SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD

Fifth Year. No. 3.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1902.

PER ANNUM.

Whole No. 207.

THE HOUR HAS STRUCK.

men is "decreed by nature." We do not blame it for wanting people to think so, for when they get over thinking so the stills am among the organized workers. The fact that men organize at all shows that they are already becoming class to they are already becoming class cottons, and had it not been for unwise approximent in labor circles the unions are manning to the some excuse for the competitive struggle between men, just as men of aspitualistic newspapers on the manning the some excuse for the competitive struggle between men, just as men of an ashipwrecked raft fight where the is not food enough left for all. But in one should exist the solid to the other weapons added the ballot to the other weapons added the ballot to the other weapons and the unions are waning. The burk has struck. The time is here. Are set alive to the opportunity? Now the series of the series of the forman family have manning the series of the series of the forman family have manning the series of the series of the human family have manning the series of the solid series of the country have an organized labor's ranks. If you are a fighter in his erable, you are an fighter in his erable, you are an fighter in his erable to series of the ser day brings added proof tha W is the golden time for agitation for

and standing with all trades unionists to whom it is sent. The Herald contains news interesting to union men, and much valuable information about the labor movement. Being in touch with the unions, it also undestands how to present the truths of Sceillem in such a maner as will hold the good will of union men. It knows what not to print, and also why not. Besides, the Herald is a party organ, and, while making Socialists, at the same well and so better Socialists. Thus, if it gets a footbold among the labor unions thoughout the country, it will do a great work in building up the party organizatica.

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The Milwaukee Sentinel says that the present competitive struggle between men is "decreed by nature." We do not blame it for wanting people to think so, for when they get over thinking so

in this country.

It's a long road that has no turn, is an old saying. Multimillionaire Ike Stephenson of Marinette, Wis., who has been the rich man back of the La Follette fight on the Pfister machine in the Republican party of Wisconsin, now has reason to remember that saying, as La Follette seems to have gotten nearly everything in sight at the state convention of his party with Spooner probably knocked out. But it must have made a good-sized hole in Ike's barrel. La Follette will get a second term as governor, if the Republican party can maintain its strength, and Wisconsin' will have Millionaire Stephenson in the United States Senate in place of millionaire-serving John C. Spooner. It is too much to expect that many workingmen will not be caught by the sham "reform" game of the governor, and shout and vote for the Republican ticket, in spite of the splendld gains, in all the working districts, of the Social Democratic party, and yet the fact that less of them can be fooled than formerly will give the capitalistic politicians something to think about. Anyway, Ike's chances seem good.

A FEW WORDS TO WISCONSIN VOTERS.

There is an abundant field for the introduction of Socialistic principles Wisconsin and the time is now ripe for action. The success of the party in Milwaukee in polling over 8000 votes for our ticket in the last campaign has convinced us that from now on we shall be a factor in politics. We will use the same line of argument among the farmers as for other working people and will try to bring home to them the necessity of a peaceful revolution for the purpose gaining the product of their labor.

Socialists see the existing economic system is dividing the world into two classes—the small number of capitalists and monopolists who are gaining possession of everything and who hold in their hand the fate of mankind, and great army of proletarians who possess nothing save the labor power of their heads or hands, and who are dependent for the means of subsistence on the gracious permission of the lords of this system.

This system is made even more hateful and contemptible by the irresistible and triumphal march of the trusts, the nevitable outcome of the competition in our industrial system. The trusts are today in the undisputed and undisguised possession of the national government and the judiciary, and hold in bondage not only 3,500,000 wage earners and the business men of the branches that are "trustified," but they also control most of the necessities of all the other people of the nation.

For it is not only the proletarians—the wage-workers—alone who are yearning for a change in our economic conditions.

ing for a change in our economic conditions.

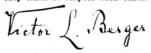
Besides the wage workers, most of the farmers and shopkeepers, to the number of almost eleven million families, should be decidedly in favor of a change of the present system. They would be irresistible if united.

But these numbers also show that it is false "class consciousness" to ignore a very large class of people, who, although "property holders," are yet exploited and fighting a very desperate fight. This class of people has a greater force of resistance than has the proletariat. To put a stop to this dependence of the many upon the few, and thereby io make an end of all the misery that results from such dependence, Socialisis desire to take capital, the instruments of industry, machinery and the means of transportation and to make them common property, owned collectively by all the people.

It is clear that by such an act or series of acts a small minority of the people.

It is clear that by such an act or series of acts a small minority of the people will lose their dangerous economic and political power, but the large majority will gain more than can be expressed in words at the present time. We confidently anticipate that ere very many years the people of the United States will have committed themselves definitely io industrial reorganization on lines of Socialism—that is to say, the national policy will be the setting aside of the private management of industries conducted on the largest scale in favor of an organization and management of these industries on a national basis without regard for profit and in the interest of the whole people.

"That is probably all that we can pessibly do within some years, according to our present understanding. We believe that Socialism must be accomplished in the main by a peaceful revolution and that the beginning of this revolution began quite a while ago. And simply to avoid violence and bloodshed we recommend the general arming and disciplining of the people. The different classes will come to an understanding much soozer if they learn to respect each other."



While the big Chicago freight handlers' strike was on last week, a new form of paper, the Colorado Chronicle, took "scab" was discovered at one of the strong ground on a proposed amendment freight houses. In fact there were several of them. You'd never guess it! Democratic party, so as to permit new to Wisconsin. It is about time that institution began to teach its students something about the ethies of work and the principle of brotherhood among workers.

Lieut. Gov. Coates of Colorado, in his strong ground on a proposed amendment of the state constitution of the Social Democratic party, so as to permit new comers into the party to be eligible to ominations by the party for political office. He said:

"The suspension of any part of the constitution at this time would set a bad prevented the proposed amendment of the state constitution at the party to be eligible to ominations by the party for political office. He said:

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did gains, in all the working districts, of the Social Democratic party, and yet the fact that less of them can be fooled than formerly will give the capitalistic politicians something to think about. Anyway, Ike's chances seem good.

If the Milwaukee Betterment League will extend its plan for public playgrounds so as to have the city make use of every vacant lot for the purpose, we are with 'em.

The United States, and Japan are liable to have a dispute over the possession of a small island in the Pacific, which contains rich guano beds. Oh, no, Uncle Sam isn't getting worldly! He isn't interested in this matter because he is ruled by gluttonous capitalists, who want to get their robber hands on the riches of that island. Not at all. All he is thinking of is the necessity of civilizing the poor natives on that little patch of land; which sounds very likely, don't it! A brigand is a bad specimen, but a hypocritical brigand is very much worse.

The Milwaukee Sentinel says: "There have been theorists, men of high character, who made great sacrifices to their theories. But the fact remains that the former is a more with the fact that the American newspapers told about Charles M. Schwab's gambling at Monte Carlo has so frightened other American tourists from gambling at that famous—rinfamous—resort, that the business is almost ruined, the hotels are full of discharged crouplers, cashiers, moury sor infamous—resort, that the business is almost ruined, the hotels are full of discharged crouplers, cashiers, money sor infamous—resort, that the business is almost ruined, the hotels are full of discharged crouplers, cashiers, mourists from gambling at that famous—rinfamous—resort, that the business is almost ruined, the hotels are full of discharged crouplers, cashiers, mourists from gambling at that famous—rinfamous—resort, that the business is almost ruined, the hotels are full of discharged crouplers, cashie

nominations by the party for political office. He said:

"The suspension of any part of the constitution at, this time would set a bad pretedent, and one that would be taken advantage of in later times. What confidence would the people have in the Socialist party if it would set aside some of its principles simply for expediency? That would class it along with the other parties, because it would severe from its constitution and principles whenever a few would deem it to the best interests of individuals or the party to do so. We trust that no such action will be taken. Persons coming into the party recently do so from the standidates and the party without receiving any including aloves themselves at the lands of the party. So there is no reason for any such action by the convention. For there are many who would join the party for the party of the party of the party are better out of the party that in it.

"This year will be convention. The system of the convention of the party are better out of the party that in the comrades of Colorado should be careful ind set such an example in selecting platforms and candidates that will attract namy people to its standard, encourage others in other parts of the nation, and teep its principles pure."

