SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD

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OF CIVILIZATION.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1902.

PER ANNUM.

In our boastful Yankee land, where the

people just about think they are the

smartest creatures that ever lived, children as young as 14 years-and younger:

-work long hours in our factory-prisons

(for it's a prison-like existence, after

all, to human beings who are in the play

stage of their development), while over

in New Zealand, which is a colony of the

blarsted British monarchy, no child un-

der 16 is allowed to work in a shop or

factory and no child between 16 and 18

years, unless it can show that it has al-

ready secured an education. Talk of our

boasted public school system! It's a sham

and a fraud compared to this. And when

an attempt is made this fall in the legis-

lature to raise the factory age limit to 16 years, you will see the hardest kind of

a resistance from just the men who are

the most boastful about our great public

school system, the big factory owners who make profit out of the wreck of

"A class is fixed when nine-tenths of

hose comprising it can never get out of

it," says a writer in the International

Review. Despite the hopeless case of the

vast majority of the working class, capi-

talists mock them by pointing to rare ex-

ceptions where men have risen above the

ranks of labor-often by inhuman, brutal

The Standard Oil Company has been

cally conduct that it is becoming an

won a suit brought against it in West

that it had a legal right to establish a

business in competition with a trans-

portation company, "in the furtherance

business," and to induce customers of

ness is war and the concern with the

A free field—and the devil take the loser

court so many times for alleged ras-

childish lives. Watch and see!

Whole No. 204.

Court Made Law.

The expected happened last week when the Wisconsin supreme court handed down a decision in the Kreutzberg habeas corpus case in which it held that the law restraining employers from disarging workmen for belonging to a mion was unconstitutional.

In present day ethics might is right the business world and the courts.

world and the courts ing part of the present business ma-ine, might is right before the law. The cane, might is right before the law. The surving class on whom our present won-derful civilization is builded, does not assert its remarkable collective power and is therefore not feared. The supreme court is made up of corporation lawyers. The corporations are the ruling force in business to-day. When it is lawful in spite of a statute forbidding it, for an employer to discharge a man for belonging to a union, it is possible for the supplyer class, if acting together, to utsive annihilate the labor unions and to ly annihilate the labor unions and to annihilate the holos unless and to the workers who will not give up-nism out upon the highway—making nem not only martyrs to principle, modern pariahs against whom every is closed, their bread cut off and families scattered.

employing syndicate or trust. It is thus in the power of the syndicate, ac-cording to the "law" of the Wisconsin

teetion against the organizations of the capitalists. That may deceive some gullible workingmen, but when the thing comes to a show-down the capitalistic courts will soon disabuse them!

Court-made law is one of the great mensees of the times and before the unions are entirely annihilated the workers must, if they have a spark of self respect or manhood, rise up in their collective might at the ballot box and sweep the whole chattering, sophistry-mumbling capitalistic legal outfit into a deserved oblivion.

This they can only do by casting in their political fortunes with the Social Democratic party which is growing to strength all over the land.

We have received in this office a photo-

We have received in this office a photographic picture of Irene Ashby, the A. F. of L. organizer, surrounded by children who work in Southern cotton mills. The yearst in SUX YEARS OLD and works TWELVE HOURS tying broken thread! The others are all under 14 years of age and all work for wages ranging from 12½ to 25 cents a day! It a a sight to make the heart bleed. It is the profit-hunger of the rich against the bread-hunger of the poor, and proli-hunger has the right of way under It is the profit-hunger of the rich against the bread-hunger of the poor, and profit-hunger has the right of way under

The Colorado Springs Gazette part of the band of Westerr capitalistic pers that tried their "demnedest" to rage the Western miners from oning out for Socialism. It printed mg, whining and labored editorials for that purpose, but it did no good. The miners thought it was time to do their own thinking. They had been studying on the subject and the Gazette's guments" only met with derisive gater. The Gazette tried to use moes instead of vinegar, but it caught fies. "Socialism was a good thing, but-" "The government was already partly socialistic, but-" and so on. It wran't a thing to be brought about too don't yer know! Please do it ome other time, don't ver know! "Our people," said the Gazette, may time be ready for the ownership of the le," said the Gazette, "may some mines, factories, smelters, etc., and it may be best for FUTURE GENERA-TIONS to have such ownership, but such result must of necessity be brought out gradually." But the Gazette But the Gazette to overlook the fact that it is the people TODAY who are in need of the

On the same day that the Milwauke Servinel printed a long editorial to prove that Rabbi Caro of Temple B'ne Jeshwun erred when he said that the work smen were practically slaves under ent conditions, a man 60 years of age, a night watchman, was fined \$10 old steel rails. He told the court that was unable to live on the \$20 a mouth he received for his work. Yet the ? atinel says the worker in America finds "a chance to work at living wages. a chance to build a home, a chance to ome in a great measure independent. No one will dispute that the exists-in fact modern life under capitalistic cormorantism is pre-eminently a me of chance, with long odds in favor of the rich, the crafty and the merciless But what we would like to have the Sen-

"I clip the following from an editorial of the Chicago Chronicle, June 4.

When will fraud, hypocrisy, humbug, and systematic false pretenses disappear from legislation? Or will they never disappear?

Just so; legislation without these would be as the play of Hamlet with Hamlet left out!"

So says a writer in Free Society, the Anarchist paper. This is a stupid view of the situation, truly. It shows a lack of trust in human nature itself that nullifies all the Anarchist nonsense about people living together without social, colective regulations. The only reason legislation is corrupt today is because the people who make up the legislators live in a world in which selfishness and crook edness and foxiness pays. The way to stop the corruption is to change the sys tem so that there would be a temptation to do good instead of evil.

ners' strike, you liberty-loving Ameri rich men should own the coal fields and control the coal supply? Is it a good thing for the citizensnip of this country that the miners have to be content with But the tendency in business circles to day is toward the most complete concidation, as is practically already the year? Is it well that the miners have to be content with an average wage of \$1.28 for each working the see, for instance, in the steel industry.

There is practically only one employer or enforced fee of \$6 for the company doctor. an enforced charge of \$5 for oil and \$14 for powder used in mining, and buy supreme court, to break up unionism so far as it relates to that line of industry, root and branch.

Yet the Ohio Republican pletform smoothly proclaims that it is the right of the workingmen to organize for protection against the organizations of the miners have increased 10 perfectly since 1897 while the cost of living has increased 34 per cent.-is there anything in that to enlist your sympathies?

> If it costs \$75 to sell a piano and only \$30 to make one, who is being defraude and what remedy should be applied? Is it a sane system of society that makes it cost twice as much to get a thing inte it does to make it in the first place?

progress by catastrophe-the conservative court in Versailles, the leading nobles, the leading churchmen; and hating them, but really their truest allies for a revolution, the radical element, Robespierre, St. Just, Marat and their friends. Both sets of fanatics, conservative and radical, worked together for "revolution." So there was progress by catastrophe. History records the Paris massacres, the La Vendec massacres, the Avignon massacres; the Red terror and the White terror; Revolutionary wars and Imperial wars; Jacobin despotism and Napoleonic despotism. There was a sea of faraticism and of hypoerisy; the fanatics perished almost all of them; the hypocrites almost all survived. were numberless bloody battles. The downfall of Napoleon, the Bourbon reacthe revolution of 1830, the revolution of 1848, the June massacres, Napoleon III., the December massacres, the Napoleonic reaction, the downfall of Napoleon III.: the Commune and the Pere La Chaise massacres—a whole long line of sterile revolutions and futile tyrannies, each bringing forth new spawn of intriguers, doctrinaires and phrase makers, schemers and tyrants-and as a result of it all such a weak republic that three or four years ago it was only saved by the Socialists from again becoming an old style monarchy. Such is the experience with catastrophes in France during the last hundred years or so.

Take next our American Civil War. All men now see that this bloody con test against slavery was drawing on many years before 1861; but some Americans saw it then and they tried to avert it. Only one man presented a great and simple measure. That man was Henry Clay. Himself a Virginian by birth, he proposed to extinguish slavery gradually by a small national sacrifice. His plan was to begin at a certain year to purchase and emancipate all newlyborn slaves, until gradually through the extinction of the older negroes by death, and the enfranchisement of the younger by purchase, slavery should disappear. It was a great plan,-a similar one was adopted later in Brazil and worked excellently. Clay's plan might have cost the United States twenty-five millions of dollars. But fanatics on both sides opposed it. The slave barons of the South would have none of it, for it was contrary to their theory that slavery was a blessing, sanctioned by the Bible and embedded in the constitution. The Abolitionists of the North would have none of it, because it was contrary to their theory that one man ought not to buy another. The result we all know: slavery was indeed abolished, but, instead of being abolished by a peaceful evolution without bloodshed and with an outlay of only twenty-five million dollars, it was abolished by one of the most fearful of modern revolutions-at a cost (when all the loss is reckoned in) of ten thousand millions of dollars, and of nearly, if not quite, a million of lives, among them some of the noblest the nation had to give. Thus we had political and social progress by catastrophe rather than by growth-progress not by evolution, but by "revolution." History is full of such examples.

