functions of the functions of housing lowers of the functions of the functions of housing lowers of the functions of the functions of housing lowers of the functions of the functions of housing lowers of the functions of the functions of housing lowers of the functions of the functions of the housing lowers of the functions of the functions of the housing lowers of the functions of the functions of the functions of the housing lowers of the functions of the functions of the functions of the housing lowers of the functions of the hancing their a

Guardia by the Versailles and National Guardia by the Versailles government in 1871, or at the subsequent wholesale butchery by Thirs's orders of thoosands of mea, women and dillorest in Paris? What hourseds trible and so hocked at the excertised in versail of Darboy and compiling by the partitions of the Commune, in all seventry-two persons? What British imperialist editor, in his needy for imperialist embiaids in Bouth Affrict, had a word of disapproval for the cold biooded murder by Heitist. 'anc-ers of womded Boers after Elisads-lasgte? What British imperialist editor was not fired with Indignation at the ai-leged repended on British wounded after. Viaktoniesa? and states farth the the case may be to be direct and indirect is consolically i red constant during the per-tar sometimes happens as sometimes

the second of th leged repetiest of British wounded after Visktonies of British wounded after Bo the story might be followed up throughout modern history is all in de-tails. The dodre of the dominant class sournalist and historian has served its purpose hitherto only too well. It is high time it was once for all exposed and gibbeted. The dominant and privi-leged classes of every age wish to re-serve to themselves the monopoly of kill-ing those apposed to them whenever it mits their purpose. Such killing is all right, "necessary," "Inevitable" in the general with of, at the very worst, abows an "excess of zeal" in the in-strument. The privileged classes want themselves and their agents to be able to kill and yet keep whole skins them-selves, just as the herces of capitalist expansion in the Soudan under Elica-ener and Wing at liked alsuphering in-convenient Arabs who could not shoot the mat initial particular working at least to the fast been something like a traitor is a democracy i. e., the bulk climents of Athens—in favor niem "Patriciate. Had it pot bit softenes of the particular discriming of Athens-in favor than Patriciate. Had it noi latter party the story might ferently told. The demo-moment differently told. differently told. The democ-he moment in the ascendari power to rid themselves of an

air power to rid themselves of an be to Roman history, it may be why the Gracchi have come down an or history as respectable parti-tions that they certainly made consultably unconfortable for the possessing classes. The answer the to be found in the fact that grading, although undoubtedly forer things aiming at relieving array peagant and urban prolet-ver also largely tended to consol-rate and aubacquently powerful class, the "equestrian order," eco-hy and subacquently powerful class. But in any case, and in greetion the systematic art thing failstory and binckening the a movements hostile fo dominant to and greed, had not yet been in-mass indicated, whether in the

The had greed, had not yet been in-the cases indicated, whether in the the difference, or in Italy, represent or less sporadic and unconscious is the class bias. The first conscious is the possessing classes are to be in the accounts given by Cicero and in the accounts given by Cicero and in the scounts given by Cicero and in the scout by Cicero and in the constant by the cicero of the the set historical significance ame of the great champion of the scout by the cicero of the scout by the foul abuse of his

Transfere, Dosom, of modern capitalist ex-finition. Remains on to imperial times, we find early Obristians who represented the hear privileged classes, to wit, the initial beins of the Caesars and the initial classes to see that in many when the lines to see that in many when the lines to see that in many the weight of the severities exercised lines the Christians were provoked by the weight of the established culture. Had the arrest the established culture. Had the arrest decounts of these matters not a destroyed by Christian seal, doubt the test least on some of the "perse-dentity of the established culture in the second a destroyed by Christian seal, doubt the test destroyed class standpoint is

A clearly-defined class-standpoint is marked during the earlier Middle market be lines of class-demarca the fortes cross and were always less the fortes cross always less the fortes cross and were always less the fortes cross always less the fortes cross and were always less the fortes cross always less the fortes cross always less th later classical or in mod

the rise of the modern capital-ratem, however, even in its very are, the conscious attempt on the t the dominants classes to hocus the dominants classes to hocus the dominants classes to hocus and getermine the verilect of con-ins and posterity by means of abuse of their enemies as-very prominent place, and is find where the interests of the fandal and of the rising mid-tome into collision. Thus, it the reformation movements ch issued in official Protestant-ismes the religious seal of the same have come down history

J.—Is there no way to get rid of these human leeches? W.—Not at once: for nearly all society expecially these leeches, as you call them, insist that this is a natural state of affairs, and has always existed; they are eternally ding-douging in my ears but, were it not for these leeches I could not work at all, and death would im-mediately overtake me. But in the near future well be able to rid ourselves of them, when they'll have to live off their own aweat. J.—IX you should die would not these leeches have to work? W.—Oh no: they hold in reserve a yast

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as find enclosed 50 cents, for which send THE SOCIAL

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J.-Is there no

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Republican Lies.

the Versalles government in the versalles government in the subsqueed wholesale Thiers, orders of thousands and the subsqueed in Paris? The Republican city committee of Bos-ton resorted to the groasest lies and mis-representation of Engene V. Debs in a desperate attempt to influence the So-cialist vote. They put out a tying and anonymous circular in which the sen-tence "Socialism and asarchism are twin sisters." Of course Mr. Debs never made such a statement and the Boston committee can-not produce one lots of evidence to prove it.