As Comrade Coates has but recently formally joined the party, his words, as

watching, through the papers, this past week, the running down of the outlaw murderer, Tracy, said to have killed seven people in a space of some six years. It took the place of the coronation as an object of public interest. Few of them realized that there are much worse, much more flagrant murderers at large, who will never be run down, and who will keep up their killing game till they die and are borne to their showy grave-plots midst more or less of public sorrow. Don't be shocked, please, but these big killers are none more or less than our "captains of industry," our capitalists! They are killing our people off by inches, killing them off by the slow torture known as wage-drudgery, working them to death like grocer delivery horses. They get their clutches on them when they are mere growing children, throw them into prison-like factories, or into dungeon-like mines or cotton mills, and stunt their growth and blunt their sensibilities, until when they arrive at maturity and the country looks to them for a wise ballot, on the theory that the safety and right of a free government is based on the "consent of the governed" they are almost incapable of free thought, and vote to please their masters and not as free and independent men with interests as a class needing governmental recognition. "Where are our proofs?" you say. Look about you. Watch the tin-pail brigade of victims of capitalism—murderous capitalism—what stunted, impoverished specimens of the grand human race! In Manchester, England, the other day, some figures as to recruiting for the army were given out and they showed a fearful deterioration among the work slaves of that capitalistic plucking-mart. Out of 11,896 men who wanted to go into the army in order to escape from the work-hells, ONLY 3076 WERE ACCEPTED AS FIT FOR SERVICE! although the dearth of recruits made the examiners anxious to pass as many as possible, and the same thing was observed in this country at the time of the Spanish-American war. The work-people are not only being robbed, u

ments are being run in hundreds of Eastern newspapers for the purpose of inducing carpenters, bench hands, millmen, machine men, lathers, plasterers, hod-carriers, and in fact, mechanics of all kinds, to come to Los Angeles, where they are promised steady work at big pay." It is explained further that circulars are also being sent out, the aim being to so flood the town with applicants for work that the employers will be able to break down the labor unions. Here is an old capitalist trick played over again. Anything to beat the organization of the workers. The masters prefer to deal with their victims single handed. It is easier and more successful, you know. And doubtless the capitalists of Los Angeles think they are playing a clever game, but how about the men they entice to their already overcrowded town? What of the homes broken up, the expensive journeys across the continent! When the Socialists charge the present system with being a nightmare, are they so far from the truth?

The reading public was breathlessly watching, through the papers, this past week, the running down of the outlaw murderer, Tracy, said to have killed

A circular from the Los Angeles council of labor informs us that "advertise ments are being run in hundreds of Eastern newspapers for the purpose of inducing carpenters, bench hands, millimen than the contraction of the co

The Spokane (Wash.) Spokeman-Rein the spokeman-Rein the spokane (Wash.) Spokeman-Rein the sp

A CALL TO ACTION.

To the Voters and Members of the Social Democratic Party of Wiscousin, Greeting:

The state convention of the Social Democratic Party will be held in Milwaukee on Saturday, August 30, 1902, at

Comrades, this year's election makes the state convention of our party of more than usual importance. For the first

Comrades, this year's election makes the state convention of our party of more than usual importance. For the first time in the history of the party in Wisconsin the Social Democratic party goes on the ticket as an officially recognized party organization. We have made our mark, we have a foothold in the political life of the state. It is high time that the people of the state of Wisconsin have an organization for the expression of modern political thoughts.

Comrades, a change is coming. We are on the eve of one of the greatest changes the world has ever seen. Look about you. What do you see? Concentration of capital, trust problems. The war-cry in industry today is either combination or destruction. The capitalists combine, organize, fix the price of production and the price of wages. The old parties stand amazed at the new problem. They are powerless to solve it. It is left for the Social Democratic party, which understands the conomic development and can see that the great capitalists are unconscrously opening the way to Socialism, to solve this great question.

Both of the old parties, the Republican and the Democratic, have not only shown their utter inability to grasp the economic situation at the present time, but they are even incapable of electing honest men to office. We find, year in, year out, that no matter which of the old parties is put into power, the result is the same, corruption and ignorance among office-holders, and misery and poverty among the masses These facts cannot be obscured by raising hypocritical issues, like "tax reform" on the Republican side, or any humbug issue that the Democratic are lunning for on their side. The reason for their failure is obvious. The two old parties do not differ materially from each other. Both are dominated by the nonproducing class that depends upon exploitation and plunder for subsistence. To "make money" is the sole reason for human existence in both of them. Both parties of necessity therefore create more corruption and more misery. The best of tax-

banner of the Social Democratic party. Our party is not aiming at a mere change of office-holders. We realize that without a change of the present economic system even the best men are almost powerless against corruption. The Social Democratic party wants to abolist the source of avarice and corruption by socializing the means of production and distribution, thereby extending the advantages of civilization and the riches of our country to all the people.

our country to all the people.

While we recognize that it is not with in the power of a single state of this Union to restore to the people all their rights, we are also fully conscious that the state of Wisconsin can do a great deal to limit within its borders the exploitation of the masses and thereby raise their standard of living and their power of resistance.

raise their standard of living and their power of resistance.

The basis of representation for the convention is as follows: Every county of the state is entitled to one delegate for each 50 votes or major fraction thereof east for the Social Democratic party at the last state election.

Comrades, shall not labor come to its own? Who shall doubt it? The midnight is pussing, and the rest and relief are close at hand.

(Signed) VICTOR I DEDOCRA

(Signed) VICTOR L. BERGER,

EDWARD ZIEGLER.

All reports of delegates elected and of other matters pertaining to the conven-tion should be sent to E. H. Thomas, 614 State street, Milwaukee, Wis.

"Sand gardens promote democracy in Boston," the Sunday papers tell us. Some sand heaps have been placed in the public parks and it is said that joing aristocrats and urchins from the poor district actually play together there, building castles, bridges and the like. But this will not bring success to the long ago relinquished experiment of founding a democracy in this country. The line between the aristocrats and the poor is too firmly established. It The line between the aristocrats and the poor is too firmly established. It puts them farther apart every day and the children of the plunderers and the children of the plundered may play in the sand all they like, but as they grow up they will surely cease to even speak to each other.

Social Democratic berald

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PREDERIC HEATH, - - - - EDITOR

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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.

IMMEDIATE DEMANDS ARE NEEDED.

Comrade Seymour Stedman of Chica go contributes a paper to the current is sue of the International Socialist Review, on the subject of "Immediate Demands," from which we take the follow ing paragraphs:

ing paragraphs:

The Socialists primarily concern themselves with analyzing the capitalist system, pointing out its defects and advocating the replacing of the capitalist system, pointing out its defects and advocating the collective ownership and democratic administration of the means of production and distribution.

The success of the Socialist movement and the rapidity of its progress will depend very largely upon the method of education and the political tactics of the Socialist party. Mere economic development in itself cannot bring the co-operative commonwealth.

In demanding measures for immediate improvement from the dominant capitalist parties, we in no way submerge the Socialist movement, nor do we waver from the elief in a class conflict. Immediate demands are per-actly consistent with the recognized fact that the capitalist class is in full control of the political state and uses its influence and power, including police, courts and millian, to maintain its position of advantage and the permanency of its class.

The capitalist system, however, is not

position of advantage and the permanency of its class.

The capitalist system, however, is not a consistent, nethodical and perfectly regulated device. It is fined with contractions, and the economic contradictions of capitalism, socialists vecognize this very well and frequently comment thereon, and well and requently comment thereon, and well and stee endeavor the endeavor of capitalism to obliterate competition on the one hand, and the endeavor theoretically and practically to maintain competition on the one, such as the trusts, which negative ompetion, and against this condition pass laws which make it a penalty to form an agreement in restraint of trade.

petion, and against this condition pass have which make it a penalty to foin an agreement in restraint of trade.

The political programme of the Socialists is essentially constructive. It must deal with the capitalist system as it is, and take advantage of every possible opportunity to assist in the transition from the private to the public ownership of capital. There is no place in the political movement for the minight revolution, and cataclysmic transformation.

Among the many contradictory phrases in the political and economic life of capitalism, there will many be found which have a tendency to strengthen and benefit the working class without giving any or responding advantage to the capitalist. Class. All measures which have a tendency to raise the standard of life of the working class through shorter hours, superior educational facilities and opportunity to organize trade unious, help and assist the Socialist movement because it strengthens those who are taking part therein and compose the bulk of its membership.

The so-called revolutionary Socialists of

bership.

The so-called revolutionary Socialists of Chicago went so far (some of them) as to oppose a general referendum on the proposition as to whether the citizens of Chicago should have the pilvliege of yoting on the three questions, to-wit: Municipalishing should have the physics. Municipalizing three questions, to-wit: Municipalizing electric lights, gas and street railways, and when submitted to a vote, some voted against it.

The difference between those believing that we should advocate immediate means the street of the street of

maints it.

The difference between those believing that we should advocate immediate neasures together with our ultimate aim, and those opposed to everything except out ultimate aim, can be illustrated by their points of disagreement in regard to trade unions. The latter, or "clear cuts," advocated trade unionism because it is a class movement and educational. Its economic value he deprecates because it "makes pets" and favorites of some workingmen, believing that to raise the life standard of workingmen breeds contentment and thereby retards the "revolution." The former, of so-called "opportunists," believe in the trade union movement not only because its class character and educational value, but because as an economic want to the standard of existence than that which they would enjoy if they were completely disorganised. does not advance necessarily so the present the present the standard of the source of the content of the source of the

but because as an economic weapon it maintains for the workingmen a higher standard of existence than that which they would enjoy if they were completely disorganized.