The question now arises, is this the necessary law of human progress? Must the future of mankind be no better than the past? A capitalistic orator has recently answered this question with a phrase. He tells us that "all great reforms must be baptized in blood." Karl Marx made a similar statement. He told us "that force is the midwife at the birth of every new epoch." Ferdinand Lasalle expressed the same opinion. And most Socialists accept this belief as warranted by human nature, and almost involuntarily the writer of

DO WE WANT EVOLU-TION OR REVOLUTION?

The greatest danger that can befall the Socialist movement-outside of sectarianism-is the rule of catch-words and phrases. One of the words used most frequently by clear cut and truly class-conscious Socialists is the word "revolutionary" in antagonism to "evolutionary." These men do not seem to know that there has always been a quiet and gradual evolution—an evolution in which not only each national struggle but every national catastrophe was a part.

Considering the many examples which might be cited, we distinguish two

uses of the word "evolution": First its larger use, which includes every sort of development, regular or irregular, swift or slow, spasmodic or steady. Secondly, its more restricted use, which confines it to the more regular processes, to growth in the main even and peaceful.

So much for the meaning of the word "evolution."

By the word "revolution" we usually denote a more or less violent convulsion or a catastrophe. To play with this phrase is exceedingly silly-especially when people at large are not armed, nor in any other way prepared for an uprising. The revolutionary phrase almost brought on a catastrophe of late in Belgium-

but it undoubtedly would have been a catastrophe to the working people I do not want to say that such catastrophes are entirely useless or that they are not going to occur. I want simply to bring out as strengly as possible that they are nothing to be wished for, nothing to be played with even in thought,

There are many examples of this violent progress in history. But there is not one that any friend of humanity or any sane friend of progress would wish to see repeated, or that would be repeated now if the people who went through them could again have the choice of ways after the experience,

And oddly enough, almost always among the men entrusted with leadership in such times, there was one man or another who could see the right path and pointed it out, but to whom the people would not listen. Evolution by right reason was not to be because the ultra-conservatives on one side and the ultra radicals on the other would have none of it. So they had evolution by catastroinvariably much to the disadvantage and misfortune of the cause they pre tended to serve.

the greatest statesman of France was undoubtedly the physiocrat Turgot. When Turgot became minister of France he immediately strove to develop free political institutions by a natural process, and thus avert a catastrophe. Turgot saw that the old Feudal system was doomed, that a new era must come. By vast comprehensive political measures he sought to develop an environment which would fit the people gradually and safely for the possession of their rights, which would lead into the new system. France stood at the parting of the ways; could the nation have gone on in the path of peaceful evolution marked out by Turgot, it is, according to human foresight, reasonably certain that constitutional liberty would have been reached within a few years and substantial republicanism not long after; that was all the XVIII. century could possibly achieve. There was no proletariat in the present sense of the word. Had Turgot succeeded what weary years would have been avoided-the terror of the guillotine, the despotism of the recruiting officer; twenty years of ferocious war; millions of violent deaths; billions of treasure flung into the gulfs of hatred or greed!

But on the other side against Turgot stood the forces which made for this article is inclined to take this view, as there seems to be much in history to support it. Take even the simplest principles of political liberty. Before they could be secured in England, one king lost his head, another his crown. Take the simplest thing in religion, the principle of toleration; before it could be established the world had to wade through the religious wars and horrors of the Sixteenth century, the Thirty Years' war-and battles, massacres and executions innumerable. The possibilities of human UNREASON are indeed vast, and the Social Question, the problem of abolishing wage slavery and giving to every worker the full product of his labor, is greater and farther regaing than any that humanity has hitherto encountered.

But after all, this is no cause for rejoicing, and there is every reason to look for another way out. And if we look closer into the history of the past there is also much to give us hope. The very law of evolution itself seems to encourage us. It would seem that not only better results but better methods are gradually evolved. Before all: in almost every civilized country the working people have now the ballot, the RIGHT TO VOTE. This is the first instance in the history of the world that the oppressed class has virtually the same political basis as the ruling class, the oppressors. The proletariat outnumbers the capitalist class most effectively, and actually has the fate of every country in its hands, if the proletariat can make terms with the farmers. The existence of great Social Democratic political organizations shows this more hopeful side of human progress in every civilized country. The excellent party discipline, without "bossism," as shown by the Socialist parties in Germany, France and lately also in Belgium and Sweden, is another encouraging, sign, because a large and well disciplined body of men can, under favorable conditions, enforce great concessions without recourse to physical force and bloodshed. That bloody battles are not always necessary for progress was proved in 1688 in the English history, when the bloody revolution against the Stuarts was sealed by a peaceful one; and again in the year 1832, when England was put on a democratic basisand it has also been shown by various peaceful reforms in almost every civilized country during the last twenty years. And especially in our country, where the ballot is supposed to be well-nigh almighty in things politic, it is well worth while to try all kinds of social reforms-municipal, state and national. Such reforms will not only mitigate the burdens of the present and the next generation and strengthen the power of resistance of the proletariat, but also fit it for the part it intends to play-nay more, it will make that part possible by furnishing political POWER to the workingmen.

This great question of tactics, therefore, is more than a mere The development of the race is to go on, the SOCIAL PROBLEM brought about by the economic development MUST be SOLVED. But the question is also: Are we to secure the change, as so often in the past, by a century or two of revolutions, contra-revolutionary reactions, bloodshed and new revolutions-or can we reach our next goal in civilization in the future by reason and spirit of humanity?

It is for BOTH sides-the capitalists and the proletariat-to answer this

working class.

A New York chair factory owner has a scheme of opening his factory with Socialism, who will be the sewer dig-prayer each morning and it is said that gers." used to be the stock in trade obalso caters to the physical happiness of his men and "has grown rich while got into an argument with us. The an-

The average wage for the laboring does it to keep his operatives docile. The cialist was "talking through his hat," or It was discovered the other day that class in Wisconsin is \$411 a year, according to the government census. And yet the Milwaukee Sentinel has the hardiand costs in the police court for stealing hood to talk about the prosperity of the mills, in each of which criminally low wages are paid.

> "Who will do the dirty work under jection where an opponent of collectivism Of course. But none of his swer of the Socialist was that the sewer of having prayers to promote religion, he used to smile! Usually he said the So- its quietus.

Well, it just happens that without waiting for Socialism, American invent ive genius has gone and actually got out a mechanical sewer digger and it is doing excellent work down in New Jersey and saving the capitalists money be sides. The machine with a crew of five men does the work of a large force of day laborers, thus stepping between a good many of them and their bread and

hapless operatives have become rich. No one will suspect this thrifty capitalist of having prayers to promote religion, he used to smile! Usually he said the So. its notation and their bread and are relies of superstitions and ignorance and ignorance and superstition has always been a mighty expensive thing to the people at large.

. . . A CALL TO DUTY-TO SEND THE HERALD INTO FERTILE FIELDS.

There is no longer room for doubt that Socialism is making headway among the unions. It is spreading fine the labor of women in shops and some splendid fighters for the Eastle Wash, decided that the law to the labor of women in shops and stories to ten hours daily was unconstitutional, as it was "class legislation". We do not imagine that this will be made by anyone silly enough to imagine that sach a deciaion is right just because the sach a deciaion is right just because the sach a deciaion is right just because the sach a deciaion is right just because a specific. But men have given up their savely an annex of capitalism just as law in the past has been given out by sulern. It disguises its fidelity to class work and sophistries, but the game is transparent nevertheless.

There is no longer room for doubt that the law to succeed in this bid plan, it will be a long succeed in this big pl

Schools for Scandal.

school board may prove to be a better thing for the people than might have been imagined. For one thing it has tended to call public attention to the thing we have already pointed out: That the present plan of the school board is decidedly undemocratic-an abomination that could not help but give rise to scandal sooner or later. It is a closecorporation star-chamber board, as far away from the people's control as possible. The mayor appoints four commis-

sioners and these four men appoint the requisite number of directors. that great buncombe capitalistic reform outfit-the old Municipal League-to thank for it-but we do not feel thankful. The result of it all is that the schools of Milwaukee today are the abode of a most abominable favoritism, teachers without a pull OR A STAND-IN WITH THE BOOK TRUST, or unwilling to spend money, having little or no chance of promotion or security. Female teachers without influential friends or natural powers of resistance to oppression have been browbeaten and cast out to make room for favorites on the flimsiest of pretexts. The whole affair would be farcical, were it not such an outrage on the people of Milwaukee, if the schools have any standing at all the teachers themselves must be thanked rather than the board, the superintendold story. Still, we notice that it has ent and the system! The strange dropping of Principal Olsen, the other day, the Virginia, the court of appeals deciding shifting of Principal Pollock and the hiring of a Mr. Cooley of Oconto, a rather inferior instructor, but said to have favor with the book trust, has of its own interests in the competition of called attention away from the cases of certain defenseless female teachers that company to withdraw their patronwho would not have been dropped had age from it, even though its motives in doing so might be malicious. The game the board been obliged to work under the critical eye of the public. of the big fish swallowing the little fish goes on. Might is still right. Busi-