not produce one lota of evidence to prove it. They plainly and maliciously garbled an interview which Mr. Debs had with an Associated Press reporter. This is what they represent Debs as saying in this interview: "I have NO sympathy for any man who is the victim of such an assault." Here is what Mr. Debs did say, according to the Associated Press report, and as published in the Haverhill Gazette: "I HAVE sympathy for any man who is the victim of such an attack, because I am constitutionally opposed to the shed-ding of human blood under any circum-stances." In the second circular they also make Mr. Debs said, according to the same authentic report, "As long as society breeds MISERY, missery will breed as-sassination." The whole circular is a tissue of cow-

selves, just as the heroes of capitalist ener and Wingste liked slaughtering in-convenient Araba who could not shoot properly, themselves carefully sheltered from behind machine guns at long range. Their emotion of pity, an undiscovershie quality when becatombs of human be-ings are saccilized to their greed, wells to 'fargatitun proportions and its how! rends heaven when one of them or theirs sets a scratch in his skin in return. The fact is, no revolutionary party or weaker race has ever committed any act asainst a dominant class or a powerful state with which it has found itself in conflict, which has not been provoked by deeds tenfold and offendings of hence which has not been more than tichly de-served by the class or state, whose spokemen endeavor to fake up gasps of horror at the art in question for their own purposes. How obedient the non-class-conscious masses are to the be-hests of their pastors and masters in the matter of emotion, we know only too well. Their indignation at some plant of state, and who is already in the hands of justice, will yent itself in heroic attempts to lynch him with perfect'astery to themselves-but devil-able tan of war, or expressing indigne-of law and established order. Moral Let all fighting revolutionary parties and weak states and their male 'mable opinon," and devote their sole burg. There a bogus circus manager offered him 40 marks a month to impersonate a wild man with a traveling show. He took the job and discovered a few days afterward that he constituted the entire circus and menagerie. He was com-pelled to live in a cage, bedded in straw, and take his food through the iron bars. During exhibition hours attendants prod-ded him with pitchforks to make him exe-cute weird dances to the accompaniment of ghoalish yells. He was kept in ignorance of the show's itherary, the cage being always moved at inght. He says he is certain that they covered most of Russia, Gormany, Italy. A fortnight ago the proprietor of the show died and the negro awoke one morn-ing to find himself descried and the cage door unlocked. The consulate provided Lacey transportation to Hamburg, whence, he declared, he would sail at once for Dirie.

Says Labor Should Consolidate.

The great questions relative to organ-ised labor are: It is not wise to fully recognize such organization by law to admit their necessity as labor guides and to increase their responsibility and to preven, their follies and aggression to preven, their follies and aggression or preven, their follies and aggression or profectors with like proper restri-by corporations with like proper restri-tions and regulations? Corporations have undoubtedly benefited the conntry and brought its resources to our doors. A Dialogue. Receptly, during a trial in one of our courts it became necessary for the judg-himself to question a witness, and the following colloquy took place: Judge-Are you a married man? Witness-No. J -Hare you anyone dependent upon yon for support? W -Yes: a large number of them. J -Are they disabled physically of mentally from supporting themselves? W.-No. they are fully as able as I to support themselves. J.-Then why do you support these able-bodied persons? W. Because the customs and arrange-mental of our present state of society force me to. J.-These persons, doing no manner of useful work, and you a poor man, har-ing nothing but your labor, are compelled to give part of it to them? W.-Yes, I am forced to divide by giv-ing them three-fourths of what I pro-duce.

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rianding and researchilty before the inv is everythase that relates to under-invoid and commercial supremacy? This advancement involves nothing hostile to the true aircourt and rights of both em-ployers and excupioyees. The greent advantages of securing char-ters would be that the unions would have a standing in gohar: they would have a better standing in publicestimation and they would be more likely to select the ablest men for ienders: as legal persons they could enforce their contracts against employees, while they would be responsible for breach of contract on there over part. They have been debarred heretofree from appearing in court by representatives and have thus lost a treat advantage which would have been of the atmost importance to them.—Our-roll D. Wright

An Experiment in Taxation.

roll D. Wright roll produce one lota of evidence to prove it. They plainly and mallejoualy garbled an inferview which Mr. Debe had with an sasociated Press reporter. This is what they represent Debes as saying in this interview: "I have No say motion of land values may actually be-tance to them. Under certain circum-tances." I the second circular they also make Mr. Debe say, "As long as sockety breeds massination." Mr. Debe say, "As long as sockety breeds massination." Mr. bebe say, "As long as sockety breeds massination." Mr. Debe say, "As long as sockety breeds into case with a ring in his booke, Willam Lacey, a Virginia negro. 30 years of age, wild man from Borneo, during which the equidite park "La Muette," with 'the say socket in the socie of the Academy, the proprietor of the exquisite park "La Muette," with 'the say socket in the socie of the socie of the academy, the proprietor of the academic socie of the socie with de amerom organ trange steamer. Mr. Debe said, according which time he was hauled all over Europe in an the socie of the socie of the socie with de amerom organ in this powersonate with duan with a traveling show. He ha

Legislation Against Injunctions.

