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Whole No. 198.

Socialism and Health. .

The working class is an unhealthy ass. The fault must be laid at the door oppression, at the door of capi-

It is with the human as with vegetable e. Disease only results when wrong ons exist. If a plant is grown in table soil, if it has sufficient sunshine nd rain, it is bound to thrive. Even nt moisture, it becomes sickly, written by a New England woman. ws in an unthrifty way and invites and other vermin. Plants grown its seed lack vitality and can only he brought back to the proper degree of rigor by careful attention to environ-ment. Nature is jealous of its rights. If s laws are violated, nature pun-

hes. It shows no mercy. anity is no exception to the rule. it people through poverty, and the resultwrong ideas of healthful conditions, in unsanitary houses, in illy-ventilated rooms, without the purifying rays of the sunlight; if for fear of wasting their dearly bought warmth in winter they al-low their houses to fill with stale air; it they permit themselves to work in ntilated shops and smoky, dusty factories, nature will accept no excuses, and disease, either in the form of acute fever or slow-burning chronic malady,

will supervene. Diseases like smallpox, diphtheria and the like are known to medical men as "fith diseases." They only exist be-"filth diseases." They only exist be-cause people do not live in a proper way and they are much more prevalent in districts where people, because of their poverty, i've in unsanitary homes and hov-els. Without taking sides in the controversy over vaccination with cow-pus to ent smallpox, we may mention the fact that statistics and investigations into the matter in England showed that the decrease in the prevalence of the dise in recent years was due to the fact that the towns and cities were more sanitary than they were formerly and that use of better knowledge of the laws health, the people were cleaner in their living habits. Sewerage systems carried off the waste matters that were for merly thrown in gutters or outside back

Investigations a few years ago into the source of the cholera scourge that swept Europe showed that it began among the ignorant tribes of Mehomme dans, who for religious reasons made yearly pilgrimages to the Ganges river, which in summer was shrunk into a suc ssion of pools of stagnant water, that they camped round these pools by thousands, all the filth from the camps washing down the banks into the already poled water, in which they continued to bathe and even to drink the "sacred wa-

Investigation has shown that the plague of yellow fever that has killed so many of our people in the Southern states, has almost always had its befinning in Havana, Cuba, where no seware system exists and where carcasses of animals and other offal is left festering in the hot streets. Nature's penalties folow swift and sure.

The modern factory existence of our lers is not conducive to health. The pallor of the mill operative, the miner, the foundryman, shows that nature is ex-tending no mercy. Police officials will tell you that a man recently released a prison can be picked out in a crowd by the pallor of his face. "Prison bleach" they call it. Statistics show also that stality in the dusty trades is greater where the work is carried on indoors.

a shout of joy, the world over, went up when the slaves were set free There is a new set of slaves in the South. They are the poor whites. The factory owners do not own their bodies, only their labor power. The result is that the owners are under no necessity

to keep their bodies in health. That is no concern of theirs; they pay for what they get. There are others ready to take their places if they fail to do the work. And so the factories exploit then most brutally. Only death can set them attes avoid it. If it be planted in free. And this is a Christian nation, we itable soil, is denied sunlight and are told! And Uncle Tom's Cabin was

> Chicago has a chief of police who ought to be the laughing stock of the whole country. He attended a convention of chiefs at Louisville the other day and there delivered himself of the claim that anarchism was founded ou the writ ings of Karl Marx! If he had said that Beelzebub wrote the New Testament he couldn't have made a bigger ass of himself. A year or so ago a man out of work stood up on the lake front in Chicago and began to recite the Declaration of Independence. A policeman stood lis tening for a while and finally stopped him with the remark: "You'll just drop off on that anarchist talk, my fine fellow or I'll run ye in." And that ignoraut copper and the present chief of police may be one and the same person for all we know.

Je Unions and The Schools. Je

Each election since the Social Demo ratic party has been in existence in Milwaukee it has placed in its municipal platform a demand that the halls in the public school buildings be thrown open to the people at a nominal cost, for th purpose of holding public meetings. This year fully one-seventh of the voters of Milwaukee endorsed the demand.

To carry out such a wise proposal, ac tion would be required by officials in a position to legislate to that end. But the legislative offices have been occupied by politicians, by lackeys of capitalism Republican and Democratic, and their in terests are not served by public discus sions of public matters by the people The less the people consider such mat ters the easier it is for the politicians to command their votes. Quite naturally therefore, the proposal of Democrats was treated with silent con

tempt. In recent years a great reform of the school board system of Milwaukee was had. The school system was "taken out of politics," for the capitalist class is always making a play at rescuing various things from itself! The school board was taken still further away from the people. This was "to get it out of politics." Now

the mayor appoints four men, who are given the power of naming the various school commissioners. This is the way the people control their schools! A guileless person, therefore, would have supposed that the proposal of the Social Democrats about the school halls would have been immediately taken up by the gentlemen of the school board, who are "out of politics," you know. Not so. It is wrong to charge the school com-

missioners with being out of politics But the proposal of the Social Democrats is as valuable today as it was when first made. As the "representatives" of the people in the school board will not act in the interests of the people, the people must bestir themselves.

We propose, therefore, that the trade unions of the city formally apply to the school board for permission to hold meetings in the various school halls of the dust are both unhouse althy. - The less pure air workers the cost of light and extra janitor servbreathe the greater are they subject to ice. The unions, thanks to the plucking process of the present industrial system And so the workers ought to lose no are composed of poor men. The hall they meet in at present are dingy and mean, and badly ventilated, because they cannot afford to hire better ones. After a hard day's toil, to sat in a crowded room till late in the evening, with the prospect of getting but a short rest in bed before having to start to work again in the morning, is a point that ought to appeal to the school commissioners, if they have the race interest at heart. At any rate, give them a chance to show where they stand. Any man who has ever worked for the

***************** THE TRUST PROBLEM, * AS SOCIALISTS SEE IT.

There is now a great deal of anti-trust feeling and anti-trust agitation in the air. The fact of the matter is: the trusts make much more rapid progress than does the popular understanding of them.

The capitalization of these trade combinations proceeds not by millions but by billions. Everybody sees that they are engrossing the national resources and the business of the country-that in confederation with the railroad com-panies they form a power with which individual competition is impossible and against which the existing machinery of the law is impotent.

In reality the trust is but a normal product of modern conditions-a legitimate child of steam and electricity. The trusts and combinations are the same improvements in business that improvements of machinery are to labor.

The popular anti-trust sentiment is the rioting against the introduction of the spinning jenny over again. The trusts are as truly a labor saving development as is any device which in a factory does that by machinery which before was done by hand. Even as the new machine or the improved machine displaces the workman, so does the corporation displace the individual in business Sifted down to the bottom trusts are therefore simply the outcome of competition

Competition under the capitalist system means the advancing of one's self at the cost of others, the pulling the many down, the elbowing the many aside, in order to benefit the one.

Heretofore it has been most cruel to the workmen whom it forced into a struggle to see who should live and who should starve.

But for the last ten or twenty years the workmen have been by no means the only sufferers. The small employers, the small merchants, are just as much of that cruel kind of competition as the wage-workers. The hand victims of each "business man" of the same branch is against every other, and no foe is more terrible than the one who is running a neck-to-neck race with him every day. The giant factory, the mammoth store are the most implacable foes of the small shop and the small store-keeper. The fierce competition lessens the profit on each article, and that must be compensated for by the production and sale of a greater number of articles; that is the cheaper the goods, the more capital is required.

Precisely, then, for the same reason that the mechanic with his own shop and wor' ing on his own account has nearly disappeared in the struggle between hand-work and machine-work, the small employers with their little machinery, their small capital and their scanty took of goods are driven from the field. The great capitalist naturally triumphs. And to the few remaining in the field their BUSINESS SENSE dictates CO-OPERATION INSTEAD OF COMPE TITION. Should the "law" come after them, they will simply give up the little shadow of separate business and rivalry and go into partnership-form a gigantic stock company.

And the evils that accompany the trusts' business activities are many. The end of all business nowadays is to MAKE MONEY. And while production on a large scale allows the adoption of improved and cheaper methods, and while the resulting economy of cost would enable the trust to lower the price of the product to the consumer, none of the trusts does any such thing. Some of the trusts have done so temporarily. But it is only right to say that

the formation of trusts has resulted in HIGHER PRICES than were paid by the consumers before. Building material, for instance, went up 40 and in some cases 100 per cent. by the formation of the trusts-coal has gone up to \$7.10 a ton, although it could be sold at a good profit for HALF THE PRICE charged and living wages be paid to the poor, oppressed miner-and the extortions of the meat trust from the people, as well as from the cattle raisers, have just ied to a government investigation, while the workmen of the packing-houses are treated in a way that baffles description.

In short: In short: In short: In short: The economies resulting from improved and cheaper methods of production undoubtedly lessen the cost of the article to the TRUST. But they are under no compulsion to give the benefit of this to their workmen in form of higher wages and shorter hours, or to the consumers through a reduced price. As hu-man nature is constituted, under capitalism they prefer to take the benefits out themselves in the form of huge dividends-which are paid on incredibly "wa-tered" capital. It must be considered a sound conclusion that if trusts multiply and have full swing as they have had during the last two or three years they will raise the prices of commodities even higher than they are now. Nor are these the only evils. The trusts will add to the general political cor-ruption. Whatever a trust wants from legislators, courts, assessors and public prosecutors it will get if money can buy it. It will buy exemption from molestation by political bosses when it is necessary. It will concern itself in sidize newspapers, bribe voters and spread corruption whenever "duty" to its own financial interests leads. The trust has no more moral scruple about sys-tematically committing crime of this kind then have most individual business men, who have taken care of their business in this way before; but also in corruption the trust is as superior to the individual in efficiency and scope as it is in its other business relations. This system of corruption must break down or society will. But what can be done? The trusts being based upon and a part of the moder mannet business to in the trust being based upon and a part of the moder mannet business the done? The trust being based upon and a part of the moder machinery

This system of corruption must break down or society will. But what can be doue? The trusts being based upon and a part of the modern machinery of production cannot be fought by capitalist methods and capitalist means. Nor can the trust principle of large capital, concentrated energy, centralized su-perintendence and superior economy ever be eliminated again from our system of production.