The book trust wanted Cooley in Milwaukee, it is said. To make room for him one of the principals had to be dropped. Olsen was picked as the man east likely to make a fuss and to cover up the scheme it was planned to shift Pollock round, the board anyway having it in for the latter because he gave his constituents a tip to attend a certain meeting and by merely being there they kept the board from carrying out a cer-tain contemplated deal. And Olsen had higher markings than certain other principals who are notoriously "secure" their jobs. Principal Kreisel, against whose habits various rumors are affoat, and who is now transferred again to Olsen's school, has a record as well as a pull.

enter a protest. We do not propose that the public school system shall be injured without our opposition. The education of a city full of children is at stake. The school board as at present constituted is a disgrace to a democratic form of government, a breeding ground for cheap politicians and a snug harbor for the barter of jobs in return for political work. The whole school system of Milwaukee needs an overhauling. When the Socialists get in power it will be overhauled, but meantime they point out the necessity of arousing public interest

In corroboration of the foregoing Prof. S. Y. Gillen of this city, an old-time eduentor with an up-to-date mind, contributes a letter to a logal daily in which after paying his respects to certain principals who are "securely anchored" heir jobs, he says:

"Our schools in Milwaukee are under the control of a board, or, strictly speaking, a federation of committees appointed by a member chosen by a board which is appointed by commissioners who in turn are appointed by the mayor. This being true, it would be folly to contend that the people have any legal right to a voice in the management of their schools. We have drifted for It was discovered the other day that many of the jewels in the British crown were mere paste, the real ones having been pawned by the monarchs when hard up? And so King Edward will reut a few real yems to patch the crown up until after the coronation. It is to laugh! It is a cheering sign of the times that the veneration for crowns and monarchs and coronations is waning. Now the people dare to joke about such things, even in England. Royalty and royal gewgaws are relies of superstitious and ignorance and superstition has

Alice Roosevelt, the president's daughter, like many another impressionable young girl, has been so taken by performances of theater magicians that she has been trying some of the tricks herself. It takes a whole page of fulsome rot in a Sunday paper to tell about it. we do not worship royalty. Oh, no!

"How to Keep a Husband-By a Woman who has lost Four," is an enjoyable bit of yellow journalism served up to the American people last Sunday. Comment is superfluous.

Prof. Willis Moore, at the head of the U. S. weather bureau, has invented a sort of hot weather stove that will lower the temperature of a room in summer the same as a coal stove raises it in winter. Thus is Bellamy's Looking Backward, that people used to call a wild dream, becoming a reality. Some Socialist dreams come true, it seems,

Social Democratic Berald.

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FREDERIC HEATH, - - - - EDITOR

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NOTICE—Please take notice that pay ments on stock subscriptions in Milwau kee Social Democratic Publishing Com pany fall due by the time this issue reaches you.

FEATURES OF NEXT WEEK'S HERALD 'Among the contributed features of the Independence Day edition of The Herald

issued next week, will be: Independence Day by Thomas J. Mor-

gan.
The Fourth of July, by Jesse Cox.
The Meaning of the Flag, by Father Revolutionary Phrazes, by Jacob Win

The passing of Patriotism, by Franklin

H. Wentworth.
Also a special contribution from Eugene V. Debs and numerous other fea-

Comrades in the fight; here is you opportunity. Send in your orders with

FOUR YEARS OF FIGHT FOR RIGHT.

With this issue we close the fouth year of the Social Democratic Herald During its entire career it has been the bulwark of the movement to break down the old, narrow fanaticism that held the Socialist agitation back in this country and which had its expression in the Sc cialist Labor party. By breaking away from the old narrow and unattrac-tive propaganda the Socialist movemen breaking in America took on new life and to-day has expanded to every state and terri-tory in the country, never again to be restrained. It was a hard, and at times, an unpleasant fignt, but eminently jus tified. To-day American Socialism is native to the soil. As a comrade recent-ly remarked, "The Socialist movement in America is only five years old, and its progress is therefore all the more re-markable." Prior to five years ago the movement in the United States was almost exclusively restricted to foreign born residents who had gotten their So cialism in their native countries. Ger many, France, England, etc., and they worked under difficulties and suspicions that will never be fully appreciated. It is an easy and safe thing to be a So-cialist to-day. Then it was often all one's life was worth. And they worked un-der even greater odds because certain of the der even greater odds because certain of the leaders kept the propaganda on hard and fast ⁴regmatic lines. The Socialists were a sect, not a party, and the Socialist Labor party has never ceased to be any-thing else. No wonder it could never get a real Yankee foothold.

get a real Yankee foothold.

With the organization of the Social Democratic party the Socialist movement swept past the old party and left it, scolding and villifying those who left its ranks, far in the rear, with no hope of ever again controlling the movement in America. In all this The Herald, as the official organ of the Social Democratic party, played a leading and a dignified

part.
During the remarkable presidential campaign of Eugene V. Debs, The Herald was the official mouthpiece of the party and gave in detail the progress of his tour of the states, the only paper in which this information was presented, as the capitalist papers were at their usual suppressing game.

pressing game, Vith the recent history of The Herwe need not deal here. an, its value to the movement are known to all. It circulates to all corners of the equitry and proudly heads the move-ment in Milwaukee, where it carries the message of wage emancipation to every factory worker, to the middle-class and even above it.

The German government has pur chased the patent rights covering all Europe except Great Britan, Ireland and France, says the Scientific American, fo an automatic switchboard manufactured in Chicago. The electrical appliance wil displace a telephone system of 40,000 instruments. This ought to raise a how from the people who do not want the government to interfere with "individual Translated into every-day language, this always means that the government ought to keep its hands off all things in which some capitalist has a show to get in and skin the people.

In favorably commenting on the actio of the Western labor conventions in declaring for Socialism the Pueblo Courie still voices the fear that it will result in an antagonistic legislature in Colorado ir fall, provided the Socialists do not elect a majority. This is an idle fear which experience does not bear out. Of all cowards the capitalistic politician is the worst. Labor's ill success in the matthe worst. Labor's ill success in the matter of favorable legislation in the past has been due to the fact that labor has divided at the ballot box and was, consequently, not feared. Now that it is unitedly asserting itself the Courier will see the politicians tumble all over themselves in their efforts to prove that they are the friends of labor.

"Another phase of the situation is the effect peace will have on Canadian trade. The Canadian government believes the restoration of order and quiet in South Africa will tend to decrease Canadian trade there, which has been quite active the same trade there, which has been quite active to the free to vote on the issue in dispute.—Danter to the society what has the society what has the has been quite active to the free trade in the society what has the society what has the society what is sound and a pure conscience," but a peculiar tail, and a wide open vest and a picture of the labor.

"Another phase of the situation is the effect peace will have on Canadian trade. The Boer war has cost Britain over \$250,000,000 and thousands of lives. The who are drawing an interest off the bonds don't care how much it has the control of the present the society. What must we think of the society which saves not, "You must be a noble man, with grand thoughts and tender feelings and a pure conscience," but a peculiar tail, and a wide open vest and a picture of peculiar tail, and a wide open vest and a pure conscience," but a peculiar tail, and a pure conscience, but and thoughts and tender feelings and a pure conscience, but and thoughts and tender feelings and a pure conscience, but and the society which saves not, "You must we think of such saves not, "You must we think on the society which saves not, "You must we think of the same of the society which saves not, "You must we then a noble man, the society which saves not, "You must we think on, the same of the society which saves and a pure conscience," but and the society which saves and a pure conscience, but and the society whic ter of favorable legislation in the past has been due to the fact that labor has

for two years, owing to the demands of -Ottawa Dispatch.

In the above dispatch, short as it is, is ontained a strong enough indictment of he capitalist system to open the eyes Under the of even a stupid person. capitalist system it is to the interest of nation that the wholesale murder called var go on betwen two other nations in order that business may boom! As well night a convention of undertakers oppos he placing of safety appliances on rail-

"The Socialist advance in the rest of the country is attributed to Socialist unity."

We must take issue with Brother Phompson of the London Clarion in the above comment on the elections in this He is echoing unconsciously country. some of the sort of rot that the little minds of the movement here have been putting out in an effort to justify "unity conspiracy" by which a faction of the S. L. P. put the Social Democratic Party of America out of business. The spite of the "unity." In Milwaukee, for ustance, where our vote rose from 4600 in 1901 to 8480 in 1902, there has been "unity," while in strongholds where the conspiracy succeeded in developing opposing factions, the fighting is simply at closer range and the vote has fallen off—notably at Chicago, Cleveland, etc. The general increase in the vote has been due to the fact that the methods of propaganda forced into the field by the so-called Debs Social Democracy has been too well started to be side tracked by the faction that was thrown off by the S. L. P., and which is still busying itself with trying to establish a rival S. L. P. Its war cry against the opposition is "Down with the Bern steiners." Go to, Friend Dangle.