The Glass Struggle.

Poissona Indentaire.

The French labor depariment has just published a report on indistrial polson-ing, upon which the following particulars are based: The total number of persons affering from lead poisoning admitted into the Paris hospitals in 1804, was 372; in 1806, 218; Of these cases 12 in 1804. 28 in 1806, 14 in 1806, 20 in 1897, 800; and 28 in 1806, 14 in 1806, 20 in 1897, and 12 in 1806 had a fatal issue. By far the largest proportion of the persons treated for lead poisoning in the hospitals in this period of five spears (1115 out of 1552, or 71.8 per cent) were painters, color grind-ers and whitewashers; and the 80 deaths recorded include those of 48 housepaint read. Taking the figures given in regard recorded include those of 43 housepaint-ers. Taking the figures given in regard to the mean number of days speat is hes-plical by workmen suffering from lead poisoring during the period under con-sideration, we find that the duration of their detention in the wards was longest among the founders (24.6 days) and the color grinders (19.2 days), and was 10 days for the painters and the plumhers affected.

days for the painters and the plumhers affected. Among the other forms of industrial poisoning dealt with in this report are mercury, phosphorus and arsenic poison-ing. In regard to phosphorus it is ob-served that the manufacture of this sub-stance is carried on exclusively in a very simal number of factories, which use ma-chinery and plant provided with every improvement, and not one single case of phosphorus necrosis has occurred during the last 30 years; and that since October. R848, when the French match factories entirely abandoned the use of yellow phorphorus, employing instead the sequi-sulphide of phosphorus, no case of phos-phorus poisoning has been recorded.

Industrial Commissions' Report.

From advance information of the

From advance information of the in-dustrial commission's report we are able to give an outline of the principal rec-normendations which that body will make to Congress. The report makes the following tabu-organizations in the United States on July 1. 1901, and believed to be subject to a probable error of from 50,000 to 100,000:

10,000

15,000

191.00

1,400,000

Lucino, affiliered with the American Faderation of Labor Union clothing makers Lithographers Bricklayers Plasterers Stone-cu ters Bornakers Riona-cuiters Bormakers Minno workers Engineers, Institue Engineers, Incomotive Conductors, railway Trainmen, railroad Switchmen Letter curters Knights of inloar and a commission of a loar and a

and upenumerated organizations, say

Tutal

The enactment of more stringent information laws. They urge the ost lishment of a system of inspection all emigrants at the ports of ember a in Europe, with a view of detecting resons of anarchistic tendencies who in-ad sailing for the United States. It is proved that this system be operated retriguention with the governments of roman

As the Geary act will soon expere by As the Genry art will soon exerce by limitation it is urged that herd be given to the urgent requests of labor organiza-tions that the bars accent Oriental Im-migration shall not be lowered. A comparative report upon labor legis-lation shows that only as to a few sub-jects does foreign labor legislation ex-ceed in bulk and detail the egislation ex-ceed in bulk and detail the egislation ex-ceed in bulk and detail the egislation of Blanket higuactions are bit hard, and corrective state, rather than national leg-islation for the amelioration of labor's condition is recommended.

Also the p

creation of labor The states, to which tween employer and employe may mitted. It gives a general summ the movements

FL. Weyres, Los stal strike level the building basis

The Cooks' and a graning a month age to be growing remark

It is rationaled the of broom labels are in the United States.

British wages are the highest point in close of the year ID A labor editor of G sentenced to jail for to unpleasant facts a

The executive Vederation of Lak ederation of Labor urges all

dren. Philadelphia labor men i fore the city council to occ tractors ; to observe unio

ages. Illinois unions are oble convict labor problem and have the governor to name a committy vestigation.

St. Louis Tradet' and Latar for the second time, has outset in man for compromising unless the capitalistic politics.

For several years the United Workers of America have been to organize West Virginia and the paign will be pushed with relevant this winter.

Three hundred longshoren Lorain, Obio, steel plant doek wo weeks ago beenuse an unp was promoted to foremanship. Lorain. The knitters and winders in the nawk knitting mill at Cohoes, New are on strike because of the return owners to reinstate a discharged

loye The executive committee of the River Manufacturers' association made a positive refusal to advance 10 per cent., as requested by the ouncil.

council. The thirteen German waiter rived in this country early last the steamer Mongollan have be by the treasury department to ed as contract laborers.

ed as contract laborers. The strike of engravers at the Falser Watch Case company's plant at Sag Har-bur, L. 1., which was begun five moulds ago, has been declared off by the national executive committee of the mion.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company has adopted the system of taking the signature and photograph of every ap-plicant for employment who is put to work. It is undoubtedly for the pur-pose of blacklisting agitators.

The laundry strikers of Saginaw have sent out an appeal for funds to other unions throughout the country. It will be several weeks before their co-opera-tive laundry is ready for business.

The Pullman Company has divided up The Fullman Company has divises we six million dollars among the owner and has a surplus of seven million more. But its porters get \$15 a month and have to get the rest out of the traveline public in the shape of "tips."