Every honest man and every patriotwho can think ought therefore to say to himself the following:

The machinery and all the progress in implements of production today we don't want to destroy and we can't destroy. Civilization does not want to go back to the Middle ages or be reduced to barbarism.

back to the Middle ages or be reduced to barbarism. But as long as these instruments of production-land, machinery, raw mate-rials, railroads, telegraphs, etc.-remain private property, only comparatively few cin be sole owners and masters thereof. And as long as such is the case they will naturally use this private ownership for their private advantage. The highest industrial order, which competitive individualism has given us, is that of the capitalist and wage-earning order of society inevitably ends, and has already ended, in the economic rule of compar-atively few absolute masters over the numerous socially subject class. The ways system was a step in the avolution to freedom, but color a step:

was a step in the evolution wage system

The shooting in New York last week of Paul Leicester Ford, the brilliant writer, by his brother, Malcolm Ford, the athlete, simply adds one more item to the long list of crimes that would be unheard of if the people were today living under Socialism. The loss is society's, for Ford's genius enriched the literature of this country. In spite of the fact that Paul admired his brother, he died at his hand. The unbrotherliness of the world at large under the sway of capitalism, found expression in this particular case, and made a quarrel over noney matters end in fratricide. Someone-everyone-in some degree has to pay the penalty of the system of selfishness

As the term Socialism comprehends my kind of Socialism from "Henry George Socialism" to Social Democracy, including bourgeios socialism, christian ocialism, etc., isn't it a little odd that the fellows who are so anxious to sail under the name, Socialist party, should have such a horror of alleged state socialsm?

Whatever activity in city life is neces ary to the public welfare and convenishould be operated by the public and not by individual owners for the purpose of furnishing profits to investing THE SOCIALISTS. capitalists. This yielding up of profits is has the power to stop the wrong, if it only makes up its mind.

Light on the Meat Squeeze.

The treasury export tables for March which have been issued by the governnent give the lie to the little song the trust has been singing about the scarcity of cattle being the reason for the meat squeeze. It shows that the cured beer, \$465,284 worth of canned show in next week's paper, eef, \$1,037,872 worth of fresh and salted pork, \$2,061,933 worth of hams and \$2,585,610 worth of bacon to Europe duras eminently respectable citizens by presnt day capitalistic standards.

Meantime the government investigaion of the ment trust is in progress. Here is one of the appetizing facts rought out in the testimony:

Thomas O'Sullivan of St. Louis, who wns an abattoir and sells meat chiefly o hotels and restaurants, testified that e handles "concession" meat when he can get it at good prices. He described t as meat that had become stale and is tainted with ammonia, etc., and must be consumed at once after it is exposed to the air. He said that such meat is. shipped in by Armour, Swift and others.

Witness testified that to his knowledge several men in St. Louis have been buy-ng cows in East St. Louis which should patches tell us that 90 per cent, of the not be killed, including lumpy-jawed cat- operatives were girls ranging in age from le, with running sores, and declared his 12 years up. Two of those killed were belief that government inspectors know 12 years of age. One was 13 years. One about the abuse. He corroborated pre-vious witnesses regarding rebates, fixing fied. What's the difference in principle f prices by the "Big Four" and other between this sudden light on Northern nethods of the packers.

& Socialism and Religion. & The Rev. Wellbes of St. Augustine's

Church, Milwaukee, recently preached a ermon in which he made rather slighting references to collectivism. Some of his parishioners, who are Socialists, called some of his statements into question and he thereupon called in a lecturer named Dr. Kohr to speak to his church on the ubject.

That Dr. Kohr didn't know what he was talking about is shown by the folowing statements made by him. He said:

That the ground idea of Socialism was unbelief in God. WHICH IS NOT SO. That Socialists want to do away with marriage. WHICH IS UNTRUE.

That Socialists want to take the children away from their parents. WHICH IS NOT TRUE.

That Socialism would mean slavery. WHICH IS A FOOLISH CLAIM.

That Socialists say that the industrious and the lazy should have the same rights. WHICH IS ALSO UNTRUE. That according to Socialistic teachings the murderer of McKinley did no more than his duty. WHICH IS A CRUEL SLANDER ON THE HUMANITY OF

Dr. Kohl closed by saying that only an expensive thing for any city, and it countries where the state and the church were in partnership afforded peace and happiness for its people, and that overpopulation could be checked by establishing more convents and allowing no one more than 60 acres of land, and that the government should be run by the

Catholic party. This latter is a matter of religious opinion, which we do not wish to discuss. But as to peace and happiness re-sulting from a union of church and state, we have the example of Belgium, where meat barons shipped \$2,272,759 worth of the most abject wretchedness on the part tresh beef, \$315,900 worth of salted or of the working class exists, as we will

The fact is Socialism is neither religious nor irreligious. If it was irreligious; as some try to make out, there ing that month. This meat was sent to would not today be numbers of ministers European and other markets and sold, and priests openly espousing it. Some in spite of the extra freight charges, for of these men even go on the public platar less than the American people are form to advocate it and some have writcharged for the same stuff. A New York ten books on Socialism, as, for instance, paper cabled to London on April 30 and the Rev. Father McGrady of Kentucky scertained that American beef was sell- and the Rev. Vail of New Jersey. If ing on the London market at 14 cents a the church opt ses it, so much the worse pound, 10 cents less than was being for the church, for the workers can only charged for it in New York on the same be rescued from wage slavery by the day. Of all things, speculating in food is the most reprehensible, yet the men the church takes the side of the rich it who do not scruple to do it are regarded will do so at its own cost in loss of membership.

> Is it greed that is to blame for the Southern child-labor scandal? To call it that is to compliment other labor-skinning by contrast. The truth is, it is all one and the same thing. Only at some points the rapacity of capital for its legitimate profits is held somewhat in check. Only evil comes out of the profit system.

The other day a deaf and dumb elevator boy was caught by the flooring and his head cut off. It was in a huge factory in Philadelphia owned by the American Tobacco Company. As a reshipped in by Armour, Swift and otners. "It is in a decayed condition, has whis-kers on it, as we call it, and they are raised the cry of fire. A panic ensued and 1200 men and girls tried to rush down a narrow, crooked stairway at once. Nearly one hundred of these vic-tim's of capital's demand for profits were as good meat." seriously crushed. Eight of them were

lung diseas

hance to demand the best possible conas for factory work. Improvement only come with struggle, but their will only lives and the well being of their children are at stake. If a schoolhouse should be well lighted so should a factory. If a achoolhouse should be protected from by air and swampy surroundings so ould a work shop. Join the Social mocratic party, which is working ng these lines, for power comes ugh organization.

"Three great Americans in a day suc-cumb to the 'strain that kills,' each a aring slavery days in the South the little black children, before their frames were firmly knit and braced for the strug striking example of the man of today, working at a nervous tension far in exthe of life, were free to run in the sun cess of his physical strength," says the e, their food and shelter was sure New York World, referring to Bret equate and they played with all e irrepressiole joy of childhood on the ellow soil of the plantations. Yet they Harte, Rear Admiral Sampson and Archbishop Corrigan. But there are others who are daily killed by the strain were slaves!

of overexertion, and they are found in At the present time the Yankee profit hers of New England-the "emi-ly respectable," if you please!-have the army of toil. Many and many a toiler is working every day and hiding raded the free south, and little white maladies and chronic ailments that ought dren are hurried from their beds beto take him to the hospital, for fear the ore daylight to the great cotton factoryjob that brings in bread for the little ones will be lost. The shops, mines and ight and away from the grass and the and there kept out of the sun factories are full of heroes the world es for twelve hours daily, working at never hears of. But outside of these hansting toil, montonous, gloomy, also there are many in comparative under-hating toil. And the doctors health who are submitting to the slow murder of a daily toil that cuts years by their space of life averages but a off the ends of their lives. Statistics show the average terms of life in certain ary years, after the factory gets hold of off the ends of their lives. Yet they are free! Under chattel slavery, human beings trades to be influenced by those trades.

The worker and the "gentleman" are re property and hence their health and soundness was guarded by the own-r, the same as that of a horse. And let alone all others.

would and without the trades' unions and labor associations the wage system would lead society into a state that would only be a fall from fendalism. There can be no social freedom nor complete justice until there are no more hirelings in the world; until all become both the employers and the employed of labor, of society

There is but one deliverance from the rule of the people by capital—and that is the rule of capital by the people. If much of what has been considered private property is to be absorbed in great monopolistic ownership, as seems the in-evitable outcome of the competitive struggle, then the people should become the monopolists. is the rule nopolists.

The only hope for the people for either industrial or political freedom lies in ir gradually taking possession of the machinery, forces and production of the at industrial monopolies and establishing the co-operative commonwealth. d the people can do no better then make a beginning by expropriating the st owners, railroad kings and monopolists. their great in And the

public has never been anxious to change

o an individual employer. Some of our

ultra "scientific" fellows may speer at

the postoffice department as state So

cialism, but as compared to private cor-

porations, its employes get good salaries

and are guaranteed a certain security of

livelihood for the future during good be-

havior, that makes their job more valu

able still. The workers in our shops and

factories would be much better suited if

the government owned the business in

stead of private profit sharks. And if

the government owned it, it would be

the easiest thing in the world to get

wages up, to get shorter hours, and to

provide safeguards for the workers not

now dreamed of. Competition makes

waste, and if the government ran the in

dustries there would be no competition.

and so the workers could rightfully de

mand their share in the saving. Compe-

trusts getting control, but the saving

only goes into the pockets of the capl-

tition is now being eliminated by

Victor L. Berger

firms in St. Louis had been driven out of business by the combine.

show that the trust fixed prices from week to week.