The letter from New Hampshire which we give in another column, is well worth the space it occupies. In it is a warning against the effort of a certain faction to rehabilitate S. L. P.-ism in the movement in this country. We do approve the course of Comrade Howie approve the course of Comrade nowie in leaving the party, yet we deprecate the fact that narrowness, "tacties" and sharp practice for power is surely driving good men from the organization and tending disorganize, where organization is

Don't wait for someone else. Send your dollar to that fund right away. Send-ing the Herald to all the prominent labor men of the country means big results for

NOTES BY THE WAY.

The annual class day exercises of Harvard university were held at Cambridge, Mass., last week. The class oration was delivered by Roscoe Conkling Brace of Tuskegee, Ala. Bruce is a colored man and is going into educational work in the south.

A carpenter, sent to make some re-pairs in a private house, entered the apartment of the lady of the house with his apprentice. Mary." the

"Mary," the lady called to her servant.
"see that my jewel case is locked at
once!"

The carpenter understood. He removed his watch and chain from his vest with a significant air, and gave them to his apprentice.

"John," he said, "take these right back to the shop. It seems that the house isn't safe."

isn't safe."

Herhert Spencer in his recent book takes a rap at Julian Ralph, one of the modern newspaper men whose ethics permit all sorts of pranks with the truth of history, in this wise: "Of the Boers, concerning whom, until recently exasperated by farm-burning and women-driving, the accounts given by captured officers and men are uniformly good, and of whom the late Sip George Grey said, 'I know of no people richer in public and private virtues than the Boers,' of the same Boers Ralph wrote that they are neither brave nor honorable; they are cowardly and dastarly, semi-savage, in-human, filled with satanic premeditation, etc."

EDITORIAL SHEARINGS.

Fifty persons committed suicide in Chi-cago last month. It seems these people would rather brave the dangers of an arthodox hell, than to stand before the dierce fires of competition—Coming Nation. Over one hundred and forty-seven thou sand men are idle in a silent, sullen battle for rights justly due, and too long denied

for rights Justly due, and too long denied them.

For more than twenty-five years the condition of the miners in the anthractic coal in districts has constantly grown worse. In hoseason and out they have suffered reductions in wages. Their necessaries of life, including the powder used in blasting coal and the tools of labor, they have had to buy from the "company stores" at prices far in excess of what they could be purchased for elsewhere.

The miners have been obliged to live in the company's "bogs," called dwellings.

the company's "bogs," called dwellings. They have been hounded and cornered into such an abject mental and physical four that few entertained the hope that these men would ever dare rise erect and have the manliness to call their sonis their was much less assert a determination to be considered as men and human beings with hopes and aspiration and responsibilities, the husbands and fathers and citizens of this American republic.—American Federationists.

this American republic.—American Federationist.

Patterson, N. J., has suffered a reign of terror this week on account of Anarchist riots. Galleano, an Italian reported to have been a colleague of Bresci, and others, led great mobs of men and women against the slik factories which they stoned and greatly damaged one after the other. In fierce fights with the police and property owners several on both sides were badly injured, some fatally. All the factory windows were broken out and many doors broke in. At last reports the authorities had the mobs under control. This is, the anarchist method, which can only result in defeat. The union method used in Pennsylvania, where 150,000 men and boys have been on strike for six weeks, where the union leaders are worth a hundred thousand police in preserving order, and where no one has been hurt except a boy shot by the operators while trying to scare the inhers, is made by this contrast to shine out with considering the long severe strain, the deep sense of wrong horne by these miners and approaching want, that no more disorder has occurred among the strikers in Pennsylvania.

War is never justified where men are free to yote on the issue in dispute.—Danville Free Citizen.

What must we think of the society which says not, "You must be a noble

SOME THOUGHTS ON THE CRANK IN HISTORY.

The masses of humanity at any given period of history may be roughly divided in three distinct classes: the philistines, the kickers and the cranks. The philistines make up the overwhelming majority, the kickers are always in the minority, and the cranks form the exception. Who are the philistines? The people living according to the wisdom of past generations called tradition, authority, precedent. The philistines have no capacity, no desire to reason critically or They are not anxious to know, but ready to believe. They are fatalists by nature and inclination. To them the world is at a standstill; it was, is, and will be exactly the same at all times since creation to the crack of They are spiritually asleep and hate to be disturbed. Stupidly good-natured as a rule, they get furious whenever or wherever forcibly aroused from their mental lethargy. In such a condition they are dangerous as wild beasts and ready to perform any atrocities. The philistines are the ballast of human society, its static element. Who are the kickers? The people that instinctively feel that the wisdom of past generations called authority, precedent, tradition, may outlive its utility and turn into folly. They have no capacity, but feel a passionate desire for critical or analytical reasoning. They are anxious to know and ready to believe at one and the same time. They are not fatalists, and instinctively feel that the world is always changing, that the past, present and future are not identical. They are spiritually half asleep and half awake, and do not object to being thoroughly aroused. If aroused they form the factor of historical events by dragging after them the usually inert masses of philistines. The kickers are not satisfied with the conditions around them, they believe that these conditions may be and ought to be changed or modified, but they do not know how. The kickers lack consciousness and clear vision, but form the dynamic element of human society. Who are the cranks? The people who clearly see that each generation has to live in accordance with its own wisdom and in conformity with the changing conditions. Tradition, authority, precedents, are considered by them as so many fetishes of a barbaric past. They are able and willing to reason analytically and believe only in the testimony of their senses and sound scientific logic. They draw a sharp line of demarkation between the knowable and unknowable and do not trouble themselves about the last. They are determinists, but not fatalists. To them the world is an everlasting change and transformation. They are thoroughly alive spiritually. They know and know that they know. They form at all times the ferment, the leaven of society, its advance guard, its controlling and directing force, they supply consciousness and clear vision to the kickers and through their medium drag the philistine humanity forward. A crank is a thinker. At least the reverse of it is true from the philistine standpoint. The philistine considers every thinker a crank, and there is no use in quibbling about words. Hada Ladof

Schenectady, N. Y.



SOMEWHAT ACADEMIC.

Society today is divided into two classes, with specific interests, antagonistic to each other.

One class consists of workingmen, whose interests it is to possess all the wealth they create, the greatest portion of which they are usually deprived of.

The other class consists of capitalists whose interest it is to secure, although they created none of it, the most of the wealth created.

Manifestly, the class of capitalists, does not wish to change the present system. Such a change would destroy the class and all that goes with it. Manifestly, the class of workingmen, conscious of injustice, do wish to change. The base and superstructure of Socialism are founded and built upon this very demand.

According to Lasalle "the ethical prin-

The base and superstructure is a refounded and built upon this very demand.

According to Lasalle "the ethical principles of the working class are destined to be the dominant principles of society, and the guiding principles of the state."

This prediction, by one of the greatest and most brilliant of reasoners, Socialists thoroughly believe and have heartily enlisted to secure its fulfillment.

1. Because it presents a society, divided into no warring and antagonistic classes, a complete whole, capable of perpetuating itself: a society of people whose highest interest, is to surround its families with conditions for their utmost the society with the society of people whose highest interest, is to surround its families with conditions for their utmost

whose highest interest, is to surround its families with conditions for their utmost advantage; and by such healthy individ-uality, building up in return a nation, entire and sound in all its parts. 2. Because "in it there lies no germ of a new and further development of privilege."

of a new and further development of privilege, "3. Because "its concerns are the con-cerns of mankind as a whole; its free-dom is the freedom of mankind itself; its sovereignty is the sovereignty of all men."

men."

The profits wrung from the working class give rise, first, to the capitalist class; second, to the never ending war between the capitalist and the working class; and third, to a war between individual capitalists themselves; finally, to war between the capitalist states. War in the industrial field, war in the commercial field, war in the political field, war in the bloody field of battle, national and international—this is the ripe fruit of the profit system; this is 'the weakness of the capitalist system; this is the rock upon which the capitalists ship of state will wreek; for the capitalists must maintain the profit system or lose their power, and if they do maintain it, they will continue to devour each other. The capitalist state is between the devil and the deep sea, namely, the capitalist class and the innumerable hosts of workers. It is being devoured in the all consuming flames of greed and ambition. The all It is being devoured in the all consuming

fames of greed and ambition. The all important question under capitalism is, how much of the products and comforts of the working class can the capitalists' class take, for just in that proportion their power increases. From the Book Table.

AMERICAN COMMUNITIES. By William Affred Hinds, Ph. B. 434 pages, price \$1.00. Chicago: Chas. H. Kerr & Co. Dead indeed must be the soul of a Socialist whose heart does not warm at the story of the communistic and other experiments that have waxed and waned on the soil of North America. And Mr. Hinds tells the stories of these various fore-doomed activities so entertainingly that this new edition, binging the thread of his narrative up to date, or down to date, is well worth the pains evidently spent upon it. A pathetic procession of hopefuls, alastwell and the pathetic procession of hopefuls, alastwell mainly reformers against the futility of trying to reform the world in spots As well might one try to permanently colorone spot in mid-ocean red or some other distinctive color without its being affect by the surrounding water, as to hope to entrely get away from the influence of capitalism or to compete against the vastness of modern repitalism or to compete against the vastness of modern production in gross-the gigantic machinery and forces of modern capitalist who makes a preference of having Scalistian and the production of the product

REAL SOCIALISM, What Socialism is and What it is Not. By Robt, Blatchford, 28 noges. Terre Haute, Ind., Standard Publishing Co. Frace 5 cents. This is a timely and handy reprint of the Blatchford pamphlet. Excellent for propa-ganda purposes.