Two hundred finishers and side Two hundred inishers and side ginese in the piano factory of Fischer & Co., New York, went on surke recently be many the firm refused to par the men on the same time and wage schedule which they say prevails in other factories.

The Prussian cabinet has resolved to neestigate through the various provincial covernors regarding the number of par-ons out of employment, the causes of re-reat industrial embarrassment and the neasures necessary to improve conditions,

How little the steel strike effected that trust is shown by the fact that the biltrust is shown by the fact that the pa-lion-dollar octopus cleaned up about \$55,000,000 profits for the first size months of its existence, and the "earnings" were as great during the strike period as before.

While President Stickney of the Oh-ago Great Western railway was show-ng Cornelius Vanderbilt and others brough the shops of that railroad at bilwin. Is., recently,500 men walked out They demanded the removal of as un-voluer foreman. They demanded popular foreman.

popular foreman. The New York Herald says there are 3.828 millionaires in this country, who own \$16,000,000,000. That's all the are two capital of the nation, really, and the ess than four thousand man are the re bowes of the United States. They in turn are bossed by Rockefelier, Morgan and a few others.

President Shaffer, of the steel of L. and Mitchell, of the moore have been inducing in a war of movin as to who is responsible for the less of the iron and steel strike, and at the writing protty marly everybody in usion circles is talking at the choosing sides.

Legislation Against Injunctions. Sampel Compers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has pre-parted a bill to be introduced in Congress to prohibit the "flagrant and monstrous aggressions perpetrated upon labor through the injunction and power to commit for contempt of court." In discussing the measure he says: "The very acree of tyranny and confu-s-on has been reached by certain federal and state courts, and in a gradual, in softons way essential liberties may be it revocably stolen." In regard to picketing, President Gom-pers declares that neither Congress nor any state Legislature will ever pass a law to prohibit it, but that certain in junctions issued of hate go further and forbid strikers from even inducing or

LABOR UNIONS. V John Allen Merte

For a number of reasons the labor he has a wife and several small children union has not been completely successful. to support, and that he will work for \$2 or the maximum several simall children is to support, and that he will work for \$2 or the maximum several simal children is the same way, and he offers to work for \$1 or \$1.50 per day. I) offers to work for \$1 or \$1.50 per day. I) offers to work for \$1 or \$1.50 per day. I) offers to work for \$1 or \$1.50 per day. I) offers to work for \$1 or \$1.50 per day. I) offers to work for \$1 or \$1.50 per day. I) offers to work for \$1 or \$1.50 per day. I) offers to work for \$1 or \$1.50 per day. I) offers to work for \$1 or \$1.50 per day. I) offers to work for \$1 or \$1.50 per day. I) offers to work for \$1 or \$1 or \$1.50 per day. I) offers to work for \$1 or \$1.50 per day. I) offers to work for \$1 or \$1.50 per day. I) offers to work for \$1 or \$1.50 per day. I) offers to work for \$1 or \$1.50 per day. I) offers to work for \$1 or \$1 or \$1.50 per day. I) offers to work for \$1 or \$1 o

ganized labor. guard against discrimination agains Putting an end to during strikes.

in a sense the religious seal of the se classes, have come down history field and with the official stamp of trability attached to them, but woe others, such as the Anabaptist sect, which embodied the intervets "common man," the peasant and eventhy burgher! Just as when a second protestant, feudal noble freethy burgher! Just as when a second when he is being shot at by been and Protestant, feudal noble heats when he is being shot at by been and protest of the becomes in the eyes of the becomes in the eyes of the the becomes he torured and slaugh-whit the miss of sheep, ventures has hand in self-derens, and foing maybe hurt the representa-ciane inthority, assumes, under the official chromieller of the the miss of a monstet of cruely of the effetal chromitier of the by pulse of a monster of cruely family frames annals. As the at armon has advanced, the become history, contemporary and the patternets of the capital the interests of the capta-rest and the premains of the arb-deed with with ther are alled, and we with of the walfpenet of paller and conventional historian. France Reveations is a case in The tracelent schemes of Royal-case measures at Nancy, the

W.-Ob. no: they hold in reserve a vast number who are about to be overtaken by death from enforced idleness and ihey would think it a God-sent privilege to toil in support of these leaches. J.-Would you please give me the

Industrial Democracy.

A Dialogue.

would talk it a content priviler to toil in support of these leaches. J.-World won please give me the names and addresses of these leaches? W.-Though it is solely from my ishor that their lives are made a continn. fround of pleasure, still they have the brutal ingratinde to refuse to live in the same locality as myself, as often they will not condescend to five in the same rountry, and as my constant toil enables them at their cleasure to change their climate, scenery and society. I cannot rive you thair permanent address. For apparent reasons they do not want to be known by their real names, but insis, on being known by their names in fact. J.-But what are their names in fact. Yor I am going to have them arraigned before the bar of justice, these ravagers of society?

of society? W.-Their real names are Capitalisia. J.-Mr. Sheriff, bustle this wilness on! of the controom; he's a wicked Socialist. -C. R. Davis.

Trpographical Union No. 6 of New York has refused to admit a man to mem-bership because he belongs to the National guard.