Within the past two years the toll roads outside of Milwaukee have been practically abolished. They had to give way to modern ideas. Toll roads are privately owned, profit making affairs. Roads maintained by the people at large are, in a sense, Socialistic.

kee that made a business of taking ,shelfworn canned vegetables, soaking off the old faded labels and putting bright new ones in their place so as to make the people think they were buying new crop The trend of goods. It may be in operation yet for all we know, for certainly business is no more honest than it used to be, in fact quite the contrary. Such things as the above are winked at even victims themselves. They would rather buy "cheap" canned goods, along with

other cheats, than incur the frowns of the capitalists by giving the system a body blow at the ballot box.

Compare the life of the man who works

in the gas works, breathing impure air,

mills are shut down, ruthlessly throwing affairs is seen in the fact that, instead of thousands out of work. Government ownership is the only sane way of taking the public roads disappearing before the toll roads, it is the toll roads that are business out of the hands of the soul becoming out of date and being forced less trusts and getting society started toward actual Socialism. Only the most out of business. All things are moving toward our ideal. The people at large stupid prejudice and self-injuring obstifind the Socialistic principle better for nacy can keep a factory worker from wanting to see the change begin. all concerned. And

Big fortunes have been made in part to start it requires only a concerted ballot by the workers! If Tom can get Dick in the past by profits from toll roads. The late Daniel Wells, Jr., whose miland Harry to vote for the proposition

the same as he does, the day is won.

ping the gigantic skyscraper, the Wells covered with grime, or working all day in darkness feeding the furnaces, an em-ployment of the most melancholy, hope-In the ignorant and superstitious past building, with its potential opportunities for collecting rents, was formerly one of the rulers made the people make public then themselves the chief owners of the toll road that passed through Wauwatosa, and a great less sort, compare such an existence, we improvements and say, with that led by the capitalist who claimed the credit and the people be deal of money was made out of it before the people in their collective might legislieved and bowed low in thankfulness. draws his share of the profits. His hands are lily-white, his days are spent In Milwaukee recently the politicians in travel, in eating fine dinners, and built the people a bridge with the peolated it out of the grasping private hands. The road is as well kept up tople's money, because as officials it was when he does work it is only to scheme their duty to build it, and now they put day as it ever was and is as free as to make more dollars out of the toil of others. Compare the two lives. What a big brass plate on the bridge to imthe sunshine. It is just a little object mortalize their own names. And the people bow low and wonder what they lesson in Socialism. The road is a douprinciple of justice is there back of it ble blessing, since it is no longer helpall? It can be stopped and right rela-tions established. Read our national only goes into the pockets of the capi-talists and here and there competing hadn't "given" them such a convenience. will oppress and fleece the people. platform and see for yourself.

lions are now used in building and equip-

labor-exploitation and that of the slave

William Tamme of St. Louis, formerly pens of the South? It simply means that ity salesman for Swift, testified that capital must have its increase. Its de mand is universal, whether in the South, in the coal fields or factory districts of

Testimony was also brought out to the North, or in the knitting works, the Kieckhefer factory or other industrial prisons of our own city. Capital must have its increase!

There used to be a factory in Milwau-

Social Democratic Derald.

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MILWAUKEE, SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1902.

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting. To the Stockholders of the Milwaukee Social Democratic Publishing Company:

Please take notice that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Milwaukee Social Democratic Publishing Company will be held at the office of the company 614 State street, Milwaukee, Wis., on Thursday, the 29th day of May, 1902, at 8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of adopt ing by-laws and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated at Milwaukee, Wis., this 10th day of May, 1902.

By order of the Board of Directors, DR. THEODOR BURMEISTER,

Secretary

NOW UP TO WISCONSIN SOCIALISTS. Circular letters and blanks were mailed this week to all the branches in the stat by the state executive board of our party, calling special attention to the needs for party work prior to the convention. The work that must be carried on in order to bring our principles to the people in the localities where we have as yet no organization, require funds and all who have the movement at heart should have no peace of mind until they have contributed their mite.

There is a large amount of latent So-cialism in Wisconsin. It is found all over the state, in the shops, on the farms, in the towns and cities. But it needs or ganizing and organizers must live whil at work. Conditions are making Socialists, but they are powerless until brought together in a compact, militant movement.

To be a Socialist is to wish to see oth ers so and to want the movement to gain strength through organization. should therefore be no dearth of fund with which to begin this most necessary work in the state. If it is properly done and without delay, we can promise a vote for emancipation this fall that will make the öld parties' heads swim. You who are reading know it as well as we do.

Therefore, cease to be an onlooker. Take your hands out of your pockets, but bring out what you can spare with them. Make things move from now till the date of the convention.

We have an excellent paper for gener al propaganda, and if you give it the support you should, wonders can be done with it in this state. But don't help as an outsider; get on the inside. Subscrib to some of the stock, order a bundle each week. Do YOUR share. It is now up to the Wisconsin Social Democrats.

BECOMING A MODERN SATURNALIA.

country in proportion as the wealth stolen from the workers is piling up in the coffers of the plutocratic families!

FEATHERS AND WOODEN SOLDIERS. Col. W. Larned of the West Point military academy writes in the International Monthly of "The Modern Soldier," poking fun at the dressing of armies in gold braid and feathers and also paying his pitying respects to the "wooden soldier," the private who is allowed no choice but to obey commands, no matter what they

may be. He says: "Feathers and paint as attributes of the soldier are the stage properties of the centuries behind us, and are becomthe centuries behind us, and are becom-ing as absurd as the gongs and hob-goblins of Chinese military establish-ment, for they were, together with the appetite for war, our inheritance from the savage, and while we have not alto-gether outgrown the laster, we are be-ginning to appreciate the grotesqueness of war nearth and examples as its livery gimming to appreciate the grotesqueness of war paint and spangles as its livery. War is somber, bitter, outrageous, even when unavoidable, and surely the effort to clothe its sinister body in feathers and tinsel, in rainbow hues and extravagant garments, is a grim irony." Of the wooden soldier he says: "This without the boost of the says in this

of the wooden soldier he says: "This automatous perversion of man without mind or emotion,—a marching, trigger-pulling and saluting mechanism—has been marched and countermarched on battlefields for the better part of two centuries; a patient ox led to the slaugh-ter, coaxed and bullied to needless vic-tories and unnecessary defeate by herei tories and unnecessary defeats, by heroic swells in fine raiment, to serve the mis-erable intrigues of hereditary rulers of Europe,"—and we may add, the capi-talistic politicians in this.

"He was part of a blind herd of cat the in circus clothes driven from one slaughter pen to another at the caprice of cabinets."

Commenting on the above, the editor of The Whim says: "The comic side of militarism has at last struck the soldiers themselves. This is the beginning of the end. If the soldier is at last actually laughing at himself it means the death-knell of his profession.

Speaking of the Belgium affair a cable letter to the New York Tribune says: 'The Socialists have a reasonable cause even if they are adopting questionable means of advocating it through a general suspension of labor." But what other means could they adopt? All fighters fight with the weapons that best

serve their purpose. If a government withhold a just ballot from the people that do the work by which the nation is sustained, our capitalists may be glad indeed if they protest with nothing stronger than a concerted cessation from work. No vote, no work, is much milde: than a bloody revolution.

Not long since the law reached out a tardy hand and clutched a bunch of boodling aldermen in St. Louis and the disclosures were startling. Now word comes from the same city that the contractors refuse to bid on certain city work. This would seem to be more than a mere coincidence.

"We must never forget that we are not merely a Socialist party, but a Social Democratic party because we have per-ceived that Socialism and democracy are inseparable."-W. Liebknecht.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

Before Socialism is possible a nation Democrats must be built up.-Eduard Bernstein.

The next time Mr. Neely wishes t rob Cuba maybe he will know enough to incorporate.-Detroit Free Press.

It is claimed that the steel trust is after the 1-cent papers of the country, figuring that they are read by working-men who can be influenced and controlled through them.

Says the Columbus Record: John D. Rockefeller gave a million dollars this week to the South for education. Oil and gasoline is two cents higher to-day than it was a week ago. The board of directors of the liberal

people's party at Luebeck, Germany, refused to sanction the nomination of Prince Henry for the reichstag which had been advised by some members of the party.

The Chinese minister at Tokio has sent

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD.

SOCIALISM THE ABOLITION MOVEMENT.

All hail to Socialism! You may retard | sacrificing dust. These men were great it, you can hasten its coming, but you him erected a monument above his self cannot defeat it, you cannot prevent it, because they dared to be true to them It is coming just as certain as the rivers selves and to their convictions of right find their way to the sea. It is not yet a popular institution. Halt a century ular, can I afford it, does it pay?" They ago the institution of chattel slavery was very popular in the United States. It was doomed to disappear. There were thousands who believed that it was criminal and unjust; that it ought to be overthrown, but they did not have the courage of their convictions; they dared not speak out. There were a few, however, who stood erect. They were agitators in their day, and they were cov-ered with odium. William Lloyd Garri-son was one of them. Not a great while ago in Massachusetts I saw a little

church where the bell was rung to assemble a mob to attack him when he attempted to make a speech against slav-ery. Wendell Phillips was another. Elijah Lovejoy was another. In 1837 in Alton, Ill., Elijah Lovejoy published the today becomes the majority, and seizes Alton Observer; a committee of friends called on him and said: "You will have the reins of government and inaugurates the co-operative commonwealth. If you to stop these attacks on slavery, our believe in these conquering principles we people believe in it." Mr. Lovejoy said: "I have sworn eternal opposition to slav-ery, and by the help of God I will not turn back." They called on him again. He said: "I can die at my post, but I cannot desert it." His printing office was attacked and he was mobbed and

murdered. The state of Illinois applauded the crime. Sixty years after, the grandchildren of the men who murdered

TO WRING YOUR HEART.

The Bad Fruit of a Bad System.