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Five copies of the Herald every week for 3 months to one address, 50 cents. Handy for distribution to be followed by solicitation for subscription.

Something Authentic on the Belgium Strike.

The strike for universal suffrage which The strike for universal surrage winch will be over when this article is printed is the most important which has ever taken place in Belgium. During a week more than 300,000 men have given over work for purely political reasons in or-der that they might show by a decisive act that they wished to put an end to an electoral system which is not only manifestly unjust, but also supremely

Our popular speakers describe this sys tem of

Our popular speakers describe this system of the tem of funcy franchise by saying that if Jesus Christ were to return to earth he would not have a vote in Belgium because he had no regular donacile, for the Son of Man had no place to lay his head.

During many years in innumerable meetings, which have made people compare our propagandists to hordes of locusts setting down in a country, the Socialists have been influencing public opinion. Gradually the other parties of socialists state. So, have have head the state of the socialists, Christian Demorats, submitted a proposition in favor of revision of the constitution.

But it no use reckoning on platonic meetings to overcome Clerical leader, recently well said to a Berlin journalist that the granting of universal suffrage would lead to the fall of the government.

The Socialists determined to use other

The Socialists determined to use other

The Socialists obtermined to use other means, and finally to decree a general strike in order to overcome the resistance of the government.

Last Easter, the annual congress of the Workingmen's party was held at Brussels and a resolution was voted declaring that on April 8 the Socialists would insist on the immediate discussion of revision.

But the government took the initiativ

and proposed that the debate should begin on April 16,
-At the Maison du Peuple the leaders gave counsels of patience, but some of the young members were impatient and went and broke the windows of two or three Clerical deputies.

went and broke the windows of two or three Clerical deputies.

On the following days these manifestations, in which the mass of the Parti Ouvrier took no part, became more serious; two or three policemen were serious; hurt, and the gendarmes and police were brutal as usual.

The agitation spread into the provinces. In Hainault the miners went on strike. Crowds in the principal towns met the Clerical deputies as they arrived by train and greeted them by singing the "Marseillaise" and the "Carungnole."

It was a strange sight to see these den-

nole."

It was a strange sight to see these deputies going home through streets black with people, surrounded by police with drawn swords and revolvers. In fact, it looked as if criminals were being led to the scaffold.

to the scaffold.

On April 10 the Parti Ouvrier issued a manifesto ordering workmen to go on strike on the following Monday.

The miners of Hainault were already on strike and were holding meetings, and on April 11 the gendarmes at Houdeng broke up a peaceful demonstration, killing a workman. ing a workman and a poor girl selling

milk.

More terrible scenes took place the
next day at Brussels. The Parti Ouvrier

More terrible scenes took place the next day at Brussels. The Parti Ouvrier was anxious to avoid new massacres and begged its adherents to remain calm. Meetings were then peaceful and when the Chamber adjourned a small crowd followed the Socialist deputies who were going to the Maison du Peuple.

Suddenly the police charged the crowd, seized the, writer, knocked him about, and fook him to the police station. There explanations were made, the inspector apologized, the burgomaster himself came, and the spectators could soon see these two, the writer and the burgomaster (M. de Mot), coming out arm-in-arm.

master (M. de Mott, coming out arm-marm.

The burgomaster asked me to request my adherents to be calm, and I replied saying that I was just going to request him to keep the police well in hand.

All seemed quiet again. There were 20,000 police, gendarmes and civic guards in the streety, and no one would have thought that in half an hour there would be serious trouble.

be serious trouble.

Most Socialists had gone home, or were busy at the Maison du Peuple, when trouble broke out in the chief street of the populous Marolles quarter.

Suddenly the rendarmes appeared and without warning began to fire. They kiled Fievez, a trade unionist, a man called Bourlard, who was going to buy eigars, and an old woman standing at her door. More than twenty people were wounded.

I only learned this the next day, and I shall never forget the gloomy look of

I only learned this the next day, and I shall never forget the gloomy look of the Maison du Peuple when I saw it with its blinds all drawn, its red flag half mast high, and the men and women crving with grief and anger.

The people were sullen, but saw that they could do nothing against the militory forces. As I said, at the Maison du Peuple, it was too soon or too late to organize an insurrection.

Too soon, for in spite of the increasing prepagganda among the soldiers, we could not reckon on the troops, who would perhaps hesitate at obeying, but who would more probably hesitate at not

obeying. Too late, for we are no longer in 1830 or in 1848, when the people were face to face with soldiers not so well armed as now, when those in pow-er would not hesitate to organize a mas-

er would not hesitate to organize a massacre.

It was chiefly for this reason that the Parti Ouvrier, seeing that force, however legitimate, would not succeed, had recommended a general strike as the only means of exercising legal pressure on the government.

Excited by waiting, exasperated by the massacres of Brussels and the Black Country, the workers responded unanimously to the first appeal. On the Monday the strike begame general throughout the mining districts, it spread rapidly and for the first time all workmen ceased work. The workers in the textile industries in Flanders also ceased work. At Liege also the men came out. At Brussels there were more than 20,000 men on strike.

sets there were more than 20,000 men on strike.

In a word, during this week all workmen except on the railways ceased work, and more than 300,000 men obeyed the mandate of the Parti Ouvier and did not hesitate to do without their wages.

It was impossible to pay strike pay to that multitude, but steps were taken to help the poorest and to grant relief to the families of the wounded, of the dead and of those in prison. As the workmen had no money an appeal was made to the bourgeoise and to our foreign comrades. Many Liberals also sent subscriptions and poor people sent their mite. A teacher, for instance, having no money sent her enrings and her wedding ring to be sold for the benefit of the fund.

The Liberals who sit first were against

the fund.

The Liberals who at first were against people now began to turn round on government. The attitude of the guard was more favorable to us. liberal newspapers denounced the odiou brutality of the gendarmes, many manufacturers were favorable to our demands, and one told his men that he hoped they would succeed. For the time we began to think that moral force would triumph

over brute force.

On Tuesday, April 15, the Liberal group in the Chamber suggested a dissolution if the revision was rejected so that the country might be consulted. The

government leader only replied that this was a prerogative of the King.

On the day the funeral of the victims took place, at 6:30 in the morning, great crowds took part and the impression will never be effaced from the memory of the peculates.

crowds took part and the impression will never be effaced from the nemory of the spectators.

The same afternoon the debate in the Chambers began. The government opposed it, though they stated that sooner or later some change must take place. From a moral point of view the general strike was not useless, but it did not prevent, on April 18, the rejection of revision by a strict party vote 684 to 64b. We were defated, but shall win in the end. Order reigned in the streets supported by 60,000 soldiers, and at Louvain eight workmen were shot down by the civic gnard without warning.

The strike was continuing, but it could do nothing. The King might have dissolved the Chambers, but he did nothing. Under these circumstances the general council of the Parti Ouvrier had to decide whether the strike should go on not. If it continued, it would impose great sacrifices on the proletariat; exhaus the funds of trade unions and cooperative societies, ruin thousands of families.

On the other hand if work were re-

On the other hand if work were sumed with as much were On the other hand if work were re-sumed with as much unanimity as it had been left off it would give a new proof of the discipline and unity of action on the part of the workmen, and would re-serve their resources for new struggles. Trans it was resolved, only one member dissorting, that the strike should come to

an end.

The strike is over, but the struggle continues, and the Parti Ouvrier may be trusted to see that the cause of universal suffrage will not be injured by the Partiamentary check which has just been re-

ceived.
Our opponents know that this is not so, and M. Woeste is too clear-sighted a politician not to say, with King Pyrrhus, "Such another victory; and we are lost,"
—E. Vandervelde in Le Mouvement Socialiste.

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FIRST WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY second and fourth Monday in each month at 662 Market street. Chris. Westphal Secretary.

SECOND WARD BRANCH MEETS EVSECOND WARD BRANCH MEETS Evrey third Friday of the month, corner
Fourth and Chestnut streets. Fritz Kolf,

SECOND WARD BRANCH MEETS COURT OF THE FORM EIGHTH WARD BRANCH MEETS EV ery first and third Friday at 373 Firs

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 Fourteenth 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, Twelfth and North avenue. Charles Welley, secretary, 8885 Twenty-second street.

North avenue. Charles Welley, secretary, 8889, Twenty-second street. BLEFENTH WARD BRANCH (FORMER-IY No 3) meets at Charles Miller's hall, corner Orchard street and Ninth avenue, every fourth Friday in the month. TWELFTH WARD BRANCH MEETS first-and third Thursday at 867 Klunic-klunic avenue. Geo. Lennon, secretary, 204 Austin street. THRTEENTH WARD BRANCH MEETS every second and fourth Wednesday of the manth at 524 Clarke Street. Mantz

204 Austin street.

THIRTEENTH WARD BRANCH MEETS
every second and fourth Wednesday of
the month at 524 Clarke street. Mantz
Olson, 1019 Fourth street, secretary.