The init at a statistic in the principle entity of the interface and in a statistic interface and in a newspaper office. Each result of a sahary of 50 per day, but a typosether machine is intradard, and any man is cambled to do the work of fire. It be comes ordered and fire the same will be a provinced with changing success and fire throws out of work and many ordered the same second the same second the provinced with changing success and fire throws of when a many second the pro-ting after monotonic structure with the same of working and the same second the same second the provinced with the same second the provinced with the same second the same second the same second the provinced with the same second the s

you like this paper, said as your subscription.

must be nort de work de A CONTRACTOR

The actions of the Plumbers' strike in Bonsiain rescient in a cale of \$5.50 per day. The union and of Brokeston, Ale

19.19 The Plant

and the second

choosing sides. The Brotherhood of Bailway Track men are strengthening their naios, hav-ing absorbed the independent Quantize union, thus bringing the membership in to 107,000. The boatworkers have size reached across the border and press to 107,000. The boatworkers have size reached across the border and press to 107,000. The boatworkers have size reached across the border and press to 107,000. The boatworkers are size to 107,000. The boatworkers are size bers, two large unions in St. Hyselship same result is expected. The iron and steal workers of Chinese who retured to go an atria when when the

who refused to go on strike when en have had their ways out from \$1. \$1.25 a ton for rollers and other a ers in proportion. Sobman manufact ers in proportion. Schund contin mill non-union and the anti-strikes demurring quite strenuously, but no purpose. They made their be must eleep in it. Meanwhile the u ists are standing together pressy despite their defeat.

despite their defect. The great coal miners' strike of year in Austria spacetity failed at time, but nevertheless brought a sheet passage of a law restricting to since the length of work days, in the mines. Although the strikers damage spacet, of the present solution to the instance days. It is the sector of the bars according to the strikers days are set to bours. It is an analy the set of the days of the set of the bars according to the set of the bars. present 54 per cleven hours.

The validity of the New Yeshoot law still remain an even of appeals has an even the which that law was therein removed any discout of a state of the 5000

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About State Charters.

sting of the state committee of researching of necepting the set by the St. Louis quorum st. committee was considered. opposition to accepting it at setty, the following resolution

that the state committee of the starty of Illinois accepts and the charter issued by the the charter issued by the the second of the national commit-ing that the power to revoke a second for any cause should be re-ter any committee, but to a second to any committee, but to a second to any committee, but to a second to any committee, but to a second the entire Bocinist party Units States."

indem of the entire Bocinilat party United Bances." The second state of the insertion process is the result of the insertion process is a second to a second the last the mational committee is to second the committee, exception is to any charter containing this or provisions. The charter issued to set the committee, exception is to any charter containing this or provisions. The charter issued to the second the committee for the same rea-tion committee for the same reation commit

aple Check Upon

the Socialist Vote. the are cheated from one end of

t it is quite possible to put a check these wholesale frauda is worth

The second se

New Hampshire's Referendum.

New Hampshire's Referendum. The referendum vote is in, counted, the result is as follows I shall the word "Demorratic" as is four in the party name be dropped, and he name Socialist Party of New Hamp-hins, United States of America, be used instead? Yes, 39; no, 25. I Shall all "branches" willing to pay take per capita tax be accepted into the New Hampshire Socialist party, whether it shall elect to pay national as or not? Yes, 39; no, 25. I Shall governor and congressman be resetted by "branches" and nominated referendum vote of the party instead of referendum vote of the party instead of seferendum vote of the party instead of alling a public convention-as we the hot an official party. Yes, 25, no,

Shall all money or property given 3. Shall all money or property given to state committee of party remain as a stift for state propaganda work from the date of the closing of this refereu from the case of the closing of this refereu from the state tax be reduced and supersection. The state tax be reduced from tax be reduced from tax be reduced from tax be reduced f

JOHN E. MANSFIELD. GEORGE HOWIE

Amesbury, Mass., which cast a light rote, gave the S. D. P. 144 for governor. The party wote at New Haven, Conn. was 374, a gain of 29 over last Novem ber.

Boston on incomplete returns shown 1,281 for the S. D. P. and 1,297 for the S. L. P.

Twenty-nine precincts in a total of 200 at Cleveland give the Socialist par-ty 144 votes, and the S. L. P. 135.

Vail, candidate for governor of New Jersey, received 374 votes at Paterson; Wilson (S. L. P.) 366.

Baltimore, on incomplete returns, gives the Socialist tienet about 500 votes. Last year's electics showed 609 for Dubs. Chase, candidate of the S. D. P_for

senator at Haverhill, polled 1,837 votes against 2,456 for his Republican oppo-

Webster, Mass, shows a gain for the S. D. P. Wrenn for governor received 113 votes, against 78 for Bradley iast vear.

Returns from Virginia are very mea re. At Richmond Quantz for governor, se only candidate, is credited with 22 rotes.