Chicago, Ill., April 22.—Living in ab-ject poverty, with ao apparent chance of improving his condition, and with his wife telling him daily that unless he gave her and his six children better sup-port she would appeal to the 1-w, Jones Butler, colored, a mattress repairer, killed his family and himself with poison mixed in food. The bodies were found late yesterday afternoon, huddled on the only bed in the house. The dead: Jones Butler, aged 49 years, insured for \$146; Lillie Butler, aged 14 years, his wife; George Butler, aged 14 years, insured for \$132; Fred Butler, aged 8 years, insured for \$75; James Butler, aged 11 years, insured for \$143; Kate Better, aged 2, insured for \$70; Infant Butler, aged 2, insured for \$70; Infant Butler, aged 3, insured for \$70; Infant Butler, aged 1, hiving for of a dilapidted frame building, the front part being used as a store house and room for cleaning carpets. The rear con-isted of a kitchen and a living room in which were a bed and couch. A store part of a loaf of bread and partly filled cans of salmon and tomatoes and a lit-tle whisky showed the straits in which the family had got. On one of the tables was found a plate covered with a white the whisky showed the straits in which the family had got. On one of the tables was found a plate covered with a white powder that is supposed to be arsenic, the poison used.

Too Old to Live.

"Pittsburg, April 28.—Weary of a fu-tile search for work, told everywhere that younger men were wanted, Thos. Hoarty, of McKeesport, drank carbolic ideal is in the second secon Hoarty, of McKeesport, drank carbolic acid and died. He was 64 and had lost his steel works job because his employer said he was past the useful age limit in that business.

in that business." The above clipping tells its own story. What do you think of it, you wagework-ers? Do you think you will ever be "past the useful age limit?" How do you know that this same story will not an-swer for you a few years hence? Who has a guarantee that the wheels will not lin a cor some day and he be turned slip a cog some day, and he be turned out because he has "passed the useful age limit?"

Fellow union men, let us study the cause for such inhuman conditions and cause for such inhuman conditions and then apply the only remedy—a class-conscious ballot for government owner-ship of monopolies. Union men must study this question, and there is no more appropriate time than the present to commence, for the emancipation of the exploited wealth-producers depends largely upon an intelligent ballot of the trade union hosts.—W. Long in Akron, O., People. O., People.

Suicide the Only Escape.

Despondent because he was unable to obtain work and support his wife and five children, Wm. Schefer, who lived at 1730 Broadway, Brooklyn, killed himself last night in Central Park by swallow-

and duty. They didn't ask: "Is it popsimply asked: "Is it right?" and satisfying themselves that it was right, they stood by it without fear of consequences Ah, my friends, Socialism will be popu lar in the next few years. It is spread ing rapidly in all directions; every man woman and child in the land is vitally interested in it. Every magazine, ever newspaper bears testimony to the fact that men and women are thinking upon this question as they have never thought before; they realize that the world is trembling on the verge of the greatest organic change in human history. Socialists know that the next ruling class of the world will be the working class So they are pressing forward step by step until the minority they represent

ask you to join the new crusade and stand side by side with us, and cast your lot with Socialism and your votes with the Social Democratic party and hasten the day of its triumph. Eque to orla

He who first said that poverty was no disgrace must have been an employer of labor on a considerable scale.

✤ WINCHEVSKYISMS. ⋆

A Socialist writer who cannot toler-ate an adverse criticism is alike intol-erant and intolerable. William' Morris was the gift of the Muses to Labor.

The workingman is frequently the slave of production and the victim of consumption at the same time. The lord chancellor of England is the keeper of the King's conscience. Con-sidering the past record of Albert Ed-ward, the man is not likely to break down under his heavy burden.

down under his heavy burden. You deprive a man of all the bread which he, in the sweat of his brow, has earned for himself and his family. They starve while you overfill your stomach to the point of bursting. When you're through, you find you have a lot of crumbs for which you have no use. You hand them over to the children of the man you robbed. You are a philanthro-pist and a public benefactor. "This cobwch of yours."

"This cobweb of yours," said the cat to the spider, "is no doubt very cun-ningly woven, but, seeing how frail it is, I should not have thought that anybody would be caught in it."

"You must make allowance for the stupidity of the flies," said the spider, elieiting a chuckle of approval from a Wall street man who overheard the con-versation.

Ludwig Boerne somewhere says:

"Love between a king and liberty is lever mutual, for much as a monarch may love liberty, liberty never can love monarch." It will be found that this holds good

of the relation subsisting between free-dom and bosses in general. With the increased facilities for inter-communication which modern means of locomotion have brought about, the civil-ized nations are gradually losing their

ocomotion have brought about, the civil-zed nations are gradually losing their once marked individuality. Thus things ire getting somewhat mixed. At one ime, however, and that not very long igo, Germany was the brain of Europe, talay its face, France its heart, Spain its palate, Switzerland its lungs, England its hands, the Scandinavian peninsula its postrils, Turkey its hump and Russia its egs, nearly always in chains, while Aus-ria was, as it still is, its organic dis-order.

The Gems of Our Ruling Ladies. The Gems of Our Ruling Ladies. Mrs. John Jacob Astor, "third"—for our American plutocrats now number the possessors of the name and the wealth, imitating the kings of the old countries—well, Mrs. John Jacob Astor III. frequently wore \$750,000 worth of jewels at an ordinary reception, and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt fully \$50,000 are not uncommon, one that cost \$320,000 being occasionally seen, and more than one woman has \$1,000,000 in gems from which to choose. The following table gives an idea of the value of the jewelry owned by com-the value of the jewelry owned by com-

THE HERALD FORUM. *

Comrade Strobell on Transitional Steps to Social Democracy.

Notwithstanding the summary method of speech adopted by certain Socialists in disposing of, forever and a day, the arguments pro and con on the immediate demands in our platform, I am con-vinced that the last word has not yet been said—will not be said when I've spoken The discussion should go on, and those

planks which are of no positive valu should be dropped. I believe that the first or public own-ership plank will be the means of place

ing us in an insincere attitude before the nation. We will be called upon to the nation. We will be called upon to help in many a public ownership con-test where the results will be a positive detriment to Socialistic progress and where no explanation of ours can over come our seeming defection, and where our seeming compliance will load us up with an odious responsibility.

The second plank is an impossibility the objects described in the third, fourth and fifth planks have been partially at tained in other countries by Socialist or Socialist and radical victories. If the chains and barriers, thrown

In the chains and barries, in our around the workers, by their capitalist enemies are yet flexible enough we will probably follow the example of our French comrades and gain a large meas-ure of Socialist relief from the rigors of the new birth: If, on the other hand, executive and courts and military nower. executive and courts and military power the injunctions and black-list and fear of starvation can work their full pur-pose in their control of this safety valve, we will follow our German comrades in their political course. I fancy we will have very little to say about it.

The worst method that can be adopted is that of adopting planks that are gen-erally recognized as containing needed changes and when by reason of their popularity they get beyond our leading strings we hit them a rap to drive them back. We do not keep faith with the

people as a party when we do that. what these "immediate" My idea of planks should be is perhaps new to many. It rests upon the knowledge that there are difficulties that can be removed in the way of ultimate Socialistic vic-

tory. As these are gradually removed, our cause will grow more rapidly. The measures that will remove these ob stacles and enable us to hold every po sition we capture should be now and un-til we win the centre of conflict. They are the true transitional steps.

Can you help but wonder sometimes, when you know that all our ideas of the merits of Socialism rest upon the education, the intelligence of the people, whether our civilization may not fol low that of past ages, which owe their decay to the same causes which we see around us to day? Are we not going for the last 30 years toward the usual ending-plutocracy, absolutism and slavery -of the civilizations that have gone be-

foret Of all the forces opposed to our aims General Ignorance, the other by Gen-eral Apathy, that under the elever di-rection of the capitalistic staff do us the most damage. These are ever the forces the enemy mostly relies on and that have helped them time and time again in their hours of sorest need. The last census gives us the figures of those too intellectually debased to un-

derstand Socialism-the nation's illiter-

tes. There were 1,706,000 males of voting age, which means a total illiterate popu-lation of over 8,500,000. Of these illit-erate voters 1,132,000 live in the Southern states, divided into 316,433 white and 887,691 colored, all males of voting age. Do not think that this will pass away. The trend of industrialism is removing ever more and more children from the school to the factory, and this is not all. Every large city has its school problem and is not meeting it. One year in New York city there were 30,000 children of school age who could not be given room in its schools. This tends again to se not the importance of keeping a firm grasp upon the enactments and laws, and must then begin this serious lesson in

they then make the mistakes they are liable to make, aye, will most certainly make, then they will be led by intriguen and self-seekers' even in the Socialist party. Leaders will become important and on the horizon looms the shadow of the "man on horseback" the "man on horseback." It is an extremely bad thing for the Socialist Party that many of its mem-bers, especially those who understand the movement best, do not and will not

Mr. Gerry: "The evils we experies low from an excess of democracy." "He did not like the election of a Pre-

He did not nee the dent by the people. Mr. Randolph observed that the gas Mr. Randolph observed that the gas the second s Mr. Randolph observed that the general object was to provide a cure f_{ir} the evils under which the United State labored; that in tracing these evils their origin, every man had found it is their origin, every man had found it is the turbulence and follies of democraty. Mr. Mason admitted that we had been too democratic, but was afraid we should to opposite a state of the provide a s incautiously run into the opposite er.

Mr. Wilson said experience, particu-Mr. Wilson said experience, parties, larly in New York and Massachusetts, showed that an election of the first mag-istrate by the people at large was bed a convenient and successful mode. Mr. Shernoan was for the appointment by Congress and for making him abso-lutely dependent on that body. On the question of voting for Con-gressmen, Mr. Sherman said: "All cir-ilized societies would be divided inter.

gressmen, Mr. Sherman said: "All en-ilized societies would be divided into dif. freent sects, factions and interests, as they happened to consist of rich and poor, debtors and irrentors, the landed poor, debtors and creators, the fanded in the manufacturing, the commercial in-terests, the inhabitants of this district or that district, the followers of this political leader or that political leader, the disciples of this religious sect or that In all cases where a mareligious sect. jority are united by a common interest or passion, the rights of the minority are in danger."