Socialism does not advance necessarily in response to or because of great industrial distress. These crises may point out the fact that something is wrong, but the suggestion of the remedy and the cure for these ills is quite a different problem. Socialism has made more advance in the last two years in Chicago than it did in the year 1803, when the stone floor of the city hall was covered with the restless, homeless, discontented men and thousands of unemployed paraded the streets. Or course, it is true that the very best paid workingmen may be a little slow in picking up Socialism, which is due to the fact that their condition economically as superfor to the other workmen in different lines, for by comparison the propose or ignore municipal complain about our plant in the year of the other workmen in different lines, for by comparison propose or ignore municipal workership and municipal coal and work of years and lee houses, etc., which would beneat the people to at least some extent, and the working class more than any others, because there are more workingmen than parasites.

In our recent convention, one "Revolutionist" was applauded when he announced his opposition to municipal ownership because it would improve the condition of all workingmen all together and simultaneously; the improvement of a part of them at a time to him was to make the favored. "pets." I mention this not to reply; that would be stuitfying, but because a majority of the convention supported his position, just as though the working class was on an elevator and by pulling the "clear cut, uncompromising rope," they could all go up evenly together.

One objection to demands made is that capitalists would not operate public utilities as well nor from the same standpoint as Socialists. This contains but a partial truth. Where a city has one or two industries to serve the pub

parties will grant and make these concessions which form a part of the Socialist programme. That should not make it any less out duty to demand them and agitate been seen that the solid process of t

might be sight, the benefits at rask wartant a ten-word demand in a Socialist platform.

To say that we must oppose these reforms until the Socialist party has complete
control of the city, state and nation, is to
become impractical, and leave no programme for a possible elected candidate,
and the conceit of it will breed sterility.

As a matter of fact, the capitalists are
not willing to grant these reforms. A
great public sentiment has been aroused
and a pressure brought to bear which they
realize cannot long be resisted. For franchises they appeal to the courts, resort to
bribery, reach the press, and contribute to
bribery, on entire how imperfect its shape
may be, is a weakening of the opposition
and reduces the power of their resistance
to Socialism.

The Manifesto has demands, the Social

imay be, is a weakening of the opposition and reduces the power of their resistance to Socialism.

The Manifesto has demands, the Social Democracy of Germany has demands, the same is true of Great Britain, Beigium and Sweden, and all other European countries, and in those countries they exploit every public question and capitalist contentions to make known the object and purpose of Socialism. Opportunities in this country now are afforced which are simply marvelous, claiming the public attention and not infrequently disturbing the entitle industrial system. Strikes, riots, public crimes, child labor, the invasion of the public schools by cutting off their means of support, and a thousand and one different means of securing the attention of the people. There is no ground for the shiping bigorry which has heretofore prevalled in the Socialist parties of this country. Its integrity can be maintained, its service to the people enhanced, and its beneficial effect to the working class in creased, by availing ourselves of the opportunities of each succeeding day.

The Missouri Socialist claims that

beneatcial effect to the working class increased, by availing ourselves of the opportunities of each succeeding day.

The Missouri Socialist claims that Comrade Coates of Denver, now acting governor of Colorado, has been forced out of the party because he refused to resign his state office at the behest of the Colorado state convention. He refused to resign, it says, and "There was nothing left for him to do save to get out." And it adds that it was "a good purging." Let's see, it was De Leon who was constantly purging his party, if we remember aright. We are inclined to think that the Socialist is misinformed. A report of the Colorado convention states that the following amendment to the constitution was proposed: "That no person holding office under any other political party shall be admitted to membership in the Socialist party." "AND ALL PERSONS NOW HOLDING OFFICE UNDER ANY OTHER POLITICAL PARTY SHALL RESIGN HIS OFFICE OR HIS MEMBERSHIP IN THE PARTY." It was finally passed after the latter part, which we print in capitals, was left out, and as so changed will go to the members throughout the state on referendum. But if Coates had been forced out, where would it have been "a good purging?" He was elected lieutenant governor as a fusion Populist, practically the party of protest against capitalism in that state at the time, and his paper, the Colorado Chronicle, has been a labor paper of high tone and full of Socialism. Moreover, now as acting governor, he has a fine chance to serve the working people of the state, a thing he has indeed already done by pardoning a man from prison, who was put behind the bars by capitalistic vindictiveness, and whose pardon organized labor had been seeking for several years. Indeed, the Socialist convention itself passed resolutions lauding him for the pardon. The attempt to make an American Millerand case out of the affair is very far-fetched and fanatical and will not commend itself to broad-minded yet none the less class-conscious working men in the Western state.

NOTES BY

NOTES BY THE WAY.

Every violation of truth is a stab at the part of human society.-Emerson. heart of human society.—Emerson.
Whitelaw Ried is coming home with his
famous knee-breeches in a perfect state of
preservation.—Detroit Free Press.
Representative Kirn of Illinois introduced
a bill in Congress providing that a pension
of fifty dollars a month be granted to blind
citizens.

Only 540 cabs now ply for hire in Liver pool. Ten years ago the number was 800. Electric tramway competition is respons-ible for the decrease.

Thus. Reece, writing to the Federationist for July from England, states that there are today in seventeen trades over 1,000,000 females working in factories and the decrease of male labor due to it is becoming a serious labor problem.

He who educates a man educates an individual. He who educates a woman educates a family, and he who degrades a woman degrades a zee.—Mrs. Mabel Contin, Brooklyn, N. Y., at W. C. T. U. contention in Stratford.

Strip away the degrades a sec.—Mrs.

vention in Stratford.

Strip away the flag and the spangles, remove the drum-beat and the pitcous glaze cailed glory, and in war you have nothing but bare, red-handed murder. It is nothing less; it is nothing worse; and the day has gone by when the laws of God permit or the laws of man should condone the thing.—Elizabeth Stuart Phelps.

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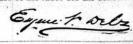
BUNDLE RATES. REASONABLE DISCONTENT MAKES FOR PROGRESS.

None of the bureaus of statistics pay atention to the vast army of unemployed, but Carroll D. Wright has admitted that 1,000,000 men are unemployed in the United States today, being denied the right to work, 3,000,000

ployed in the United States today, being denied the right to work, 3,000,000 women work in factories, and more than that number of children have been forced into factories to feed the machines which starve their families. In time of slavery, the negro was put upon the block to be sold to the highest bidder, but under competition the wage slave sells himself by inches to the lowest bidder. Our jails, asylums, etc., are overcrowded, and hundreds of men and women are forced to become gumblers, thieves, prostitutes, etc., to secure existence. I'm opposed to the present system, and so should every person be who has made any study of the existing conditions.

Mercantile business of today appeals to all that is selfish and bad in men. The highways of commerce are strewn with the wrecks of the best specimens of mankind—men who have decided to do right by their brothers. Men today are doing to others just what the others are trying to do to them—crush them to secure their own success. Fifty years ago there was neither a millionaire or a tramp in America. Now we have over 5000 millionaires and an army of wrecked human beings called tramps. No workman is beyond the fear of poverty and want, and he should therefore, vote for himself at the ballot box. All political liberty is founded in economic freedom. The man who owns the machine only uses the labor of workmen when he can make a profit out of it. There is now practically a trust of trusts, and if a man is dismissed by one corporation, he is blacklisted and driven to suicide. Discontent is the torch-bearer of progress, but the brave labor agitator is marked because of his labor for his fellows.

Spokane, Wash, July 4.



LET LABOR AWAKE TO ITS WONDERFUL STRENGTH.

There are only two classes of people in the world. One is composed of the men and women who produce all; the other is composed of men and women who produce nothing, but live in luxury upon the wealth produced by others. Realizing this to be a fact the time has arrived when labor organizations should array themselves upon the side of the producers and advise their members to take political action and work for the adoption of those principles that are destined to free the people from the grasp of the privileged classes.

members to take political action and work for the adoption of those principles that are destined to free the people from the grasp of the privileged classes. It was the cry of the politicians and ruling classes in all ages not to disturb them in the possession of their ill-golten gains, and we hear that cry ringing more forcibly in our ears every day by those who live upon the wealth stolen from labor. They advise the workingman not to take political action lest he might awake to his strength and power to improve his condition.