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THE HERALD FORUM.

The Blight of S. L. P.-ism.

Manchester, N. H., June 10.—Editor Herald: I will herewith give you a clear idea of the situation of Branch 3, which has decided to have no affiliation with the National Socialist party. Its reasons are that the funds are needed here to carry on educational work. The treasurer of the state committee carried off the funds of the state into the faction chartered by the national board. Last March the state treasurer resigned and on election Chase had 2 votes and Whitehouse, Blithers and Mansfield 1 each, but Comrade Cole, who had the custody of the funds refused to turn them over to Chase, and gave them to Whitehouse. The so-called state convention at Dover on April 17 (made up of men who were not paying state dues) ratified the action. I finally saw that such high-handed rule had the sanction of St. Louis and finally in disgust decided to transfer my activity to the Allied People's party, in which I could do Socialistic agitation. I resigned as secretary of the branch, but it was not accepted. They said they wanted my assistance, for I was posted on what was going on in the state committee. I agreed to stay for an indefinite time, if The Blight of S. L. P.-ism. going on in the state commi-agreed to stay for an indefinite I could continue my work in the party, and this was allowed. I structed to try and get back the lugged off by the bogus treasurer. some letters that prove what I have

are some letters that prove what I have said:

Dover, N. H., March 9, 1902.—Mr. A. K. Chase, Nashua, Dear Comrade: According to the majority vote of the state committee of the Socialist party of N. H. you are hereby notified that you have heen elected treasurer of said party. Yours fraternally, Louis Arnstein, state secy., 18 Watson st.

Nashua, N. H., March 19.—Comrade Howie: I got a letter from Arnstein when elected notifying me of my election as treasurer. Since then I wrote to him and Cole both to send the money. Wrote to Arnstein again as you directed by

as treasurer. Since then I wrote to him and Cole both to send the money. Wrote to Arnstein again as you directed, but never got another word from them. I do know, however, that O'Neil and Arnstein have hatched up some kind of a scheme to bounce you off the state committee. If I knew the state money was safe I would resign in the interest of harmony. May anyway. Fraternally, A. K. Chase.

safe I would resign in the interest of harmony. May anyway. Fraternally, A. K. Chase.

Nashua, March 21.—Dear Comrade: Got a letter from Arnstein saying Whitehead is treasurer. I advise to let him keep the job until the convention. Fraternally, A. K. Chase.

Nashua, April 9.—Dear Comrade: I don't think anyone will go from Nashua to the convention because the train don't connect so you can get there in time, and as I wrote to Arnstein, he may take his state convention to Dover and go to hell with it for all I care, but they must meddle no more with Nashua affairs. Fraternally, A. K. Chese.

But Chase admits to me that he went to the convention and swallowed the bossism. Fraternally yours, for the peo-ple in our time, George Howie.

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History of Socialism in America—Heath. (Red

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THE COST OF MURDER-IN-GROSS.

If combined cost of United States army and navy maintens and early and navy maintens are and increase during the rears preceding the war with Spain rears preceding the war with Spain rears preceding the war with Spain rears preceding the same estables are said to July 1 last cost the government of July 1 last two sams from the people of July 1 last two food and uniforms and transportation and weapons unless it can collect these vars cost of United and navy maintengrease during the he war with Spain d the same estabollowing four years set the government is a difference of which fairly representation and Philippings and Philippings of the properties of the people to do it with.

Who does the government collect it from?

Are Ministers Cowards.

Are ministers cowards? We do not mean to ask whether they are moved overmuch at the prospect of physical pain, but whether they are brave enough

gain the whole world and the soul?"

12. How much of the total consumption do you control, and why can't you tell?

13. Do you believe in Socialism or in Aaarchy?

14. How were the books lost?

15. Why don't your directors know something about the business?

16. Where do you expect to go to when you die?

Sworn to by janitor.

N. B.—The typewriter's oath will not be accepted unless she has reached years of discretion.

Thate talked with a little boy of 7
Thate talked with a little boy of 17
Thate talked with a little boy of 17
Thate talked with a little boy of 17
The talked with a little boy of 18
The where do you expect to go to when you de?

Sworn to by janitor.

N. R.—The typewriter's oath will not be accepted unless she has reached years of discretion.

The one city mill in the South a doctor talk a friend that he had personally amputated more than a hundred of these had more than a lundred of these fangers mangled in the mill.

A horrible form of dropsy occurs among these children.

"They are characterized by an aged

FOR THE BEST TIME IN YOUR LIFE

URAND RALLY, PICNIC AND BALL

GIVEN BY THE TENTH WARD BRANCH, S. D. P.

WEST SIDE UNION PARK

THIRTEENTH ST., NORTH OF FOND DU LAC AVE. SUNDAY, JULY 6, 1902.

Admission, 10 Cents.

Don't Forget the Date.

Have five copies sent to your address for three months, for distribution. It will only cost you 50 cents!

Send us the names of people who may be interested in Social Democracy, that we may send them some sample copies.

Get your friends to subscribe 10 weeks, 10 cents, and for every 20 ten weeks subscribers we will give you a yearly subscription card free.

Mother Jones is performing valuant service for the cause of unionism in the Virginia mining districts. The operators in the Virginias are the most brutal ex-

in the Virginias are the most brutal ex-ploiters of their kind to be found any-where. They look upon miners as being no better than slaves or dogs, and any person who attempts to organize them is threatened with imprisonment or death. Recently the scoundrelly operat-ors and their hirelings threatened Mother Jones because of her great success in or-ganizing the men—Toiler.

***** THE CLASS STRUGGLE.

That Exclusive Law.

It is difficult to find language in which to express an accurate and just opinion on the merits of the Chinese exciusion law, which went into effect on May 5. Careful study of the measure only reveals new industries. It is now certain that the law does not bar Chinese coming via the Philippines. It is only operative until December, 1904, because the treaty on which it is based will fall then. It only assumes to bar Chinese who come as subjects of the Chinese empire. If they claim to be Ititish or German or Mexican subjects there is sheolutely no way of shutting them out under the new law.—Eva McDonald Valesh. "They are characterized by an aged, worn expression, infinitely pitiful and incongruous in a child's face."

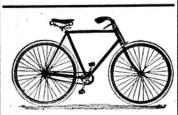
Is it not time for Socialism when such things as these occur in America? And we have the child slaves in the glass workers' ranks in New, Jersey, much nearer home.

No one means to do any harm. The stockholders in these mills do not. The overseers do not. It is simply a rotten economic system, and it is of more consequence that such evils be exposed than that the newspapers should exploit an occasional murder.—Ex.

And if yet protocological and the company persons have your many per

THE CLASS STRUGGLE.

THE NEWS OF THE LABOR NOVEMENT THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.



nothing that will please the brideelect better.

And GORHAM SILVER is solid - it's useful - it lasts a lifetime.

It's here in splendid choosing, at lessened prices. Just one mention today:

Tea Spoons, in sets of six, solid silver, put up in silk-lined boxes— \$3.00



MILWAUKEE COUNTY COURT, IN PRObate—State of Wisconsin, Milwaukee,
County, ss. In the matter of the last will
and testament of Anna Margaretha Kupfer, deceased.
Whereas, an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of
Anna Margaretha Kupfer, deceased, late of
the city and county of Milwaukee, has been
delivered and deposited with the above
named court; and whereas, application has
been made by Christ Kupfer and Edward
Kupfer, praying that the same be proved
land admitted to probate, according to the
laws of this state and that letters testamentary be granted thereon according to
law to said Christ Kupfer and Edward
Kupfer.

mentary be granted thereon according to law to said Christ Kupfer and Edward Kupfer. It 'is ordered, that said application be heard before this court at a regular term thereof, to be held in the county court room at the court house in the city of Milwaukee, on the first Tuesday of September, A. D. 1902, at 9 c'clock a. m., or as soon thereafter as the same may be reached on the calendar.

And it is further ordered, that notice of said application and hearing be given by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively, once in each week, in the Social Democratic Herald, a newspaper printed in said city, prior to said hearing, and by serving a copy of this order personally on Albert Froede, the guardian ad litem of the minors interested in said citate, at least ten days prior to said day of hearing.

Dated this 21st day of June, 1902.

Dated this 21st day of June, 1902.
By the Court, CASIMIR GONSKI,
Register of Probate,
RICHARD ELSNER, Attorney of Estate

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on the HAWLEY ROAD, within easy walking dis-tance of the Allis-Chalm-ers Shops, which we are offering at from

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when you drink Schlitz Beer.