Mr. Rutledge proposed, that the proportion of suffrage in the first brane should be according to the quotas of era tributions. The justice of this rule, h said, could not be contested. Mr. Butle urged the same idea; adding that money was power; and that the states ought to have weight in the government in pro-portion to their wealth.

portion to their wealth. And this was actually put into a me-tion to add to the words "equitable ratio of representatives," the words--"Accord-ing to quotas of contribution." These quotations are only a few out of thousands that could be made. Any one can find them in Madison's Journal of the Constitutional Convention. They of the words a flight upon the results

throw a flood of light upon the result of our political institutions. They prove that the evils are the result of what is anti-democratic; that the cure is more democracy. They explain that the care democracy. They explain that the car-lessness of the people in the exercise of their franchise grows out of their help

When the ballot contains a direct command and the power to enforce that com-mand, we have seen the last of the "stay-at-home" vote.

When the ballot is rid of the dummy and deals directly with the laws that govern the conditions of our social and economic life, a healthy state of invest-gation and discussion will follow in which no minority, however small, will fail to push its views into view of all

the people. The lamentable ignorance of intelli-gent, educated people regarding Social-ism would soon become a thing of the past

Of course, you will all understand that the representative system is not to be superseded by Direct Legislation. If the lawmakers pass the measures the people wish, no action will be taken. If not, wish, no action will be taken. If no, or if legislation hostile to the interest of the people is passed, the referendum may be asked for by say five per cent of the voters affected in town, county, state or nation. If new legislation is asked for and not

given, then the same percentage of votan may by petition frame an act, which if not passed by the law-makers, will go

before the people at the next election. The slight change this involves from present methods is surely a mild one

but paves the way to an incomparably brighter future for the agitation of all

true social and economic measures. If this lesson is not learned gradually

before the people in their righteour wrath vote in Socialism; if they still an

accustomed to vote for men and h

the midst of turmoil and upheaval; i

George William Erskine Russell, son of Lord Russell of England, has agitated the poor sweet things that make up so ciety in London by writing a book in

women have vanished. Their reticence has gone with their deference, and there is apparently no topic on which men and n in society do not feel themselves at liberty to converse.

The epithet "unmentionable" has ceased to have any meaning. The most scan dalous vices are discussed with airy fa miliarity and women chatter with men about anything under the sun.

Money is the all-prevaiing topic. The enormous increase of luxury has kindled an insane eagerness to be rich, and all scruples as to the metuods of acquiring are out of date.

The rich man who will not consent to be pillaged by his friends is considered as uninteresting as a pauper.

The marriage-making mother has he private information on the pecuniary prospects of every youth dancing attend-ance on her daughters.

Another evil sign of the times is the break-up of homes. People have more exciting interests than nurseries and schools

The love of publicity is the most mark ed characteristic of the times. Eve one strives to live in the blaze of the cial searchlight. Every

Old Rome's vices, he says, are not the possession of English society. No one need wonder at it. Living on unearned when that has eyes to see, can deny that the same blight is developing in this \$2.00.

a strongly worded dispatch to Pekin, in which he advises his government to pro-hibit Chinese students from coming to Japan, declaring they would imbibe revo-lutionary ideas there.

which he charges London society with being on the down grade, addicted to vice, worshipful of money and gambling, and so on. He says: All signs of chivalrous deference to women have vanished. Ineir reticence

A model rural homestead, serving as an object lesson in landscape gardening is

for people of moderate means unique enterprise just conceived or people of moderate means, is a unique enterprise just conceived by Un-cle Sam. Six acres of the government reservation at Arlington, across the Po-tomac, have been reserved for this novel purpose. Upon it will immediately be purpose. Upon it will immediately be erected a ten-room frame cottage to cost \$6,000.

Mark Twain contributes to the North American Review an article on "Does the Race of Man Love a Lord ?" The article closes with these words: "All the human race loves a lord—that is, it love to look upon or be noticed by the pos essor of power or conspicuousness; and

sometimes' animals, born to better things and higher ideals, descend to man's level in this matter. In the Jardin des Plantes I have seen a cat that was so vain of being the per friend of an elephant that I ashamed of her." friend

One of the most complete and simple explanations of Socialism written, is Lawrence Gronlund's "Co-operative Com-monwealth." Send 50 cents to this office and get a copy.

Special offer to comrades: As a spe-cial premium for fifteen subscribers for one year, we will give a Webster's (new remus edition) Dictionary, leather

ing carbolic acid, says a New York daily

"I have a wife and five children," he said, "but what good am I to them? They are starving as well as I."

EDITORIAL SHEARINGS.

Fifty per cent. of the men who wanted to go to South Africa were labeled "physically unfit." Some of the rejected ones are trades unionists. It serves them right to get slapped in the face like that. The Boers are not their enemies, and never have been. The enemies of labor are the capitalists who caused the war, and brought trouble to the motherland. -Citizen and Country, Canada. We recommend that the opponents of

We recommend that the opponents of political action, by trades unionists, study the statement of Mr. Armour of the beef trust. He says, with brutal frankness, that everything has risen in him accept labor. What good does a high tariff on meats do labor if every-thing else rises in price under it except labor?—Akron People.

labor 2—Akron People. While the courts imprison striking union men for alleged violation of their injunctions, the railroad companies find no trouble in laying orders of the court on the shelf. A month ago the courts issued an order prohibiting railroads from competing with each other—in other words, cutting rates. Since then, it is said, more than 600 cut rates have here given in the west, regardless of the been given in the west, regardless of the court's orders. It will be too bad when the presidents of these roads have to go

750,000 750,000 700,000 650,000 550 550 500 500 500 500

It's a Great System.

"Bobert Louis of Toledo, O., has lost his job," says the Chicago Socialist. "Robert used to operate a small drill in a bicycle factory for which he was paid \$1.75 per day. Robert's daughter has court's orders. It will be too bad when the presidents of these roads have to go to jail.—Exchange. If you are receiving this paper without having subscribed for it, we ask you to remember that it has been paid for by a friend. Not support the story of the services. It happens to be the same factory in which her tical one which he operated. Robert we also went to labor headquarters and told his story." Great is capitalism!

generation. There is no question in that case that a national educational law would be passed.

Our movement has much to fear from ignorant violence which can always be fomented by the privileged class among the material our illiterates are composed of.

The other danger I mentioned was general apathy.

At a recent general election, there were in Pennsylvania 145,000 voters who were registered but who did not vote; 105,000 in New York. 85.000 in 42,000 in Connecticut Massachusette

and 65,000 in New Jersey, all registered but not voting. This is not a natural state of affairs, not at all. Nor is the but not voting. This is not a natural but not voting. This is not a natural state of affairs, not at all. Nor is the ballot a failure, provided there is some-thing on that ballot that works with the certainty. The power is there. It can be exercised all right. Its verdict is heeded and obeyed, but there are consti-tutional barriers to putting realities on government was this was the source of the there is the torious crime, was strengthened so that the and obeyed, but there are consti-tutional barriers to putting realities on government was this was the strengthened so that the source of the so

ple can change them anytime. Our constitution was made shortly af-ter the French revolution by men repter the French revolution by men rep-resenting the embryo aristocracy of our land. They were frightened at the "ex-cesses" of the "Tiers etat."

Let us see what their sentiments were

Mr. Sherman said: "The people should have as little to do as may be about the government. They are without information and constantly liable to be misled."

moral characteristics of the American people, which make them a prey to an agency that masquerades under the sacred name of law. They can be sold into slavery under form of law, chested and robbed under forms of law, de iate the fundamental reli under forms prived of their natural and consti

prived of their natural and constitute al rights by form of law. But the last word for Direct Legish-tion has not yet been said even her In 1876 at the national election, a pop-lar majority of about 300,000, and a electoral college majority of about 30 votes was overridden by a court decision after a most bitter political contest. The American people then decided, as they would in a like event now, that they were law abiding people and they would

tutional barriers to putting realities of a victory gained at the polls, by a esp the governments to heed. The people make them for their servants. The people ple can change them anytime. Our constitution was made aborthe at index of one was upset by another our constitution was made aborthe at index of one was upset by another our constitution was made aborthe at index of one was upset by another our constitution was made aborthe at index of one was upset by another our constitution was made aborthe at index of one was upset by another our constitution was made aborthe at index of one was upset by another our constitution was made aborthe at index of one was upset by another our constitution was made aborthe at index of one was upset by another our constitution was made aborther of one was upset by another our constitution of the set of the set

I tell you that these things are been prepared for again, and if we have to initiative to impeach a judge or to before the people aside from party sues, laws that will give fair play, will be well for us. Don't in any count count, upon the people to rise in reso and compare them with our Declara-tion of Independence. One speaker, Mr. Dickinson, favored a limited monarchy as one of the beside the ballot box, or not governments in the world. He said one course of stability mon the ballot box, or not bon't undervalue the power of source of stability was the division of courts, backed by the state and nation the country into distinct states which he regarded as "accidentally lucky." Don't despise the means that will be popular agitation. Mr. Sherman said: "The people abould the only of the only of the state and nation of the state government was a check to be regarded as "accidentally lucky." Don't despise the means that will be these in check while we win our of the state and nation of the state government was a check to be should the only of the state and nation to the state and nation and the state and nation the state and nation and the state and nation the state and nation and the state and nation the state and nation and the state and nation to the state and nation and the state and nation to the state and nation and the state and nation to the state and nation and the state and nation to the state and nation and the state and nation to the state and nation and the state and nation to the state and nation and the state and nation and the state and nation the state and nation and the state and nation and the state and nation to the state and nation and the state and the st

**** Platforms of International Socialism. III.

at Manifesto of English Socialists. Manifesto of English Socialists.