No injury can befall the people in owning and operating all industries for their own benefit and the abolition of special privileges granted to combinations of capital by legislators for private gain. Neither will the laboring people surfer by indorsing those principles and woing for them as a unit. It is a fact which cannot be denied that the leaders of organized labor and the trust magnates and politicians are a unit in their efforts to prevent the working people from uniting for political action, which proves that a secret understanding, let it be for mercenary moives or not, is in existence, and before the laboring people can become a real factor in the affairs of government they must unite for political action and weed out those so-called leaders who use organized labor to advance them to political appointments and acquire praise from the exploiting classes for their ulra-conservatism in bartering away the rights of the working man on boards of arbitration. By adopting intelligent methods along political lines and advocating their adoption with dignity and earnestness we will draw the honest, thinking people to our support, because it will prove to them that at last the laboring people have awakened to a realization of the true methods which will insure peace and prosperity to all the people, and the overthrow of the present system of monopoly.

It has always been the aim of the ruing classes to divide the laboring people into hostile camps and through ther agencies show the commer

Denver, Colo.



Under Socialism when there is a surplus of coal the miners will go on a vacation instead of going on a strike.—Labor Journal of going on a strike.—Labor Journal of consumption, it was stated in evidence that eight people lived in the room, ten clest square. —Loudon (Eug.) Exchange another bomb has been hured at the capitalists and their courts. It will be capitalists and grants an injunction restraining the Amaginanted Society of Railway Servather and the courts of the capitalists and been damaged by strikes and boycotts. Now comes a court and grants an injunction restraining the Amaginanted Society of Railway Servather and the courts of the court and grants an injunction restraining for his services.—Omaha Workers' and the courts of the court and grants an injunction restraining for his services.—Omaha Workers' and the courts of the court and grants and union-made goods, smoke union citages, or use label goods bear for his services.—Omaha Workers' and the court is provided abor by patronizing union barbers, calling for union clerks, and getting for his services.—Omaha Workers' and the court is provided abor by patronizing union barbers, calling for union clerks, and getting handing done by union teamsters without workers'.

Will they exhibit a friendliness toward organized labor is patronizing union barbers, calling for union clerks, and getting handing done by union teamsters without workers'.

Will anyone of the noble 24 nonunion workers' label on their bread; is the hatter's label in their hats, and the shee workers' label on their bread; is the hatter's label in their hats, and the shee workers' label on their bread; is the hatter's label in their hats, and the shee workers' label on their bread; is the hatter's label in the

ing organized labor's emblem of fair conditions?

Will they exhibit a friendliness toward organized labor by patronizing union barbers, calling for union clerks and getting hauling done by union teamsters without submitting it first to arbitration?

Will anyone of the nobic 24 nonunion clyics recognize organized labor, and will their clothing be made by the Garment Workers?

Will they demand the bakers' label on their bread; is the hatters' label in their hatts, and the shoe workers' label on their bread; is the hatters' label in their hats, and the shoe workers' label on their shoes, when they purchase these articles of every day use?

Of course they chew and smoke, these friends of organized labor, but do they ask for and insist on the Clgarmakers' blue label? When they gather together to discuss the momentous question of labor strikes, and the meal time comes, do these 24 union sympathizers of organized labor insist on the organized workers in hotel or restaurant waiting on them? Well, hardly.—Dayton Picket.

The Pride of Democracy.

Ho! for the pride of democracy: The other prides of kings and aristocrats shrivel up necroit. We fold up the tinsel muslin and lay saide the glided crowns that played their part so long. Let it strut no more, their part so long. Let it strut no more, their part so long. Let it strut no more, their part so long. Let it strut no more, their part so long. Let it strut no more, their part so long. Let it strut no more, their part so long. Let it strut no more, their part so long. Let it strut no more, their part so long. Let it strut no more, their part so long. Let it strut no more, their part so long. Let it strut no more, their part so long. Let it strut no more, their part so long. Let it strut no more, the pride comes in its place. The pride do typifying all humanity, of being an integral part of it, of embracing and sharing it from the lowest to the highest,—and the prostitute as well as to the queen and conqueror,—The pride of being a representative bit of the universe and of compassing its entire span,—The pride that takes from no one and gives to all,—that debases no one and raises all,—The pride of being universal and infinite and eternal. Ho! for the bottomless, topless pride of democracy.—Ernest Crosby.

GOOD NEWS FOR RADSWING.

We have purchased, under the dealers' guarantee, a number of first-class razors, which we propose to give out to barbers who are willing to do a little work for The Herald. Here's our of-

work for The Herald. Here's our offer:
Send us in seven yearly subscribers to The Herald at 50 cents each and you get one of these razors as a premium. Send them in one or two at a time, as you get them, and when you have sent seven—bang! goes your razor to you. And if you want to assure yourself beforehand as to the value of the razors, we will gladly give you the dealers' name and address and we will send you his guarantee direct. That's fair. And we have also arranged that the razor you receive can be exchanged if it is not suited to your purpose or the particular brand you wish. And just to make things interesting and get you started, we will agree to give you the razor for only five new subscribers, provided you are one of the first six who send us in the required number. Get to work!

"Scelelium being the product of social

"Socialism being the product of social evolution the only danger lies in obstructing it."—Rev. F. M. Sprague.

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Victor Hugo and Socialism.

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, 888½ Twenty-second street.

ELEYENTH WARD BRANCH (FORMERIY NO 9) meets at Charles Miller's hall, corner Orchard street and Milher's hall, corner Orchard street and Milher's hall, every fourth Friday in the month. TWELFTH WARD BRANCH MEETS first and third Thursday at 867 Kinnle-kinnic avenue. Geo. Lennon, secretary, 204 Austin street.

STATES AN WARD BRANCH MEETS OF KINNIC kinnic avenue. Geo. Lennon, secretary, 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.
FIFTEENTH WARD BRANCH MEETS every first and third Tuesday in August Bressler's hall, corner Twentieth and Chestnut streets. Dr. C. Barekmann, secretary, 948 Winnebago street.
NINETEENTH WARD BRANCH MEETS every second and fourth Wednesday in the month in Meixner's hall, corner Twenty-seventh and Vilet streets. Louis Baier, secretary, 558 Twenty-ninth street.
TWENTIETH WARD BRANCH MEETS every first and third Thursday of the month in Folkmann's hall, corner Twenty-first and Center streets.
TWENTY-FIRST WARD BRANCH MEETS every first and third Thursday of the month in Folkmann's hall, corner Twenty-first and Center streets.
TWENTY-FIRST WARD BRANCH MEETS therefore, every second and fourth Tuesday in the month.
TWENTY-SECOND WARD BRANCH (NO.4) meets every first and third Fiday of the month.
TWENTY-SECOND WARD BRANCH (NO.4) meets every first and third Fiday of the month.
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street.
ATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—
Leon Greenbaum, Room 427 Emille Bldg., Leon Greenbaum, Room 427 Emilie Bidg., St. Louis, Mo. TATE EXECUTIVE BOARD—STATE Secretary, E. H. Thomas, 614 State street,

Secretary, E. H. Thomas, 614 State street, Milwankee, Wis.
THE CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE meets every first and third Monday evening of the month at Kaiser's hall, 298 Fourth street. Frederic Heath, Sec., Jacob Hunger, 602 Chestnut street, treas.

THE HERALD FORUM.

Watch the Aldermen and City Officers! The Plute, the Idiots and the Crank

All the circumstances considered, the Milwaukee health department is rightly suspected of being in league with the private company, and can clear itself of that suspicion only by bringing about a speedy economical management of the garbage plant.

Once more. Watch the aldermen and city officials.

Anti-Plunderer.

SOMEWHAT ACADEMIC. IS INEQUALITY A GOOD THING?

Is inequality a good thing?

Individuals have been driven in their straits, to ague that inequality in wealth is in itself a good thing, and that the objection to it arises from the vain worship of a logical abstraction. But Socialists (who, on this point, are but taking up the old Radical position) base their indictment against inequality, not on 'any metaphysical grounds, but on the plain facts of its effect upon social life.

The inequality of income at the present time obviously results in a flagrant "wrong production" of commodities.

The unequal value of money to our paupers and our millionaires deprives the test of "effective demand" of all value as an index to social requirements, or even to the production of individual happiness. The last glass of wine at a plutocratic orgy, which may be deemed not even to satisfy any desire, is economically as urgently "demanded" as the whole day's maintenance of the dock laborer for which its cost would suffice. Whether the city shall be provided with an Italian opera or with two Italian operas, whilst a million of its citizens are without the means of decent life, is now determined, not with any reference to the genuine social needs of the community, or even by any comparison between the competing desires of its inhabitants, but by the chance vagaries of a few hundred wealty families. It, will be hard for the ing desires of its inhabitants, but by the chance vagaries of a few hundred wealthy families. It will be hard for the democracy to believe that the conscious public appropriation of municipalized rent would not result in a better adjustment of resources to needs, or at any rate, in a more general satisfaction of individual desires, than this individualist appropriation of personal tribute on the labor of others.—Sidney Webb.