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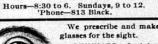
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Meetings are held on the first and third Wed-nesday in each month at Kaiser's Hall, 298 Fourth Street. Metal Trades Section meets first and third Building Trades Section meets second and ourth Thursday. Miscellangure Label Section meets every second and fourth

ous Section meets first and third Phursday.
Office of the Business Agent: 318 State Stree BRASS MOULDERS' LOCAL 141

Meets every first and third Tuesday of the month at West Side Armory hall. Agent for the Herald: Joseph A. Brefke. BEER BOTTLER'S UNION No. 213

Meets Second and Fourth Wednesdays, Sixth and Chestnut Street. Office, 331 Chestnut St.

HERMAN A. HEIN, Secretary.

Agent for the Herald and Vorwaerts.

HORSE SHOERS' UNION No. 11 Meets Second and Fourth Tuesday, Fraternity Hall, 222-224 Grand Ave. 432 Eighth Street.





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418 National Aye.

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

Purchase Cigars having this (Blue) Label

CTIONARY

Gleanings from Socialistic Fields.

Notes from Yankee-land.

Hats off to Oregon! The returns show vote for secretary of state of 5576.
1 1900 Debs got 1466 in the state. The campaigning in Oregon proceeded on common sense lines. The People's Press of Albany and Comrade Stitt Wilson, the Revs. Thompson and Wilson, did the bulk of the campaigning and they gave the people Socialism in digestible doses. When the people cried for bread they did not give them fossilized academic phrases or anti-immediate demands utopianism. Hats off to

Comrade Vail is lecturing in New York state.

Comrade A. M. Dewey will tour through Utah during August.

Washington Socialists wil hold their state convention at Seattle, June 29. The national propaganda fund received a total of \$16 in donations the past

Comrades Geiger, Collins and Mailly are at work in the Eastern coal fields for Eastern Socialist papers. Comrade John C. Chase, the former Socialist mayor of Haverhill, Mass., is making speeches in Nebraska and Iowa. A new Socialist monthly, "The New Time," will be started at Spokane, Wash., with Comrade Joseph Gilbert as editor.

National Secretary Greenbaum sent another of his telegraphic proclamations to the convention of the shoe workers at

The Rev. W. T. Brown of Rochester, ho contemplates a cross-continent lec-tre tour, will not start till August. He ill speak first in Massachusetts.

Debs is having some great meetings in the West. At no point at which he has appeared has there been room enough for all those eager to listen to his mes-

Citizen and Country, an influential labor and radical paper of Toronto, Canada, has come out square for Socialism and changed its name to the Canadian Socialist.

That Independence Day edition next week will give you fine material for in-teresting your patriotic friends. There will be no excuse for passing the oppor-

Instead of going to Tacoma as he planned Comrade Debs cancelled that date and spoke instead to a state gathering of the farmers of Washington at a point sixty miles from Spokane.

Wayland's Monthly for June comes out with a tasty colored cover. Inside we are confronted anew with Ghent's article on Benevolent Feudalism and Eltweed Pomeroy has an article on direct legis-

In spite of the lack of funds the national headquarters is planning new expenses. It is now proposed to maintain a tour of the country for two German speakers, whose names are not disclosed.

AGENTS FOR THE HERALD.

I. Goldstein, 227 Clinton street, New York. lgderson, 78 Graham avenue, Brook-

Vandervoort, 148 South Peorla street,

E. Vandervoort, 180 Butta Temple, 120 S. Chicago, James Lambert, Socialist Temple, 120 S. Western avenue, Chicago, Ill.
L. Juster, 42 Gouverneur street, New York, takes subscriptions for this paper.
Aug. L. Mohr, 1717 Eric avenue, Sheboy-

Aug.

Aug.

Aug.

Milwaukee agents:

Milwaukee agents:

Carl Malewski, 1151 Twenty-third street.

Paul Mueller, Brown and Thirty-first

Paul Mueller, Brown and Thirty-first

North avenue.

From The Mail Bag.

Sheboyran, Wis., June 18.—Editor Herald: We have Socialists in all walks of life here. As one of our manufacturers put it the other day: "I don't know what to make out of this. If I speak to one of my employes I don't know whether am speaking to a Socialist or not, for the factory is fun of them. We can break the unions, but we cannot break the Social Democratic party. The street car strike is not settled yet and I don't think it will be soon, although the company is losing money. Our strikers are law abiding citizens and the public is with them. We have secured temporary work for the strikers and they are getting 75 cents more for eight hours' work than they got from the company for ten hours' work.

August L. Mohr.

State of Colorado at the next election.

Thos. J. Hagerty.

Butte, Mont., June 17.—Dear Herald:
The outlook over all this section is most encontraging. We are confident we shall have large and enthusiastic meetings at every point. The only trouble is we have not dates enough to go round, having far more applications than we can fill. I leave this evening at 7 for Spokane. This is the only train that will take me there in time and we concluded therefore to hold a meeting here last night. We had only six hours' time and got the notices in the evening papers and distributed handbills. The audience crowded the additorium to overflowing and the enthusiasm was intense. The Socialist sentiment is spreading rapidly and I am confident the near future will develop a great movement that will embrace the entire Western territory.

Eugene V. Debs.

San Diego, Cal., June 12.—Dear Herald.

street. Nick Petersen, 2714 North avenue. Car. Kleist, 740 Thirty-second street. Fred. Leist, 430 Greenfield avenue.

The proceeds will go to the state propaganda. Comrade Gaylord Wilshire will be one of the speakers.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 23.—At the Luzerne county convention of Socialists held tonight resolutions pledging financial and moral support to the striking miners were adopted and the operators were denounced in strong terms.

Newcastle, 'Pa.'s, new morning labor paper starts out well and deserves success. It has a page department on Socialism with Dr. Elstein, W. J. White, J. W. Slayton, J. L. Bryson, T. C. Humphries and L. M. Flowers as editorial committee.

We have a little joke on Brother Ford

We have a little joke on Brother Ford of the Faribault Referendum. In large type he claims his paper is "the only Socialist paper in Minnesota established June 11, 1899." No matter how many other Socialist papers are started in Faribault he will never lose his title to the distinction he claims!

the distinction he claims!

Father Hagerty debated on Socialism with a Rev. Dr. Utter before an audience of 4000 people in Denver last week, and almost made the shingles fly off of the roof. The daily papers gave Comrade Hagerty the victory and said the audience was with him from the start. It was the talk of the town next day.

Secretary Grandhams

Secretary Greenbaum sends an appeal to members of the national organization for more funds. He says the receipts have fallen off and asks: "What do the comrades mean?" At about the same time Comrade Wayland springs a demand for the abolition of dues altogether, which is certainly premature. But we are not surprised at the demand, for the St. Louis headquarters has gone entirely counter to the spirit of the Indianapolis convention which created it. Instead of maintaining a formal headquarters to transact necessary business, thus leaving the bulk of the funds for agitation in the states where they could best be excended, it has beer! the policy of the St. Louis office to extend its activity to almost spectacular dimensions, incurring large expense and lavishing funds as though they came from people of large bank accounts. If the national funds are falling off it is because a good many comrades see very little gain to Socialism for the large sums that go to St. Louis. If the national headquarters spersists in its present policy it will force a no-dues reaction, which will be an unwise step just now. Secretary Greenbaum sends an appeal

WISCONSIN STATE CONVENTION.

The official call of the state committee for the Wisconsin state convention will be published next week. The date of the convention will be Sunday, the 31st of August, the day preceding Labor Day. Delegates can therefore avail themselves of excursion rates on many roads.

themselves of excursion rates on many roads.

The state committee will also issue a circular letter to the branches givin exact instructions in regard to the hold ing of caucuses under the laws of Wis consin. As we are now an official party in Wisconsin these instructions must be exactly followed in order that the cau-cuses shall be recognized as legal.

Closed.

Ohio Socialists will hold a Fourth of July celebration at Woodside park, midway between Dayton and Cincinnati.

We have a fine paper edition of Bellamy's Equality, selling at 50 cents. Has a portrait of Bellamy. It ought to be on your parlor table.

WHAT THE WORKERS ARE ABOUT.

Talks with the Workers.

Across the Herring Pond. England has a paper called the Youn ocialist.

There are 150 Socialist members of common councils in Norway.

Six Socialists were elected in St. Bartolomeo, Italy, on May 11.

The English Social Democrats will issue a coronation manifesto.

Four Socialists were elected members

Four Socialists were elected members

In the recent Belgian election the Social Democrats made a gain of 22,002 votes over 1900. The Liberals lost 18,704.

Belgians are agitating for a cheap So-cialist newspaper in Flemish especially for the country districts, where the vote was weak during the recent elections. A banquet was recently held in France to celebrate the return of the Socialist deputies to the Chamber of Deputies Speeches were made by Viviani and Jaures.

It's over the sea, all right. London Socialists recently held agitation meetings and discussed the subject: "Shall the People own the Trusts or the Trusts own the People."

the People."

The Socialists of Sweden did not get universal suffrage by their general strike. All they got was a promise from Parliament to investigate the matter and a probable delay of three years.

Switzerland reports more Socialist victories at the canton of Berne. In canton Zurich 41 Socialists were elected to this cantonal council of Basel there are 22 Socialist members.