The Socialist vote at Cincinnati was 3,219 against 1,141 for Debs in 1900, the vote of the S. L. P. is 831 against 990 in 1900

Ab San Francisco the Socialist vote Ab San Francisco the Socialist vote, which last fall was over 2,200 for Debs, fell to 912 for Ames, the party candidate for mayor. This is a loss of over 1,200 Fifty-three thousand votes were cast. The mayor-elect is a union labor man; he declared immediately after his elec-tion that he will do nothing radical-which means that labor gains nothing

The returns from Manhattan sho that in the total Socialist vote of that that in the total Socialist vote of that borough (the principal section of Great-er New York) there was a falling off from the vote of last November of 1.077. The figures, as given by our New York exchanges, are: S. D. P. — 1901, 6.764; 1900, 6.387; S. L. P. — 1901, 3.941; 1900, 6.387; They are unofficial bor-vers, and max undergo material reever, and may undergo material vision

GENERAL NOTES.

Enther Metirady speaks at Lynn Mass

Jno. M. Work of Des Moines, Is . has been elected national committeeman from Iowa

The national committee is about to al range a western agitation trip for JBO. C. Chase of Haverhill, Mass.

Next Sunday evening Eben Miller will lecture on "Two Dinner Pails" at Kais-er's Hall, Milwaukee, under Branch No Auspices.

The national committee has respect charters to local brancass at Lakeland, Fla., Livingston, Mont., Okiahoma (hty. Okia., Kingfisher, Okia., De Sota, Kama, Mineral, Kana., Concordia, Kama Benham of San Francisco is out after

Strit Wilson, with whom he wants to de-bate on religion and Socialism. Wilson refuses to give B an opportunity it ad-vertuse himself at "my expense and that is the way "unionists" dwel to gether. "The mountain asorted and so gether. forth.

A S. Edwards spoins at clumbia Hall, Green Bay Wis, to an interested audience. During his brief stay in the city he met the few earbest comrades autorial of the few earnest commades who there stand for industrial emand-pation of the workers and formed pleas-ant acquaintance with others. It was the first Socialist lecture in the Listory

of the city. Canadian Socialista will meet at To-

Canadian Socialists will meet at 10-ronto on Thankagiving Day for the par-pose of forming a national party. The call specifies that delegates attending must subscribe to independent pointical action and uphold trade unions, and must also be in accord with the proposi-tion of public ownership of trasts and monopolies and for "the establishment of a concreative component to have up. a co-operative common wealth, based up on community of inderests in which such of the means of production, distribution and exchange as are necessary to secure the industrial freedom of the people collective property

"The Passing of Capitalism."

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The correspondence of the second of the seco n No. 25 .max 3.6.4

arried. Telegate Brodde was thereupon in-talled into the office of recording secre-

non- The instant was reconciled and control of the American Faderation. If all indicates was thereupon in the states of the mark for the marker and the streat works, the order of thanks for the marker and a committee and a few works, the steel workers atill out of employment at Bay View. The concell during his incumbency of a motion was made to donate \$100 to the steel workers and a committee consistent him. The designtes for the honor accorded him. The resolutions, recommending that the concell's for the course of which he work done by honors that meeting of the councell. The work done by honors that were holding out were being tradually overcome and the situation and the sumptoring each day. Visits had been made to the varioon unons and the situating for the committee on labor literature had a nare the warkers were confidently looked for. National Examiner Catternuell of the tabor day committee rendered its he processive members were not she was had been conferred with and a shown a disposition to aid in bring ing about harmony. Carpeters would also the Labor day committee rendered its he for the labor day committee rendered its for the labor day committee its for another were being treated here more conferred with and had shown as disposition to aid in bring ing about harmony. Carpeters would also the labor day committee rendered its for the labor day committee rendered its for the labor day committee rendered its committee and had carriers would also the labor may committee rendered its down as disposition to aid in bring in a stern would also the subort harmony. Carpeters in the size of a down and the labor day committee rendered its s

Democracy Stands for Mob Rule.

Democracy Staton for the stand Open Letter to Carl Lentz. Chairman We stand Snex County Republican Committee and speaker that the "rig

As I as a Roctalist, regard the Reput-lineau and Democratic parties as the Si-ancese twins of American politics, fight ing sham battles, and, in time of need, always on the side of corporations and organized greed, and disagreeing simply on the proposition as to which of the akunning the working class, you will hird, by expert me to vote the Demopolaticat is effect which you enclose for my benefit. I beg leave, howster, to submit that prior assertion that the ticket which you profine wheth in the indext which you profine and the indext which you profine and the indext which you or or an indext of the pa-perions "does not stand for an archy and you may in the indext which you opnome to be printed in one issue of political very truly yours. I net conditions which bid him, thus pens an independent press, unless it is out in the country towns. I am paid for you are paid similar salaries for doing you are paid similar salaries for doing you not or the parties and you are paid similar salaries for doing you now to be printed in one issue of political very truly yours. bolitical impudence

speak by actual expensence when the last few months have witness the most revikees disregard of is w and sutherity and the rights of free speech and free assemblage ever withensed in a ditical campaign. Th Nocialist party is a recognized pr-