THE WASTE OF THE PRESENT SYSTEM.

"Society (so-called) at present is or ganized entirely for the benefit of a privieged class; the working class being only

ganized entirely for the benefit of a privileged class; the working class being only
considered in the arrangement as so much
machinery. This involves perpetual and
enormous waste, and the organization for
the production of genuine utilities is
only a secondary consideration. This
waste lands the whole civilized world in
a position of artificial poverty, which
again debars men of all classes from satisfying their rational desires. Rich men
are in slavery to philistinism, poor men
to penury. We can none of us have
what we want, except (partially only) by
making prodigious sacrifices, which very
few men can ever do. Before, therefore,
we can so much as hope for any art, we
must be free from this artificial poverty.
When we are thus free, in my opinion,
the natural instincts of mankind toward
beauty and incident will take their due
shall be really wealthy, we shall be able place; we shall want art, and since we shall be really wealthy, we shall be able to have what we want."—William Morris.

to have what we want."—William Morris.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, MILWAUKEE County—County Court—In Probate—In the matter of the (slate of Albert Birmann, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Albert Birmann, late of the city of Milwaukee, in said county of Milwaukee, deceased, having been duly granted to Ida Lucscher by this court;

It is ordered, that the time from the date hereof until and including the first Tuesday of February, A. D. 1903, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Albert Birmann, deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is further ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against the said Albert Birmann, deceased, will be examined and adjusted before this court, at its court room in the court house, in the city of Milwaukee, in said county, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of April, 1903, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demanus will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of all the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Social Democratic Herald, a newspaper published in the county of Milwaukee, the first publication to be within fifteen days from the date hereof.

Dated this 12th day of July, 1902.

By the court, PAUL D. CARPENTER, County Judge.

CIRCUIT COURT, MILWAUKEE COUN-ty-Michel Neuberger, plaintiff, vs. Anna Neuberger, defendant. The state of Wisconsin, to the said de-

The state of Wisconsin, to the said defendant:
You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, 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 complaint, which is now on file with the clerk of the circuit court of Milwaukee county.

DR. THEOD: PR. BURMEISTER,
P. O. address, 404 Chestnut street, Milwaukee, Milwaukee county, Wis.

Watch the Aldermenand City Officers!

Milwaukee, July 15.—To the Herald and Miiwaukee Socialists: Since Mayor Rose of Milwaukee declared somewhat emphatically to have a city electric lighting plant established, the lobbyists of the private company are more than usually busy in and out of the city hall. Especially a certain newspaper reporter, who received for his "valuable services as assistant to "Willie" Walker, the Chief Lobbyist of that as well as of other private corporations, the month ly salary of \$75.00, while "Billie" is inviting the aldermen and other city officials in the private corporations of the city ball.

More work is done to do up the city in respect to a municipal electric lighting plant to ane of the highest officials in speaking of the municipal electric lighting plant to ane of the highest officials in the whole country, BUT IT IS MISMANAGED.

The conversation was such that the official did not want to admit frankly that this mismanagement is partially done for a purpose in order to give the municipal electric lighting that the whole country, BUT IT IS MISMANAGED.

The conversation was such that the official did not want to admit frankly that this mismanagement is partially done for a purpose in order to give the municipal electric lighting plant to one of the highest officials in the eyes of the people and who was the company, doing more work in that way than for the city grahage plant, for a purpose? The private company has its doing what he can to lay wires for the company, doing more work in that way than for the city that hires him.

All the circumstances considered, the Milwaukee health department is rightly supected of being in league with the private company, and can clear itself of that suspicion only by bringing about a speedy economical management of the garbage plant.

Once more. Watch the aldermen and city officials. have been around and explaines to me uation and some of the slaves are secre-ly discussing the situation and they may possibly muster up courage enough to act inside the present century. Rufus Williams.

MagazineWriters Coming to Socialism
When the United States government shall buy the coal fields of America, and operate then in the name of all the people, there will be no more strikes. Miners will be paid living wages for fair hours of work. Coal consumers will escape the regular annual gonge. Boys who now are forced into the mines before either body or mind is fit for the task, to cke out with their pitiful wages the meager earnings of their fathers, will then be kept in school to learn the lessons of useful citizenship. MagazineWriters Coming to Socialism

will then be kept in school to learn the lessons of useful citizenship.

Thanks to John Marshall, the father of the American constitution, and by the same token the father of American Socialism, the federal government has indisputable power to take over the mines. It has several thousand times the amount of wealth needed for the transaction. When will it acquire the commos sense?—Frank Putnam, in National Magazine.

Nothing that the Social Democratic Federation has issued of late years has received so much publicity in the press as the recent Coronation Manifesto. Extracts and comments are being sent to us which show that the letter to the King has been widely commented upon. Of course the S. D. F. is charged with audicity, impudence, impertinence, and a variety of other things for daring to send such a letter, and comparison is made on the liberty allowed here in comparison with what would be permitted elsewhere, especially in Germany, where some of the journalists anticipate the executive would have been arrested for less majeste—Justice, London.

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THE CLASS STRUGGLE.

NEWS OF THE LABOR MOVEMENT THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

erished by the building of Versailles and

Wisconsin Federation of Labor is

Progressive Body.

inspectors.

Fifth. General compulsory education to the age of 14 years, and free text books, also free meals and clothing where necessary.

Seventh. A law providing that the labor prisoners be applied first to their own

THE CURSE OF GREED

By PROP. L. FERRIANI, Distinguished Italian Scientist and Socialist

carefully the greed and egotism that is becoming more and more index guong children of this generation producing a race of born usurers, and I have tried to find the cause for this med that is so disgusting in man, but that is no disgusting in man, but that is infinitely more so in young children of the cause for this.

3 (boy). My father is very rich; he can do anything he pleases. He commands, he orders and everybody obeys.

We all know, of course, that the strug-for cristence is daily growing harder that the instinct of self-preservation a certain amount of egotism is not a certain amount of egotism is not acceed in life, but we are not justi-tin raising children in whom egotism anates all other feelings.

of in raising children in whom egotism to greed there is only a stry short step, and the step from greed there is only a sury is still shorter, and from the most of the old Greeks and Romans no ining being has been despised so much it is the miser.

When children grow up in the midst at a finilly where the love of gold is the all god, where the parents always speak to the pleasure of making money as it chief object of human life, these diddren will naturally develop into what Gothe calls "men with buttoned pockets" and their hearts will be closed painst all higher and ideal feelings.

In many families, especially among have who have suddenly become rich, the words love, Christian charity, brothered and altruism have been devotred if the fever of money, and, instead of the fever of money, and, instead of the children will only hear talk about principal, interest, profit and gain. Parents of this kind, who only adore the solden calf, have absolutely no right to be well of the fever of money, and, instead of the fever of money and the fever of money and independent you must have a fine of the way of money is happlness, for money will be closed to determ the money and independent you must have strong and independent you must have s

These one hundred children all be-ard to the educated and moderately el off classes, and it is not without son that I have selected just this kind. children who have known starvation, the have felt wants and needs of all inds, and who have received little or no ducation, naturally have a false idea of he value of money, and from this false dea very often rises their envy of the ich, and for these reasons I have secreted no children among the extremely

one hundred children might be di-in three different categories.

First category:
Serenty children who knew that if you rere rich enough, you might be the aster of the whole world.
Second category:
Twenty children who knew that mony would buy everything.

its palaces.

John D. Rockefeller could build Versailles twice every year and not feel the expense. How MANY Rockefellers can the nation support? How LONG will it support them?

2 (boy). With money you can do everything.

3 (boy). My father is very rich; he can do anything he pleases. He commands, he orders and everybody obeys.

4 (girl). To enjoy life you must be rich.

5 (boy). I am rich now, but when I grow big I will become a millionaire.

6 (girl). When my uncle dies, and he is sick now, I will have money enough to marry any one I like, and mamma says I shall marry a prince.

7 (boy). Mamma has told me that you can buy everything for money.

8 (girl). If I should get poor and have no money to enjoy myself I should die from money to enjoy myself I should die from a sorrow.

1. Sold to his friends blank books that cost himself nothing for a higher price than they could be bought for in the book store; and not only this, but from every blank book he would tear out a few sheets that he would sell separately.

2. Would lend money to his little brother at 60 per cent. Interest.

3. Sold pens given to him by his uncle at 50 per cent. profit.

4. Stole fruit in a garden and sold it at twice its value.

5. Sold candy on credit at 60 per cent. profit.

5. Sold candy on creum at the profit.
6. Lent his books, pens, pencils, etc., to others at regular fixed rates.
7. Lent money at 100 per cent.
8. Sold half of his lunch and lent the money to others at 20 per cent, per week.

money to others at 20 per cent. per week.