The French correspondent of the London Justice thinks that Bourgeois, the new president of the Chamber of Deputies, is a much better Republican than Deschanel and that "it looks as if the new government would be mainly Radical."

cal."

Here's a significant proposal by an English comrade in the London Justice: "All readers who do not take part in that 'piece of antiquated foolery' called the Coronation—and I appeal especially to all Democrats and Republicans—but nevertheless like to spend a bright day should go to the beach, e. g., to Southend, where we may escape the delirium and vulgarism of the masses on Coronation day."

Our Own Busy Wisconsin.

It is planned to unite the Chilton and Hayton branches in one, for purposes of more concerted propaganda.

Considerable enthusiasm for Socialism is reported from Eau Ciaire. The com-rades there are planning a lively cam-naism.

Appleton is about to form a new branch with thirty members. Comrade Weidner writes us: "We shall not rest till our branch contains every Socialist

Branch 12, Milwauke, puts forth a claim for supremacy in the local field. It had forty-one members present at the last meeting by showing of the roll-call. It is up to Branch 9!

Comrade A. Roecker of Chilton asks that comrades in Calumet and Manito-woc counties communicate with him rela-tive to a convention for the purpose of nominating legislative candidates.

The Milwaukee Social Democrats played a fourteen-inning ball game last Satvrday, the Oakwoods finally beating them by a score of 9 to 8. The pitching of Comrade Wild was the feature.

Comrade R. O. Stoll is making arrangements for an organizing tour through Western Wisconsin, beginning with Neillsville, Menomonie and Hudson. Comrades who know the addresses of unattached Socialists in Western Wisconsin will do well to forward them to this office.

this office.

Comrades Melms of Milwaukee and Mohr of Sheboygan have arranged the ball game for July 4. It will take place at the Sheboygan grounds, half the net proceeds going to the state fund. All comrades, friends and "rooters" for the Milwaukee team can either go by boat or cars, the former leaving at 9 a. m., the round trip costing 50 cents. Busses will be in waiting at the dock in Sheboygan.

Sheboygan.

Following are the dates for the Debstour, now in progress, in the West and through British Columbia: British Columbia—Slogan City, June 26; Sandon, 27; Kalso, 28; Nelson, 29; Phoenix, 30; Greenwood, July 1; Rossland, 2. Washington—Slokane, July 4; Colfax, 6. Idaho—Moscow, 5; Wallace, 7. Montana—Missoula, 8; Butte, 9; Anaconda, 10; Kalispell, 12; Great Falls, 13; Helena, 14; Billings, 15; Dillon, 16. Utah—Ogden, 17; Salt Lake City, 18; Silver City, 19; Lehi, 20; Park City, 21. From July 22 to August 30 he will tour through Wyoming and Colorado, and dates may be secured by addressing Comrade William H. Wise, 420 Charles building, Denver

ver.

Branch 12, Milwaukee, will hold a picnic at Dazzler's grove July 27.

The Socialistic Maennerchor of Milwankee held a successful picnic at Dazzler's grove, west of the city, last Sun-

Who's the next lucky person to enroll his name on the stock list of The Herald? A share costs only \$5, and it can be paid in installments.



WATCHES! WATCHES

August 7. Stecher

=CRABS=

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UNDERTAKER, 281 REED STREET.

Talks with the Workers. Comrade Taylor of Toronto sends greeting and an appreciation of the Herical With his renewal. * * "There is a wave of reform spirit moving all over this country at present that should not be lost sight of. Let every comrade help fan the flame in his own way," writes Comrade Roecker of Chliton, who, as a traveling man, is in a position to know what he is talking about. * * Bup and doing. Remember the early bird gathereth up the festive subscriber. * * Six hundred copies of 202 and 203 went to British Columbia last week. * * Don't forget yor can have five subscription post-cards for two dollars. * * Some big Fourth of July orders have been booked this week, one big one for the ball game at Sheboygan. * * We acknowledge kindly greeting from Comrade James Wilson, the newly-elected national president of the Patternmakers Union. * * * Branch 1, Milwaukee, sends in a big order for bundles. The other city branches better fook to their laurels! * * Comrade Waechtler of Sheboy-rand was a caller this week. He is make the literature fly. ANSWER TO CORRESPONDENTS. John Collins, New Glarus.—Comrade R.'s address is 484 Fifteenth avenue, Milwau. * C.—The Social Democracy of America was formed in Chleago in 1897. The S. L. P., has always been rent with dissensions and has a lively internal row on the Islands. It is strongest in New York city, where it is strongest in New York city. Where it is strongest in New York city, where it is strongest in New Y NATIONAL PLATFORM & & & OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS.

Unitarian Church was induced to accept the challenge which we issued almost a fortnight ago to the ministers of Denver. The Coliseum, which seats 4000 persons, was packed to the doors. The audience was with us from the start. In the expressive patois of the street gamin, "we didn't do a thing to the opponents of Socialism!" Quite a number of men and women came upon the platform at the end of the discussion to tell me that they were converted to Socialism by the debate. Among them were two lawyers, one physician, and several business men. Socialism is moving in the West not with the one inch a century of the glacier, but with the irresistible rapidity of the avalanche. We hope to carry the state of Colorado at the next election.

Thos. J. Hagerty.

Butte, Mont., June 17.—Dear Herald:

not by the workers. This ownership enables the capitalists to control the product and keep the workers dependent upon them.

Private ownership of the means of production and distribution is responsible for the ever-increasing uncertainty of livelihood and the poverty and misery of the workers, and it divides society into two hostile classes—the capitalists and wage workers. The once powerful middle class is rapidly disappearing in the mill of competition. The struggle is now between the capitalist class and the working class. The possession of the means of livelihood gives to the capitalist the control of the government, the press, the pulpit and the schools, and enables them to reduce the working men to a state of intellectual, physical and social interiority, political subservience and virtual slavery.

The economic interests of the capitalist class dominate our entire social system; the lives of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for profit, wars are formented between nations, indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged and the destruction of whole races is sanctioned in order that the capitalists may extend their commercial dominion abroad and enhance their supremacy at home.

But the same economic causes which developed capitalism are leading to Social'sm, which will abolish both the capitalist class and the class of wage workers. And the active force in bringing about this new and higher order of society is the working class. All other classes, destite their auparent or actual conflicts, are alike interested in the unbolding of the system of private ownership of the instruments of wealth production. 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 at class in their struggle against the cl

entire Western territory.

Eugene V. Debs.

San Diego, Cal., June 12.—Dear Herald: As one who did her small best to help launch the Social Democratic party upon tae world and assisted at the birth and mining of the Social Democratic Herald, I send greetings. The child has greatly improved in appearance of late, and the "stuff" that goes into it is fine! I am proud of it and consider it the peer of any Socialist paper or magazine in the United States. Our movement is growing rapidly in Southern California and we expect to give a good account of ourselves in the fall elections. All hall the co-operative commonwealth!

Anna Ferry Smith,
Secy. San Diego Branch. political representatives of the capital'st class.

The workers can most effectively act rs a class in their strugtle against the cl-lective powers of capitalism, by constituing themselves into a political party, distinct from and opposed to all parties formed by the propertied classes.

While we declare that the development of economic conditions tends to the overthrow of the capitalist system, we recognize that the time and manner of the transition of Socialism also depend upon the stage of development reached by 'he proletariat. We, therefore, consider it of the utmost importance for the Socialist party to support all active efforts of the work ing class to better its condition and to elect Socialists to political offices, in order

the Social Democratic party. The street car strike is not settled yet and I don't think it will be soon, although the company is losing money. Our strikers are law abiding citizens and the public is with them. We have secured temporary work for the strikers and they are getting 75 cents more for eight hours' work than they got from the company for ten hours' work.

August L. Mohr.

Denver, Col., June 16.—Dear Herald: After much pressure from members of his congregation, Dr. David Utter of the Unitarian Church was induced to accept the challenge which we issued almost a fortnight ago to the ministers of Deuver. The Coliseum, which seats 4000 persons, was packed to the doors. The audience was with us from the start. In the expressive patois of the street gamin, "we didn't do a thing to the opponents of So-

facilities of production to decrease the share of the capitalist class and to increase the share of the workers in the product of their labor.

3. State or national insurance of working people in case of accidents, lack of employment, sickness and want in old are, the revenue therefor to be derived from the government.

employment, sickness and want in old age, the response therefor to be derived from the government.

4. The inaguration of a system of public industries for the employment of the unemployed, the public credit to be utilized for that purpose, in order that the work ers may receive the product of their toil.

5. The education of all children up to the age of 18 years, and state and municipal aid for books, clothing and food.

6. Equal civil and political rights for men and women.

7. The initiative and referendum, proportional representation and the right of recall of representation and the right of recall of representatives by their constituents.

But in making these demands as steps in the overthrow of capitalism and in the establishment of the co-operative common wealth, we warn the people against the public ownership demands made by capitalistic political parties, which always result in perpetuating the capitalist system through the compromise or defect of the Socialist revolution.

Will our Milwaukee comrades pleased us the addresses of newsdealers and newsstands that do not keep The Herald on sale.

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