MANIFESTO OF THE JOINT COM-

TTTEE OF SOCIALIST BODIES sere is a growing feeling at the pres-time that, in view of the increasing ber of Socialists in Great Britain, fort should be made to show that, tever differences may have arisen be-a them in the past, all who can be called Socialists are agreed in r main principles of thought and ac-

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crowding, accompanied by increasing rents, is the rule rather than the excep-tion in all our great cities. At the same time, the great and grow-ing depression in the most vital of iu-dustries, agriculture, tends to drive the people more and more from the country into the towns, while it so narrows the field from which healthy and vigorous industrial recruits have been drawn in the past, that the physical deterioration of our city population is more severely felt than ever before. Moreover, the question of the unem-ployed is more pressing today than at any recent period. The incapacity of the capitalist class to handle the machinery of production without injury to the com-munity has been demonstrated afresh by the crisis of 1890, itself following upon a very short period of inflation; since which time every department of trade and industry has suffered from lack of initiative, and want of confidence and dulity among these "organizers of la-ber." As a result, the numbers of the umployed have increased rapidly; the unproped have increased rapidly; the unproper the greatest "prosperity" possible under the greatest "prosperity" possible under the present system could only lessen the mass of those without oc-cupation, and bring them down to a num-ter mangeable by the employers. Mean-time, small improvements, made in def-crease to the ill-formulated demands of the workers, though for a time they seem almost a social revolution to men ignor-al for every and the store option for a light of any int of their own resources and of their emacing of resources and of their emacing and being the moloyers. Mean-time, small improvements, made in def-crease to the ill-formulated demands of the workers, though for a time they seem almost a social revolution to men ignor-al of their own resources and of their emacing and an autome and on the stabilished plan of the morkers, thon the stabilished plan of

nicipalization, for instance, can only be accepted as Socialism on the condition of its forming a part of national, and, at last, of international Socialism, in which the workers of all nations, while adopting within the borders of their own countries those methods which are rendered necessary by their historic de-velopment confederate upon a common basis of the collective ownership of the great means and instruments of the cre-ation and distribution of wealth, and thus break down national animostics by the solidarity of human interest through-

the solidarity of human interest through-out the civilized world. On this point all Socialists agree. Our aim, one and all, is to obtain for the whole community complete ownership and control of the means of transport, the means of manufacture, the mines. and control of the means of transport, the means of manufacture, the mines, and the land. Thus we look to put an end forever to the wage-system, to sweep away all distinctions of class, and event-ually to establish national and inter-national communism on a sound basis. To this end it is imperative on all members of the Socialist party to gather together their forces in order to formu-late a definite policy, and force on its general acceptance.

But here we must repudiate both the doctrines and tactics of anarchism. As Socialists we believe that those doctines and the tactics necessarily resulting from them, though advocated as revolu-tionary by men who are housed and tionary by men who are honest and sin-gle-minded, are really reactionary both in theory and practice, and tend to eneck the advance of our cause. Indeed, so far from hampering the freedom of the individual, as anarchists hold it will, Socialism will foster that full freedom which anarchism would inserticible d

which anarchism would inevitably destroy. As to the means for the attainment of

As to the means for the attainment of our end, in the first place we Socialists look for our success to the increasing and energetic promulgation of our views amongst the whole people, and next, to the capture and transformation of the great social machinery. In any case the people have increasingly at hand the power of dominating and controlling the whole political, and through the politi-cal, the social forces of the empire. The first step towards transformation and reorganization must necessarily be in the direction of the limitation of class robbery, and the consequent raising of

in the direction of the limitation of class robbery, and the consequent raising of the standard of life for the indivioual. In this direction certain measures have been brought within the scope of prac-tical polities; and we name them as hav-ing been urged and supported originally and chiefly by Socialists, and advocated by them, still, not, as above said, as solutions of social wrongs, but as tend-ing to lessen the evils of the existing regime; so that individuals of the useful canses, having more leisure and less anxiety, may be able to turn their atten-tion to the only real remedy for their anxiety, may be able to turn their atten-tion to the only real remedy for their position of inferiority--to-wit, the sup-planting of the present state by a so-cicty of equality of condition. When this great change is completely carried out, the genuine liberty of all will be secured by the free play of social forces, with much less coercive interference than the present system entails. The following are some of the meas-ures spoken of above: An Eight-Hour Law. Prohibition of Child Labor for Wages. Free Maintenance of All Necessities for

Free Maintenance of All Necessities for

Free Maintenance of All Necessities for Children.
Equal Payment of Men and Women for Equal Work.
An Adequate Minimum Wage for All Adults Employed in the Government and Municipal Services, or in any Mo-nopolies, Such as Railways, Enjoying State Privileges.
Suppression of All Sub-contracting and Sweating.

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> co-operation, from unconscious revolt to conscious reorganization, it is necessary that we Socialists should constitute our-selves into a distinct political party with definite aims, marching steadily along our own highway, without reference to the convenience of political factions. We have thus stated the main princi-ples and the broad strategy on which, as we believe, all Socialists may combine to act with vigor. The opportunity for de-liberate and determined action is now always with us, and local autonomy on all local matters will still leave the full-est outlet, for national and international est outlet, for national and international appeal to all Socialists to sink their in-dividual crochets in a business-luke en-

The Christian concept of government is Right, and that asserts the value of the individual soul, the fatherhood of God, the brotherhood of men, and all that these imply in uniting mankind into one family. Is there anything in the spirit of the programme of the Labor party which is contrary to this Christian concept of government? Nothing what-ever. The labor programme is a relig-ious propaganda. The Labor party may feel sure that they are holding up the Christian banner, and are waging, what-ever the world or even the churches may sav, a religious war. Let the churches call it Socialism if they lace; it is Chris-tianity as well.

address may be on the mailing list.



To organized Labor. The laboring men of Milwaukee should not have to be told that the Quin base e ball club has been placed on the unfair list by the Trades' Council as a result of Quin's action when the binders and rulers in his bindery went on strike. The demands of the bookbinders were reasonable, which made the case all the worse. The Western League is provid-ing good ball and there is no excuse for Quin ball grounds. The demands of the bookbinders were reasonable, which made the case all the worse. The Western League is provid-the union man seen sneaking into the Quin ball grounds.

THE COAL STRIKE BEGINS.

THE COAL STRIKE BEGINS.
Philadelphia, P.a., May 12.—Mine workers' throughout the entire anthracite over 145,000, formally began their struggle today for increased wages and horter hours. Never in the history of hard coal mining has a tie-up been so the territory being in operation. There is every indication for the belief that the given been so that the district ways of this week, will be used to a structure of the start of the structure days of the week will be used to a structure of the start of the structure days of this week, will be used to a structure of the structure days of the structure days. The balance of the request of the district executive boards, which net of a structure day and evening and elected belegates to the Hazleton convention. It is significant that in every instance where the type ballot showed a decided majority of the district executive boards, which use the struggle will be longer and the structure days and evening and pected with the mine workers' union have been unions for a siege. Coal train crews, beiter than were already made preparities and other employees numerity of a used as and the employees numerity of a used as and the employees numerity of the structure days and the employees numerity of the structure days and the employees numerity of a used as a decided majority the mines workers' union have been and the employee numerity of a size. Coal train crews, being the operation workers' union have been and of unit further notice.

The Latest from Russia.

London, May 8.-A St. Petersburg cor-spondent says: "Comparative order London, May 6. "Comparative order respondent says: "Comparative order has been restored in the governments of Poltava and Kharkofi, but the peasants poltava and Kharkofi, but the peasants Poltava and Kharkol, but the peasants are only outwardly quiescent, believing that the grant of a division of the lands of noblemen will be effected during the coming autumn, leaving the hardy land owners only twenty acres and a yoke of own asch

Let us adhere to this claim, no matter what opposition we meet with. What-ever they call us-Democrats, Socialists, even Anarchists, if they please-let us continue to claim the Gospel for our charter and the teachings of Christ as the basis of our social message.-Hall Caine.

Subscribers who are not receiving the paper regularly will please notify us. We will then try to ascertain the cause. Those removing from one location to another should also let us know, so that their correct

A lodge of 300 farm hands was or-ganized at Newburg, Ind., recently. John Dean, the organizer, of the American Federation of Labor, says every county in Southern Indiana will be organized buffers foll before fall.

In Budapest, on April 4th, the unem-ployed voted to send the minister of commerce a petition asking that the public works be started; if it is not granted about 10,000 of the unemployed intend to emirgetic intend to emigrate.

Intend to emigrate. Carey's child labor bill was defented in the Massachusetts Legislature. The leading Republican and Democratic pol-iticians were, of course, against raising the age limit from 14 to 16 years. May 17 has been set aside by the United Mine Workers of America as a day for the discussion of the 'Fed-eral injunction and its effect whon Or-

ganized Labor. The office force of the Patten Paper Company at Appleton, Wis., is now at work in the mill endeavoring to fill rush orders. In the last week several expert machine tenders have joined the union and quit, and bookkeepers and clerks were asked to don overalls and go to work in the mill. The force is greatly erippled by the strike and but four ex-pert papermakers are on the pay roll. The old age pension bill, introduced by pert papermakers are on the pay roll. The old age pension bill, introduced by John Burns, the famous English labor leader and Socialist, provides govern-ment pensions for workers above the age of 65. The amount of pension to be paid to men and women provides a sum not less than \$1.25 nor more than \$1.75 per week, provided they have not an income from any source of more than \$2.50 per week. The bill also provides certain requirements in the moral stand-ard of the workers.

One hundred Southern cotton mill own-ers representing 700,000 spindles met last week in Charlotte, N. C., and decided to enter the sixty million dollar cotton yarn trust that is now in process of formation. The decision was unanimous. formation. The decision was unanimous. The trade unionists of the South are taking up the child labor question in earnest. They are making bitter at-tacks through the newspapers and from the rostrum upon the heartless corpora-tions who, upon one hypocritical pretext or another, succeed in robbing the cradle. Delegates who attended the convention of the Amalgamated Association at Wheeling report that the association con-siders the steel mills at Milwaukee as now hopelessly nonmion. The Milwau-kee workers are still referred to as bolt-ers.