These facts speak for themselves. It is a brutal language, but it gives us many valuable hints, showing us how neer would buy everything.

Their category:

Ten children who knew that to be perfectly content and happy you must have lots of money.

Among all these one hundred children these were only seven who knew that with mosey you might do good (remember, I say might do, not ought to do).

I put a number of questons to these children, and shall note fifteen answers

CON A REMARKABLE EDITORIAL. M M

Was Editor Brisbane Said of the Wealth Lords in the New York Journal

cok Jon.

A coal and item, and a coal and co

The we read that a certain English his and his heirs forever take a persuage from every poor woman who als shed of cabbage in London marks the information seems strange.

When we are told that in Havana durage to be settled: Will the national industries go on forever paying hundreds and thousands of millions a year to certain privileged families that contribute nothing to the industries, and whose demands must always be satisfied first, thus preventing those who actually do the work whether hired managers or hired workmen, from getting their fair share of their own product?

yourself seriously what the result will

The entire wealth of the nation consists of its industries—a combination of its natural resources and its labor.

These industries the trusts are organizing on a basis which will compel each one to support in idleness, and in a luxury undreamed of by Kings, an enormous FINANCIAL NOBILITY.

How long will the nation support and endure this nobility?

How long will the many work contentedly for parasites? How long will the sophistry of so-called political economy blind men to facts?

Remember, when you compare our modern nobility with the ancient regime, this one fact:

The French King was nearly impovered.

Its lack on union labor, it seems, as usual. The American Shipbuilding Company has raised its capital stock from \$20,000,000 to \$45,000,000.

The following states have an "eighthou law," but which is nullified by the Tredom of contract" clause (so let us barsain with our employers on the hours of libor question). California, Connecticut, Illimois, Indiana, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska (declared unconstitutional by the counts) Ohio (same), Pennsylvania, Wisconsin and Wyoming (for mines only). The office states make the lawful hours of work all the way from nine to eleven, the majority being the ten-hour day, but the "freedom of contract" clause also practically annuls the laws, and workers are compelled to toil all kinds of hours unless they are strongly organized and can enforce the shorter workday. The politicians have given us nothing.—Cleveland Citizen. They are charging Sir Thomas Lipton, the plato-ratic tea merchant and yachtsman of Englind, with compelling women and girls to work for \$1.50 a week, with many of them resorting to vice in order to live. Hurrah!

The San Francisco police now have an ekhth-nour day, Good!

King Leopold, the labor-oppressing, ballet.

Hurah!
The San Francisco police now have an eight-hour day, Good!
King Leopold, the labor-oppressing, balletKing Leopold, the labor-oppressing balletgri-lover King of Belgium, has purchased 120,000 acres of West Virginia coal lands. How nice the miners will feel to work for a real live King!
Labor organizations at Richland, Va., have ordered their members to keep out of the militia. That's the talk!

The Coal Strike.

Progressive Body.

The state convention of the Wisconsin Federation of Labor, which was in session in Milwaukee last week, was one of the most successful conventions ever held by that body. The attendance was large and the delegates presented a fine appearance. Fred Brockhausen was relected secretary and F. J. Weber state organizer. Paul Huebner and Charles Nicolaus of Milwaukee having resigned from the state executive board, Joseph Knobs and Herman W. Bistorius were elected in their places, the board at the same time being increased by two members, Charles Nietman of Sheboygan and P. N. Calef of Superior. Manitowoc was voted the next convention.

One of the features of the convention was the exhaustive report of Secretary Brockhausen. In it he made demands for the following legislative enactment: First. Improved and more definite sanitary laws.

Second. The abolition of the permit system now embodied in the child labor laws. Third. A law providing that the governor shall request central bodies of organized labor affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and Industrial Statistics, to the extent of at least half the number from their delegates men or women to represent their interests on the staff of the Bureau of Labor and Industrial Statistics, to the extent of at least half the number from their delegates men or resone tentitled staff, and that each city shall be entitled such amount of at least half the number from their delegates men or resonen to represent their interests on the staff of the Bureau of Labor and Industrial Statistics, to the extent of at least half the number from their delegates men or resonen to represent their interests on the staff of the pure of the process continuer of labor representatives as corresponds to the per cent of its population.

Fourth. A numerical increase of factory inspectors.

The Coal Strike.

Chicago, Ill., July 14.—John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America intimated today that the miners who are striking in the anthracite districts of the East would soon call upon other labor organizations to help them.

"If the time does not soon come when we succeed we will have to ask for assistance," declared Mr. Mitchell at the first session of the eleventh annual convention of the International 'Longshorenen's Association.

"Failure to attain success," continued Mr. Mitchell, "would mean a severe blow to unionism. We must do all in our jower to achieve success in this great strife. I want a union which knows low to fight and will fight to the end."

Milwaukee Federated Trades Council.

also free means and croaming the labor Stry. Sixth. A law empowering the labor bureau to issue quarterly blank reports to all secretaries of organized labor in order to obtain information in regard to viola-tions of laws intended for the protection of labor. need.

Eighth. A flexible tax levy for public school funds, or at least a sufficient tax levy to provide for the full number of teachers required in all public schools in the state, and for all necessary new school buildings and complete interior equipments and repairs. levy to provide for the full number of teachers required in all public schools in the state, and for all necessary new school buildings and complete interior equipments and repairs.

In discussing the subject of injunctions the report said: "Agitation on this subject has been the cause of independent political action in some localities in the country. Other brutalities of the capitalist class have also contributed to excite such action. But great benefits cannot be expected from this movement, as in most cases it does not go beyond the 'best man' policy. This may give Jobs to a few labor leaders, but where does the rank and file come in? Nowhere, of course. They remain in the bondage of wage styers, just as before. The course of the style of the policy of the american in the resolution of the policy of the American Federation of Labor, which is that they should be resorted to only in labor troubles when all other means have failed and then only when there is a good chance of gaining the object in view. He recommended that the incoming socretary-trensure be authorized to purchase and distribute during the year educational literature to the amount of at least \$100. Further that the unions embody in their regular order of business discussion of social and economic questions. He said he had given some attention to organizations in the state which are not affiliated with the State Federation of Labor. "To my surprise I have observed," he said, "that even in this advanced age there still exists a very large amount of greediness among the members of certain organizations and an utter lack of co-operative spirit. However, when the State Federation through the combined efforts of its staunch supporters obtains any heneficial measures of any kind, there is a scramble to enjoy these benefits.

There are now eighty-ive unions affiliated with the Federation on disbanded and seventeen became members.

The convention passed resolutions endorsing

Milwaukee Federated Trades Council.

Meeting of July 16, called to order by Corresponding Secretary Reichert. Delegate Brockhausen chosen chairman, Delegate Brockhausen chosen chairman, Delegate Seache, vice-chairman, All offiers present. Roll call of organizations dispensed with. New delegates were seated from Browniers, No. 106; Coopers, No. 30; Horsmanders, No. 11; Tobacco Workers, No. 18; Typographical Union, No. 23; Carpenters, No. 52; Steamfitters, No. 18; Amalgamated Glass Workers, No. 22; Coopers, No. 50; Steamfitters, No. 18; Amalgamated Glass Workers, No. 92; Coopers, No. 16; Woodworkers, No. 8. The following committees were elected: On Organization, Delegates Esche, Walker, Neuman, Welch, Maurer, On Legislation and Laws, Delegates Heath, Araold, Sheehan, Neuman, Schmidt. On Frievances, Delegates Reichert, Harbleht, Buechner, Weller, Williams, On Sanitary Conditions Delegates Heath, Brockhausen and Winkler. On Nominations, Delegates Bauer, Harbleht, Dipple, Berner, Krueger, Recommendation of Executive Board to purchase desk for office concurred in. Also lits recommendation that the Carpenters be allowed to make individual contracts with the breweries. On recommendation of Executive Board to purchase desk for office concurred in. Also lits recommendation that the Carpenters be allowed to make individual contracts with the breweries. On recommendation of Executive Board to purchase desk for office concurred in. Also lits recommendation that the Carpenters be allowed to make individual contracts with the breweries and National Officer Bauran's action disapproved. It was reported that Clauder's band had been hired for Labor Day. Acting Business Agent Weber in his report said he had discovered a veritable sweat shop at 1270 Lewis avenue, where a man, six girls and several little bogs worked in a damp basement. The case was reported to the authorities. The Pabst Park musiclans case was re-referred to agent. Mr. Weber roported having forced the major to recognize the council in his recommendation to the city

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STARTLING LESSON OF THE RECENT CENSUS.

Great Britain spends \$55,000,000 annually on her paupers—that is, she supports a system that breeds paupers wholesale, and then taxes those who are not slippery enough to dodge their taxes, to support the resultant crop of pauperized human beings. It's a great system.