patterni campaign. Th Noralist party is a recognized pa-terni party, will supposedly the sam-rights as other political parties. At Gamden it was a Republican mayor that ordered the police to present of meetings and Republican official that re-functions in a the following might. At Hridgeton it was a Republican federal of free holder that treed, unsoccessfully to indice the mob to attack the writer while speaking, and the same office holder and liepoblican police that compelled the preaking, and the same office holder and liepoblican police that compelled the meeting numed, to close the hall to us at an host too tate for us to secure another meeting place. At vincland at was the Republican from whose wagon our repre-enties to refuse the daily press. At and attack our speaker, and then sent out false reports to the daily press at the head of a movement to give one of our was a the place of the basis of the sent store the was a liepoblican who had in the shadow of the relifted him out false reports to the daily press at the head of a movement to give one Deckerstown it was a iterprinter is a yet at the head of a movement to give one of our workers, a quiet, inoffensive oti-zet and tarpayer, eight days to leave town. At Newton it was Republicans that instigated a how-out on one of our month that has mentically descreted by destroy

gen de se A matter of the sense between the sense of the sense between the sense of the sense between the sense of the sense with the sense of the serving inserted in the sense in avail appro-priation bill, suthorizing the construction of warmbing, a provision that sould of the resease growthed for in such bill shall be constructed in the avy yards of the constructed in the sense of the resease of the sense of the

country." [It seems that this "idle and perverse generation" is learning to "read the signs of the times." But if the building of some of the warships at the national navy yards be such a good thing, would not the building of all of them by Uncle "am bimself be a better thing?]

and the building of all of them by Uncle Sam himself be a better thing?] Comrade Fred Brockhausen, a delegate from Clgarmakers' union. No. 25, and secretary of the state Federation of La-bor, was elected delegate to the next convention of the American Federation, to be held at Scranton. Pa., next month. Brother Michael Kelly of the Amai-gamated Association of Iron. Steel and The Workers, made an appeal for aid for the steel workers still out of employment

GOEBEL GOES AFTER THEM party which says plainly they are op-posed to injunctions that fit only the word to injunctions that fit only the speaks from Experience that New Jersey militia only to suppress strikes, but never to enforce the law against corporations

to conforme the inter against and tax dodgers We stand prepared to furnish a hall and speaker to sustain the proposition We stand prepared to furnish a hall and speaker to sustain the proposition that the "right to life, liberty and happi-ness" guaranteed to every American dit-zen by the constitution, demand the com-plete defeat of the Democratic and Re-Easer County Republican Communication that the right to the very American citi-Dear Sir I am this date in receipt of a letter ness" guaranteed to every American citi room you kindly directing me how I may zen by the constitution, demand the com-rote the Democratic ticket with the explored defeat of the Democratic and Re-eption of Mr Seymour, the candidate for Princip action I remain very truly yours. GEO. H. GOEBEL.

begineare, however, to submit that scenarios bound of the par-ramerition that the ticket which yea pers 1 am connected with. Others of inner "does not stand for anarchy and you are paid similar salaries for doing i relie" in the inner refreshing piece positival impodence that it has been opportunity to read in many years. my paper, like Othello, before twenty-speak by actual expensioner when 1 for hour any counstion mould be entyfour hours my occupation would be gone. The man who would be so foolish as to write honest opinions would be out or the street hunting for another job. The business of a New York journalist is to istort the truth, lie outright, to per-vert, to rillify to fawn at the feet of mammon, and to sell his country and his for his daily bread, or for - 3.00 what is ut the same thing, his salary. We the tools of vassals of the rich men about the 225 Fourth Avenue, New York. are the tools of vassals of the rich men-behind the scenes. We are jumping-jacks. They pull the strings and we dance. Our time, our talents, our lives, our possibilities are all the property of other men. We are intellectual prosti-THE PASSING OF CAPITALISM

tutes # Branch Meetings. #

The City Central Committee meets every first and third Monday evening of the month at Kaiser's Hall, 208 4th St.

Eugene H. Rooney, Sec.

Principles of Actes tille Sofialiam; Yall. Branch No. 1 S. D. P. meets on the DEBS PUBLISHING CO., second Thursday evening of the month at 614 State Street. that instigated a horost on one of our means of irreliant determined and there has practically destroyed has means at the field state Street. The instigated a horost of our after town in this plan of suppressing the statement of Benator Hanna of your state campaign committee, and following the statement of Benator Hanna of your mational committee. In an interview: "That the coming fight will be between Republicanism (trusts) and Socialism." I do not know: but, if sech be the came, I am happy to be able to assere y on that the plan has already railed and that a reaction has set in that the state in that the gain be streets, and will be the working class grow less included rach day at to be skinned by either the. Here they stand, who do not here they stand, who do not here they that the dialist party of the in own class. The working in your state, and will has a reaction has been paid for by a friend, we shall be glad if you will send the race so that we can keep account of your subscription. The RIGHTS The Para The Constitution in Research its Obstantion of Work and Wagner Socialization John Stears Mill Borislina and Unsocialization, So-ma Morris: Post, Astist, So-in Hockalization. ad Wages; Roger a Morra, a Besays in i Thes Gre ley: Farme from Nowhere; William Morr ad the Black Ocean; McGrady groud the Black Ocean: MicGrady revenance Orserving in Frederice Betribution; Vroceana story of Commune of 187, Lienarm (Transited from Freech by Ban Marr Aveling:) Cloth, \$1.60; Lien Lienary scialism from Geneals to Revel Spragne and Modern Science; Ferri ADDRESS Standard Publishing Co., Terry Han Social Democratic Hereld 614 State Streat, Milwashes, Will AND WRONGS MERRIE ENGLAN Grand Entertainment J MCSWEEREY OF LABOR. (GERMAN EDITION.) The Famous Book by ROBERT and Ball BLATCHFORD, translated test We can recommend "Mac's Book" for dis-tribution among those who have given the Labor Question and Socialism little attention. It is full of the writer's wis-ticisms and a good thing to push. The price is 10 cents a copy; 100 copies, \$5, cupress charge paid by purchaser. Sand orders to this office. 188 Pages. A. Price, 18 G CENTRAL COMMITTER, of the SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY and a summer for d Orders to 614 State SL, 1 - OF MILWAUKEE. A BOOK THAT WILL BE SUNDAT EVENING LECTURES. STOLL'S COLLEGE ranch 1. Social D Free Lacta