GRORCH CRARCE CRARCE CRARCE CRARCE * * THE TWO PATHS. .* . 4

JEOKOKOKOKOKOKOKOKOKOKOKOKOKOKOKOKOKO In the April Century Magazine, Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, in the course of a con-nution called "A Little Story," gives this pathetic incident of modern indus-in any literation. trial civilization:

A pale young man sat down on a bench in the park behind the reservoir Forty-second street. He put down a torn bag of tools under the bench. A small, red-faced man came behind him. He stooped to steal the bag. The pale man turned, and said in a slow, tired way: "Drop that. It ain't The reduction of the stooped to steal the bag.

th stealing." The ruddy man said: "Not if you're lookin'." The pale man set the bag at his feet, and said: "It's poor business you're in." "You don't look as if yours was any better." He sat down. "What's your "You don't look as if yours was any better."

callin'?' "I'm an iron worker; bridge work." "Don't look strong enough."

"That's so. I'm just out of Bellevue hospital; got hurt three months ago." "I'm just out of hospital, too," he grinned.

"What hospital?" "Sing Sing." "What? Jail?"

"Yes, not had in winter, either. There's a society helps a fellow after ou quit that hospital. Gives you good clothes, too." "Clothes? Is that so?"

glasses for the sight.

DR. TH. BURMEISTER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Notary public.

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"Clothes? Is that so, "Gets you work—" "Work—good God! I wish they'd get me some," "You ain't bad enough. Go and grab somethin". Get a short sentence: first crime. Come out, and get looked after by nice ladies." "My God!" ""My God!" "Didn't they do nothin' for you when you got out of that hospital?" "No! Why the devil should they? I'm only an honest mechanic. Are you goin'?'

He felt his loneliness.

"Yes; I've got to go after that job. It'll give me time to look about me. Gosh! but you look bad! Good-bye." The ruddy man rose, looked back, jingled the few coins in his pocket, hesi-tated, and walked away whisting. The pale man sat down on the bench, staring down a, the ragged bag of tools at his feet.

We teach the various branches of telegraphic work day and evening and when through the interested in Social Democracy, that that the various classes of telegraph gays from \$40.00 to \$55.00 per month outside of train-dis-partchers' office and promotions to higher proves tions. Milwaukee Telegraph School, rooms 402 to 408 Germania Bid'g.

FIRST WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY second and fourth Monday in each month at 836 North Water street. Chris. West phal, Secretary. We prescribe and make A. REINHARD, Opticist,

SECOND WARD BRANCH meets every third Friday of the month, corner Fourth and Chestnut streets. Jacob Hunger, secretary.

THIRD WARD BRANCH MEETS ON the second Thursday evening of the month at 614 State street.

FIFTH WARD BRANCH meets every first and third Thursday of the month at southeast corner Washington and Greenbush streets,

EIGHTH WARD BRANCH meets ev-ery first and third Friday at 373 First avenue.

NINTH WARD BRANCH meets every first and third Thursday of the month in the Alemania hall, corner Four-teenth and Walnut streets, Henry Bruhn, 2021 Galena street, secretary.

TENTH WARD BRANCH meets on the first and third Friday of the month at Bahn Frei Turner hall, Tweifth and North avenue. Ed. Grundmann, Sec. North avenue. E 1720 Lloyd street.

ELEVENTH WARD BRANCH (for-merly No. 9) meets at Charles Miller's hall, corner Orchard street and Ninth avenue, every fourth Friday in the month.

WELFTH WARD BRANCH-Meets first and third Thursday at 807 Kinntekinda avenue, Geo. Lenuon, scorenary, 204 Aus-tin street.

THIRTEENTH WARD BRANCH MEETS every second and fourth Wednesday of the month at 524 Clarke street. Manu Olson, 1919 Fourth street, secretary.

FIFTEENTH WARD BLANCH meets av ery first and third Tasslay in August Bressler's hall, corner Twentich and Chestur's treets, Dr. C. Barckmann, see retary, 548 Winnebago street.

INETEENTII WARD BRANCH MEETS every second and fourth Weinswiss in the month in Midiner's Hell, corner Twesty seventh and Viler streets. Louis Raier, secretary, 555 Twenty-ninth street.

TWENTIETH WARD BRANCH meets every first and third Thursday of the month in Editmann's hall, cor-ner Twenty-first and Center afreets.

WENTY-FIRST WARD REANCH meets at Zebetner's hall, 1d10 Touch street, every second and fourth Taes-day in the mouth.

WENTY SECOND WARD BRANCH (No. 4) moves every first and third Fir-day of each modified at Movelier's half corner Twenty-third and Brown streets Genze Moerschel, secretary, S91 Twen ty-fifth street.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMUTTEE Leon Greenhaum, Boom 427, Emily Bidg St. Louis, Mo.

STATE EXECUTIVE ROARD State Se retary, E. H. Thomas, 614 State stree Milwacker, Wis .

a day for the discussion of the Fed eral injunction and its effect upon Organized Labor.

under these circumstances of a con-timed degradation of the really useful part of the population—a consequence inherent in the present system of ownership as it was in the system of chattel slavery—the need for a new so-cal order is obvious. Some constructive seeial theory is asked for, and none is offered except the feudal or Tory theory, which is incompatible with democracy; the Manchester or Whig theory, which is broken down in practice and the So-cialist theory. It is, therefore, oppor-tants to remind the public once more of what Socialism means to those who are working for the transformation of our appeal to all Socialists to sink their in-dividual crochets in a business-like en-dividual crochets in a business-like en-dator to realize in our own day that is incompatible with democracy: the Manchester or Whig theory, which a broken down in practice and the So-cialist theory. It is, therefore, oppor-tune to remind the public once more of what Socialist state into a collec-tivist republic, and who are entirely the sine or "moralization" of the conditions of cepitalist private property, can do the aministration which are So-alist in form will not be permanently and administration which are So-alist in form will not be permanently and administration which are So-and the miseries that civilization has for newspapers in advancement of sore of government is Authority, and the miseries that civilization has for newspapers in advancement of sore of government is Authority, and the miseries that civilization has for newspapers in advancement of sore of government is Authority, and the miseries that civilization has for newspapers in advancement of sore of government is Authority, and the miseries that civilization has for newspapers in advancement of sore of government is Authority, and the miseries that civilization has for heold that it was printing inform will not be permanently and administration which are So-and the miseries that civilization has for newspapers in advancement of sore of minor interests. Also ordered to noti-trat alone justifies the auconstituted the miseries that civilization has for autions to ask editors to concept of government is Authority, and the miseries that civilization has for and the miseries that civilization has for the miseries that civilization has for the miseries the civilitation has for the miseries that civilization has for the

Albert S. Himmelhoch of Federal La-bor Union. The repective unions were ordered no-tified to send new delegates. The busi-ness agent reported a conference with Pabst and Schlitz breweries and both said they would not enter into an agree-ment with the Buildings Trades' Coun-cil, but were willing to come to terms for the ensuing year with the Federated Trades' Council. He read the proposed new agreement and it was decided to re-fer the matter to a meeting of the unious interested to be held on Sunday. The organizing committee reported visitilg formulate brewery contract. Also re-ported trying to organize the crane men, who were claimed by the electrical work-ers. On motion the claim was concurred in.

it, try Ten per cent. discount on work and 5 per cent. on goods to all union men in good standing.

Callet's Sothern Ceallet's Sothern News from Nowhere; William Morris. Beyond the Black Ocean; McGrady... Government Ownership in Production and Distribution; Vrooman... History of Commune of 1871. Lissa-garay. (Transaited from French by Eleganor Marx Aveling.) Cloth, \$1.00; Library Edition... Socialism from Genesis to Revela-tions; Sprague... Socialism and Modern Science; Ferri. Progressive Thought Library

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THE CITY CENTRAL COMMUTTER models every float and third Mondas even ing of the month at Kaiser's had 200 Fourth street. Eugene, H. Roozer, see retary, John Doerlar, treasurer, 704 Wia nobago street.

FEDERATED TRADES COUNCIL.

Meetings are held on the draw and third Weet estuy in each monthat Raper's Hall, 258 Paper's Metal Trudes Section meets dest and third. onder. Label Section meets every second and fourth educaday. Tradus Societa masts second anti-urth Thursday $_{\lambda}$ Misselfanears first and third Misselfanears societs mosts first and third Positions for graduates with Office of the Business Agent: 318 State Stree BRASS MOULDERS' LOCAL 141 Meets every first and third Tucoday of the month at West Side Armony hall, Agent for the Herald': Joseph A. Brefke, BEER BOTTLER'S UNION No. 213 Meets Second and Fourth Wednesdays, Sixth and Chestnut-Street. HERMAN A. HEIN, Secretary. Office, 331 Chestnut St. Purchase Cigars having this (Blue) Label on Box. Unico made Canals

Clgarmakers' International Union. No. 25, office and employment bureau. 318 State Street. Regular meetings second and fourth Tuesday, at 602 Chestnut St. J. Reichert, Financial Secretary Secretary.



A state charter has been granted to the comrades of Montana.

A city councilman was elected by the Socialists in Plattsmouth, Neb. The New York state convention will be held in New York city July 4.

The Sozialistisches Frauen club will hold a May ball at Born's hall, She-

boygan.

Twelve offices were won by the Social-ist party in Standish township, Arenac county, Mich. At Port Arthur, Texas, the Socialists

elected the city clerk and have two mem-bers in the council.

Comrade R. H. Maynard has opened a Socialist department in the Colorado Chronicle of Denver.

Branch 9, Milwaukee, will give a May ball Saturday, May 17, at Meixner's hall, Twenty-seventh and Vliet streets.

The Sioux Falls, S. D., election result ed in a Socialist vote of 618, the Repub-licans carrying the city with 1,247 votes

In Dallas, Texas, the Socialists polled 250 votes in 1900; this spring, 2,465. The Democrats received 3,583 and the other parties practically nothing. The Socialist Party in St. Paul, Minn., waş denied a place on the official ballot. Comrades were compelled to use pasters in order to vote

in order to vote.

Comrade Eugene V. Debs will shortly start on a lecture tour of the extreme Northwest, speaking in Washington Montana, Oregon and British Columbia

St. Louis Socialists nominated Com rade L. E. Hildebrand of the Boot and Shoe Workers, for sheriff, and a full ticket for local and congressional officers.