The census of the decade 1890-1900 contains among other instructive figures the following data:

The total increase of the population of the United States during that decade was 20.7 per cent.; the total increase of the total value of products in the United States during that decade was 39.1 per cent.; the total increase in wages paid in the United States during that decade was 39.1 per cent.; the total increase in wages paid in the United States during that decade was 25.2 per cent.; the total increase of the number of laborers in the United States during that decade was 25.2 per cent.

The total increase rate of laborers was about 8½ per cent. greater than that of wages.

This solid fact is painfully emphasized by the following figures: The average wages in 1890 were \$444.83 and in 1900 only \$439.09. That means actually \$6.85, or 1.5 per cent. less in 1900 than in 1890. According to Dun's index the prices of 350 articles mostly used by the working class averaged during that time an increase of 1.8 per cent. If we deduct this increase of prices from the rate of wages we will get a reduction of 3.3 per cent. in real wages, or the purchasing power of a dollar alone during that period would indicate a decline of 2 per cent, in actual wages.

Let us now take into consideration the corresponding data of the previous census for the decade 1880-1890:

The increase of the number of laborers was sitonary. In order to be fair we will grance at the figures expressing the state of conomic growth of production in the country in general.

The comparison of the both censuses in that respect shows that the increase in the total product was both actually and relatively greater from 1880-1890 or in the condition the control of the product was both actually and relatively greater from 1880 1890 or in the condition the condition the condition the condition the condition the condition that the product was soloned



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Gleanings from Socialistic Fields.

Notes from Yankee-land.

The Idaho convention will be held at Weiser, July 18. The Social Economist of Bonham, Tex., has ceased publication.

The Massachusetts state convention will be held September 8. Comrade T. W. Woodbury, a colored man, is organizing in Nebraska.

Comrade Gaylord Wilshire will make the Labor day address at Conneaut, O. Comrade Mills of the correspondence school will tour Washington during Au-

lowa Social Democrats will hold their state convention, September 2, at Daven-

National Secreary Greenbaum has is-sued a folder, entitled: "Why Socialists Pay Dues."

Cripple Creek has a branch with 600 members. The Colorado Socialist has been started.

The Statesman, a labor paper of Williamsport, Pa., has declared for Socialism. See 'em come!

Comrade F. G. Strickland is making speeches in Cleveland. He has just closed a tour of Indiana.

Another preacher has come into the movement in the person of Rev. G. R. Hammond of Elkhart, Ind.

The national headquarters has granted charters to branches at Jacksonville, Fla., and to Madison, Aberdeen, and aiiford, S. D.

Everitt L. Holmes; associate justice of the court of appeals, John Franklin a H

The Texas Socialists nominated the following ticket at their convention at Dallas, July 4: For governor, W. W. Frooman of Del Rio; lieutenant governor, A. S. Martin of Bonham; comptroller, R. D. Langworthy of San Antonio; treasurer, M. T. Bruce of Palas; land commissioner, Dr. J. W. Kynkondall of Grand Saline; superintendent of public instruction, J. E. Gibson of Alva; railway commissioner, R. C. Colcar of Bono; attorney general, W. H. McBride of Quinlan. The new state committee consists of W. S. Farmer and S. J. Hampton of Bonham, M. T. Bruce and John Kerrigan of Dallas, E. B. Lapham of Gainesville, and R. S. Brice of Houston.

Gainesville, and R. S. Brice of Houston.

The Indiana state convention was called to order July 4 at Terre Haute, with a large attendance. The following ticket was named: Secretary of state, Edward H. Myer, Evansville; auditor, James Hutchison, Staunton; treasurer, Samuel D. Straw, Elkhart; attorney general, William W. McGregor, Clay City; state statistician, George B. Sturm, Columbus; state geologist, John H. Adams, Brazli; judges appellate court, William Raugh of Fort Wayne, F. J. Macomber of Anderson, David Young of Lawrenceburg, William J. Croke of Marion, H. R. Kepler of Richmond; superintendent of public instruction, Martha Biegler, Indianapolis. James Oneal was re-elected state secretary.

The Illinois comrades met in state con-

charters to branches at Jacksonville, Fia., and to Madison, Aberdeen, and Milford, S. D.

Indianapolis Socialist street speakers are being arrested by the police for obstructing the sidewalk. The Salvation army escapes, of course.

Certain De Leonites are seeking admission to our party in New York city, it is alleged. They ought to join the lilinois party, which has no use for immediate demands, a la De Leon.

The scheme of the "respectables" of Haverhill, Mass., to disfranchise the Socialists of that city by crooked canvassing, had to be abandoned because of public clamor.

The picnic of the Ohio Socialists at Woodside park, near Hamilton, was a great success. There were fourteen carloads from Cincinnati, ten cars from Dayton, besides delegations from Springfield, Hamilton, Xenia and other points.

The Cleveland Citizen advises that the New York Socialists are marked in the service of the convention of the Colorado comrades was held in Colorado Springs

Dayton, besides delegations from Springfield, Hamilton, Xenia and other points.

The Cleveland Citizen advises that the New York Socialists refuse membership to certain S. L. P. men who are anxious to join as a result of the row in the De Leon camp. As the New York party is made up of many ex-De Leonites, this is odd advice.

The old party papers of Colorado are much mystified by the declaration of Lieut-Gov. Coates that he will not be a candidate for office this fall. Mr. Coates is now a member of the Social Democratic party. The plute papers cannot understand how anyoue can participate in politics unless they are after office.

The Socialists of New York state held their convention in New York city July 4 and nominated the following ticket: Governor, Benjamin Hanford; lieutenaut governor, William Thurston Brown; see retary of state, Leonard D. Abbott; attorney general, Lawrence D. Mayes; comptroller, Warren Atkinson; treasurer, Joel Moses; engineer and surveyor,

The Indiana state convention adopted a platform without immediate demands. Hurrah for De Leon. It shows how nicely the S. L. P. virus is getting into our veins with the result that unless some of our "leaders" grow beyond both the gullible and the fanatic stage, that self-same virus will accomplish its mission: the stagnation of the movement in this country. This paper has seen this sort of thing on the way for a good while and has neglected no chance to varn the comrades against it.

the comrades against it.

The organization of White Rats, composed of members of the vaudeville profession, will hold a convention in Chicago shortly and the president, who is accounted a Socialist, has asked Comrade Wilshire to make the principal address of the meeting. Although actors rarely vote, the sympathies of the vandeville performers have been largely with the Democratic party in the past, as was shown by their topical songs and witticisms. But a change is coming over them. It is significant of the hour!

Comrade Wilshire, who was to have

them. It is significant of the hour!

Comrade Wilshire, who was to have addressed a meeting last week at Friel Gemeinde hall, Milwaukee, missed his train. It rained but the hall was full and Comrades Elsner and Weber spoke instead. On the following evening Comrade Wilshire addressed a meeting at the West Side Union park, under the auspices of the State Federation of Laber. It was a very successful meeting and the interest and attention was marked.

interest and attention was marked.

Prof. Thomas G. Masaryk of the University of Prague delivered a lecture on the evolution of Marxian Socialism at the University Settlement gymnasium, Chicago, on Friday. He recently conjeted a course of lectures before the Chicago University on the "Philosophy of the History of the Slave Nations" Prof. Masaryk will visit Milwaukee nert week.

Elections were held in eleven cities in

week.

Elections were held in eleven cities in Indiana in the month of May. These cries gave the candidates of the Socialist party 2365 votes. In 1900 the whole state gave but 2233 votes for the national ticket,

The Agitation in Wisconsin.

The Agitation in Wisconsin.

Comrades Victor L. Berger and Wisfield R. Gaylord began their agitation and organization tour of Wisconsin on Monday. Although the itinerary of the trip is not fully arranged the following are the dates so far arranged: Manitewoc, July 14; Stockbridge, July 15; Fond du Lac, July 16; Oshkosh, July 17; Neenah, July 18; Appleton, July 19; Grees Bay, July 21; Racine, July 23; Kenosha July 24; Beloit, July 25; Janesville, July 26; Brodhead, July 27; Monroe, July 28; Madison, July 29; Waukesha, July 30.

It is proposed to take in the northers It is proposed to take in the northers part of the state first, going from there westward and gradually working down to the south. Mr. Berger will be accompanied by Mr. Gaylord a part of the time, but where it is considered best to divide forces they will part. Other speakers will be sent out from time to time and the canvass of the state will be most thorough.

Comrade Stolls' organizing trip through the Western portion of the state will take in the following places: Marshfield Stevens Point, Grand Rapids, Neillsville La Crosse, Hudson, Chippewa Falls and Monomonee.

Across the Herring Pond.

The long-feared general strike among the agricultural workers of Andallusia has begun.