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tary, Wm. J. Hager, Loom 7, 20-

LEBRASKA STATE COMMITTEE - Committee

NEW JERSEY STATE COMMITTEE rectary, John P. Weigel, Treates H. A Meets third Sunday in the mentils of J p. m. at Newsrit.

OHIO STATE COMMITTEE Sec. G. Critchiew, 1165 W. Third of ton. Meets every Monday eve

PENNSYLVANIA STATE COMMIT Secretary-treasurer, I. W. Quiet, Woodland avenue, Philodophia,

LATT, P. V. Danahy, Brunswick

WASHINGTON STATE COMMITTEE Secretary, Joseph Glibert, Box OF Les tie. Most first Sunday in the mostly, p. m., at 220 Union street.

As hitherto assounced in The Hernid, we are prepared to give a Pres Scholar, white is Stoll's College, Han Clark, Wia, the cash value of which is \$50, to the one sending in the largest sum or of subscribers at 50 octas is year, to this paper. This unweal off-r we are able to make through the gener-osity of Mr. R. O. Stull, principal of the college,

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Bocialism. Should the winner ha un-able to take advantage of his pool lick for famncial reasons aloos, Frin-cipal 8toll agrees to flad imployment for him during the year. In order to give our comrades and friends ample time to make the carvas, it has been decided that the context shall remdin open from

SEPT. 15th TO DEC. 31st. 1901

And the result will be aunounced and soon thereafter as practicable. The winner can go to the college at any time that swith his couveniers and have his choice of a Brientific, Clas-sical or Musical Course. This is a spiendid opportunity to help the cause by helping yourself at the same time. To aid you in making the canyase we have had printed a quantity of postal card orders which will be sold at 50 cents each. If the winner desires ha

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BEND ORDERS TO

ELECTION NEWS.	nmunity
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Fitchburg, Mass., gave Wrenn 228

The vote of Quincy shows a gain over a year ago. Lawrence, Mass., gave Wrenn for gov-anor 274 votes.

The party vote in Lynn, Mass, for

Brocton's vote for governor was 887. The S. L. P. got 145.

Carey has been elected for his fourth term in the Massachusetts Legislature by a plurality vote of 174.

 In the Seventeenth ward of Rochester, N. X., Frank Sieverman received 780 from. The total Bocialist vote of the sity is nearly 1,100.
The tota for Wrenn, Bocial Demo-retic candidate for governor of Massa-temperature and the seventh of Massa-teman of Massa-temperature and the seventh of Massa-temperature .

The Bocialists of New Castle, Pa., have writes to be well satisfied with the re-rest of the local election. Comrade these, candidate for register and record-interest and record in carrying one ward in the city by a sharality over his Republican. Democratic and Prohibition opponents. The total vote in the city was 349.

The comrades at Hiteman, i.e., are well beaued with the outcome of their local beaued with the outcome of their local beaued with the outcome of 3500, with the fields in the field, the Socialist the fields in the field, the Socialist the beauen by the Republicans by just the beauen by the Republicans by just the total of 438.

- 15 art gratifying to Borialista, see gratifying to Borialista, mean, Social Democratic candidate for means, received 304 votes, against received 304 votes, against received and antropy three, his tak was affered. For state rep-ted was affered. For state rep-The election returns from Leominster, Mass., are gratifying to Socialista Mass., Social Democratic candidate for

"The Passing of Capitalism." A discriminating notice of Laloff's "The Passing of Capitalism and the Mission of Socialism appears in the current number of the International So-cialist Review, from which we extract a few passages by way of contrast to the indiscriminate and missesding Tre-views' which have appeared enswhere. It says: "The writer has a cost and forcible style, marred somewhat by a multiplicity of quotations from foreign languages. The essays vary in their quality and value to the social stogent """ Many of these would be of great value as tracts, as they are fall of strong condensed statements."" But which have defects. "But which was needed. If will preak up the ice of customary Socialist thoogh there have ideas and croupel discussion. """ The Converde

Sunday, Dec. 8, 1901,

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The Comrade fills the bulk as a ster-ary and artistic exponent of Socialism It is a fine spectmen of the printers' skill; its illustrations are attractive and

aking its industrations are any articative and original and its reading rowsmas are filled with excellent contributions. The cover is a masterful bit of work by Wal-ter Crane. On the whole Socializes may be proud of it.

Nels Anderson, business agent of the Federated Trades council, has opened an office at 318 State street.

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