Comrade Ernest Burns, secretary of the British Columbia Socialist party, de-livered a lecture last week at Vancouver on: "The World's Need-A New Con-

The Eleventh ward branch, Milwau kee, will hold a basket picnic Sunday, June Sth, at Dassler's grove. There will be a tug-of-war between ten members of the branch and any ten from other branches.

The usual fall entertainment in Mil-waukee this year will be held at the North side 'uurn hall on the second Sunday in October. Comrades Thomas J. Morgan and A. S. Edwards of Chicago will speak.

Anderson, Ind .- We cast a Socialistic Anderson, Ind.—We cast a Socialistic vote of 150 in the city election of May 6. . It was the first Socialist ticket ever in the field here and we were only or ganized six months. Fraternally, F. J. MACOMBER, Seey.

The new Social Turnverein of Sheboy gan, made up entirely of Social Demo crats, now has a membership of forty seven. Comrade Robert Saltiel, editor of the Sheboygan Valksblatt, is the first speaker.

Donations to National Propaganda Fund received as follows: Amount re-ported to May 3, \$321.98; Cleveland Citizen, Cleveland, Ohio, \$5.25; Branch No. 1, Hoboken, N. J., \$2.00; California State Committee, \$23.45; total to May In \$252.54 10, \$352.68.

Comrade E. B. Ford, of the "Referen tomrade L. B. Ford, of the "Referen-dum" of Faribault, Minn., has been sen-tenced to ninety days in jail or pay a fine of \$100 and costs for writing up the methods of a local capitalist tool. He will go to jail and edit his paper at long range.

long range. At Terre Haute, Ind., Comrade S. M. Reynolds received 553 votes for mayor, an increase of 60 per cent. over the vote for Debs in 1900, when the vote was 331. No other party made a gain. At Brazil, Ind., Comrade Fred. Buttesman received 100 votes a large gain. 100 votes, a large gain.

In Battle Creek, Mich., the Socialists are conducting a novel contest. They offer five prizes of \$5 to the scholars in five grades of the public schools or busi-ness colleges who write the best essays on Socialism. The prizes will be dis-tributed at a big mass meeting, May 15. The youngsters are reading up. The campaign in Toronto is getting brisk. The papers are freely quoting

The campaign in foronto is getting brisk. The papers are freely quoting Margaret Haile's speeches. Wilshire is defying everything in sight and setting the conservative Canucks speechless with amazement. One of the busiest men in the campaign there is Comrade James

The Home Field. The Socialists elected the mayor at Cameron, Col. Can daily paper called II Tempi (The Times) thus making a total of two daily Socialist papers in Italy. The sight

The eighth congress of the Socialists of Holland was held recently at Gron-ingen, opening with a speech by Troel-stra on the triumph of labor. He was appointed editor of the party paper, Het Volk.

The "unemployed census," taken by Ber-lin Social Democrats, showed 48,351 men idle or only partly employed in Berlin, 11,287 unemployed women, and 8,871 idle men and 1,622 idle women in the sub-urbs, a total of 70,131.

Russia is being flooded with revolu-tionary agitation leaflets. There are signs of mutiny in the army, the troops refuse to shoot the people, and it is claimed that a conspiracy of high offi-cers has been discovered. Even in Si-beria there is Socialistic activity.

The Socialist members of the German reichstag say they will refuse to accept payment for their services. A bill has been introduced to pay a salary of 2,400 marks per year. If it becomes a law, the Socialists will turn their salaries over to the party's propaganda fund.

The Social Democratic Federation con-vention at Blackburn, England, declared against a dual Socialistic trade union or-ganization by a vote of 71 to 10. This will draw a groan from the dwindling American S. L. P. which still maintains its Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance.

Its Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance. In the convention of the Socialist par-ty of Saxony, held in Meissen, on April 2, Comrade Riemann-Chemnitz spoke on Socialist municipal politics. He said that according to the latest investigations there are now 741 Socialist municipal officers in Saxony, of whom 172 are house-owners. ouse-owners.

In Copenhagen, Denmark, the Social-ists and Liberals formed a combination and nearly wiped out the Conservatives, the former receiving an average of 13,-000 votes against 7,000 for the latter. The council of the capital city of Den-mark now stands: Liberals, 21; Social-ists, 20; Conservatives, 1. Wulter Cranse of London painted a

ists, 20; Conservatives, 1. Walter Crane, of London, painted a magnificent banner for the Electrical Trades Union. The subject of the chief picture on the banner is "Labour and Light," and the artist has put his whole soul into the work. The banner was car-ried in the procession in the grounds of the Alexandra Palace on May day, and the ceremony of unfurling it took place in the palace shortly before the proces-sion started. It was one of the most interesting events of the day. interesting events of the day.

The State of the day. CIRCUIT COURT, MILWAUKEE COUN-ty-Gustav Arendt, plaintiff, vs. Mary Arendt, defendant. The State of Wisconsin, to the said de-fendant: You are hereby summoned to appear with-in twenty days after service of this sum-mons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the com-plaint, which is now on file with the cierty of the circuit court of Milwaukee courty. DR. THEODORE BURMEISTER, P. O. address, 404 Chestnut .cet, Mil-waukee, Milwaukee Co., Wis.

County Judge. RICHARD ELSNER, Attorney of Estate

Anton Auchter.

The state of Wisconsin has eight more shoe factories than she had in 1890, but the capital invested is \$147,980 less. The shoe workers increased from 2036 in 1890 to 2507 in 1900. The total wages paid in 1900 was \$\$21,403, or an aver-age of \$326,64 per year. Pretty low. Wanted, a number of bright young oys, used to selling papers on the streets to handle the Social Democratic Herald Saturday mornings and afternoons. No charge for the papers to the boys; all the money they take in is profit to them.

The National Platform.

The Socialist party of America, in na-tional convention assembled, reaffirms its adherence to the principit of Interna-tional Socialism, and declare. Its aim to be the organization of the working class, t and those in sympathy with it, into a political party, with the object of con-quering the powers of government and using them for the pirpose of transform-ing the present system of private owner-ship of the means of production and dis-tribution into collective ownership by the entire people. Formerly the tools of production were simple and owned by the individual worker. Today the machine, which is but an improved and more developed tool of production, is owned by the capi-talists and not by the workers. This ownership enables the capitalists to con-trol the product and keep the workers dependent upon them. Trivate ownership of the means of pro-duction and distribution is responsible for the ever-increasing uncertainty of livelihood and the poverty and misery of the workers. The once powerful mid-de class is rapidly disappearing in the mil of competition. The struggle is now between the capitalist to cast and the working class. The possession of the means of livelihood gives to the capital-ists the control of the government, the press, the pulpit and the schools, and en-ables them to reduce the working men-to a state of intellectual, physical and tsocial inferiority, political subservince and virtual slavery. The economic interests of the capitalist e and working class are reck-

and virtual slavery. The economic interests of the capitalist class dominate our entire social system; the lives of the working class are reck-lessly sacrificed for profit, wars are for-mented between nations, indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged and the destruc-tion of whole races is sanctioned in order that the capitalists may extend their commercial dominion abroad and en-hance their supremcay at home. But the same economic causes which

hance their supremcay at home. But the same economic causes which developed capitalism are leading to So-cialism, which will abolish both the capi-talist class and the class of wage work-ers. And the active force in bringing about this new and higher order of so-ciety is the working class. All other classes, despite their apparent or actual conflicts, are alike interested in the up-holding of the system of private owner-ship of the instruments of wealth produc-tion. The Democratic, Republican, the bourgeois public ownership parties, and all other parties which do not stand for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of production, are alike political representatives of the capitalist class.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE-Leon Greenbaum, Room 427, Emilie Bldg., Leon Greenbaum, St. Louis, Mo. CALIFORNIA STATE COMMITTEE—Sec retary, John M. Reynolds, 422 Sutter street, San Francisco. Meets on first and third Fridays in the month. CONNECTICUT STATE COMMITTEE-W. E. White, 229 Exchange street, New Haven, secretary. Meets second and fourth Sunday of the month at Aurora Hall, 135 Union street, New Haven.

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

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

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

tary, P. Rutland.

MÁSSACHUSETTS STATE COMMITTEE -Secretary, Squire E. Putney, 4 Belmant street, Somerville; assistant and financial secretary, Albert G. Clifford, Mount Au-burn Station, Cambridge, Mass.

MICHIGAN STATE COMMITTEE-Secre tary, John A. C. Menton, 1315 Saginaw street, Flint, Mich.















Simpson, a preacher, who is a parliamen-tary candidate from East Toronto. His Sunday sermons all bear on Socialism.

Sunday sermons all bear on Socialism. Sheboygan Volksblatt began on its eighth year with the issue of May 10 and installed a new press. It was start-ed as a Socialistic labor paper by a hand-ful of poor Socialists who almost went without bread to keep it going. They set their own type and for their nrst issue had to go begging from print shop to print shop before they found one that was not too bigoted to do their press-work. Now the business men come to the paper. the paper.

Across the Herring Pond.

A gratifying growth of Socialism in the rural districts of Germany is reported.

Another municipal councilor-the fifth -has toon elected by the Socialists of Koenigsberg, Germany.

News comes from France that Miller-and failed of election to the chamber of deputies, on the second ballot.

The Social Democratic vote in Karls-ruhe was increased from 2,500 fusion votes in 1898 to 3,209 straight party votes this year.

The German police cut away some of the more revolutionary sentiments on the ribbons attached to wreaths placed on the graves of the victims of 1848.

A Socialist has been elected from Nur-emberg to the Landtag (Parliament) of Bavaria. For several weeks past many Socialists have been elected to mu-nicipal offices in Germany.

'The Industrial Freedom League" is "The Industrial Freedom League" is the name of a new organization formed by British capitalists to prevent the growth of Socialism. It is proposed to induce workingmen to join it. The Milanese, Italy, Socialist party has just obtained control of a Republi-