Stockholm trade unionists and Socialists have established a library with over 10.000 volumes to start price. 10,000 volumes to start with.
Socialist candidates in two wards in
Dublin recently polled 800 votes. It was
the first Socialist contest in the great
Irish city.

Prof. Geo. D. Herron is in Italy and has been under a dector's care for a throat trouble. He will return to America in the fall.

Very few Britishers are satisfied with the settlement of the war troubles in South Africa. The London Labour Leader says: "The Boers have the oyster and we have the shell."

The Czar has issued a decree that all priests in Russia must denounce the revolutionary movement and preach the doctrine of the divine right of the Czar from their pulpits every Sunday.

In the programme of the new French ministry is a provision that the term of military service be reduced to two years and that the privileged few be no longer allowed to get off with one year's service. Many persons have been killed or wounded by troops in labor riots at Ros-tov-on-Don, Southern Russia. The out-break somewhat resembled the peasant riots in the central provinces in the early

Paul Spaak, a Belgian Socialist lawyer who was imprisoned for refusing, as one of the civil guards, to march against the demonstrators in favor of universal suf-trage, has just been released after serv-ing his term.

Patriotism and Profits are too frequently associated. The profits of the South Africa Cold Storage Company during the last two years were respectively 150 and 200 per cent. The master spirits of the company were Rhodes and Beit.

of the company were Rhodes and Beit.

Jean Longuet tabulates in the Movement Socialiste of June 7, 1902, the number of Socialist votes cast at the last general French election. The total number was 863,151, of which 376,130 were obtained by candidates who upheld the late ministers and 487,021 by candidates who were opposed to that government.

To influence the Rigsdag in Sweden the Socialist leaders instructed workmen to strike in favor of universal suffrage. Business was almost entirely suspended when 20,000 strikers responded on Thursday. On Friday the number was increased to 100,000. Demonstrations were held, but everything was peaceful and no police or militia interference occurred. On Saturday the strike was ended after a suffrage bill had been adopted on a vote of 83 to 59.

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Note: The item of \$17.25 credited to Branch 10 last week was an error in both number of branch and amount.

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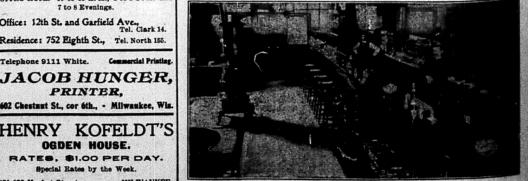
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• • • This is a fund by which it is proposed to send the message of Socialism and wage emancipation via the Social Democratic Herald, to every Luised States, for a Social Democratic Herald, to every labor union in the United States, for a period of a year, less two months. As fast as the donations come in the number of subscriptions thus paid for will be begun. The contributor has the right to indicate his choice of state or trade.

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From The Mall Bag.

Parkersburg. W. Va., July 12.—Dear rerid and Comrades: I have just reread from Tenessee, where I have been dressing the miners for a week. They in a battle with their masters for more the bread they themselves create. Why in the relative with their masters for more the bread they themselves create. Why in the principle of the social party, with the object of conquering the powers of government and using them for the purpose of transforming the present system of government and using them for the purpose of transforming the present system of government and using them for the purpose of transforming the present system of government and using them for the purpose of transforming the present system of government and using them for the purpose of transforming the present system of government and using them for the purpose of transforming the present system of government and using them for the purpose of transforming the present system of government and using them for the purpose of transforming the present system of government and using them for the purpose of transforming the present system of government and using them for the purpose of transforming the present system of government and using them for the purpose of transforming the present system of government and using them for the purpose of transforming the present system of government and using them for the purpose of the purpos Parkersburg. W. Va., July 12.—Dear Herald and Comrades: I have just returned from Tennessee, where I have been addressing the miners for a week. They are in a battle with their masters for more of the bread they themselves create. My case was taken up yesterday: The government, or, rather, the corporations—that is, Morgan. will close today. From all I see of the judge, or, rather, the car, I will get six months in prison. My colleagues will get from thirty to sixty days. However, it is for the cause we love so dear. I am not disturbed. The ages of the past had their martyrs. This age will be no exception. Better me than some one else. Take courage, you slaves, the day of capitalism is doomed! The poor slaves of the cause will yet be free men. They will not be slaughtered as they were slaughtered on May, the 19th, and again at Johnstown yesterday. After celebrating their independence a few days ago, as they were shouting their freedom you could hear their chains rattle. Rattle so that others might go to England to attend Embassador Choate's dinner and hear the royal band play, God save the King! I will telegraph the court's decision. God bless all those who have got the light! Mother Jones.

Eddy, Tex., July 4.—Editor Herald: I have been reading your paper for over two

Mother Jones.

Eddy, Tex., July 4.—Editor Herald: I have been reading your paper for over two years and think it one of the best I ever read. Although I am no scholar I can say that it was the Herald and other Socialist literature that has raised me up from an unccuscious wage slave and set me to thinking of what right others had to the product of my labor. The fact that I am poor and uneducated will not keep me out of the battlefield for Socialism. I have only to respect that I haven't the proper education to devote my whole time to the cause. I am only 23 years of age and I feet that the Socialist movement has been and will be useful to me in the way of an education. I am in a hot-bet of non-socialists but do not fear to own my cause or blush to speak its name. [Right you are, man!—Ed. S. D. H.]

Bockwille, Conn., July 6.—Dear Herald: I belleven the Herald:

Talks with the Workers. Notice.—In answer to numerous inquiries, we will state that out editions of June 28, July 4 and July 12 are entirely

exhausted. Ten dollars at one plump sent the state agitation fund skyward this past week. It was sent in by the Williams & Brenkle Cigar Company of Milwausee. "Go thou and do likewise." • • The Herald also came in for a substantial boost the past week, when the big brewery union No. 9 of Milwaukee went down into its treasury and subscribed for every single member in the organization—considerably over 100 of them. That the brewers, the patternmakers, the molders, the cigarmakers and other progtion—considerably over 100 of them. That the brewers, the patternmakers, the molders, the cigarmakers and other progressive labor bodies are collectively suporting the labor press as against that of the capitalists is one of the mighty significant signs of the times. * * The bundle fellows have been after us pretty hat lately, and we are now entirely out of Nos. 204, 205 and 206. Several orders had to be refused. We will be theter prepared in future. * * Comrade Mohr writes us from Sheboygan that the boys are hot on the trail of the dictionary and that he expects to place at least 400 of them! Here's a pointer for the rest of you. * * Minneapolis comrades are hereby notified that Comrade J. E. Nash will act as Herald agent in that city. * * Those who have seen the meat trust leaflets say they are just the thing for the people at this time. The Milwaukee boys are giv-

ing them a big circulation. Comrade Swartout of Kenosha, who was a Herald caller last week, took 100 of them along with other literature. * Getting ten weeks' subscriptions to the Herald is as easy as falling off a log; try it. * Comrade Rohrer of Sigourney, Ia., is peppering his town with Heralds. He placed a standing bundle order with us this past week. Watch that town! * It is a good plan to always have copies of Merrie England at hand, in both English and German. We can supply you with them. * Street speaking is good; hall meetings, well advertised, are better, but literature is best of all. The Milwaukee comrades who have built up a movement that is second to none in the country, have found this out, and they keep the factories and working class districts flooded with papers. Other places can profit by their example. For a clean, good looking, tolerant, clear headed exponent of true Socialism, you will have to go a long ways to find anything better than the Herald. Send in your orders. * Hy the way, comrade, take a look at that list of names in the union secretary fund and see if you can find your name there. If not, why not?

NATIONAL PLATFORM of of of of OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS.

The workers can most effectively act as a class in their struggle against the collective powers of capitalism, by constituting 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 the proletariat. We, therefore, consider it of the utmost importance for the Socialist party to support all active efforts of the working class to better its condition and to elect Socialists to political offices, in order to facilitate the attainment of this end. As such means we advocate:

1. The collective ownership of all means of transportation and communication and all other public utilities as well as of all industries controlled by monopolles, trusts and combines. No part of the revenue therefrom to be used on the reduction of the taxes of the capitalist class, but the increase of wages and shortening of the hours of labor of the employes, and, then to the improvement of the service and siminishing the rates to the consumers.

2. The progressive reduction of the hours of labor in proportion to the increasing of labor in the consumers.

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 age, the revenue therefor to be derived from the government.

4. The insuration of a system of public industries for the employment of the unemployed, the public credit to be utilised for that purpose, in order that the workers 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 representatives by their constituents.

But in making these demands as steps

2. The progressive reduction of the hours of labor in proportion to the increasing 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.

But in making these demands as steps in the overthrow of capitalism and in the establishment of the co-operative commenwealth, 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 Bocialist revolution.