

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD

A JOURNAL OF THE COMING CIVILIZATION.

Fifth Year. No. 20.

TEN WEEKLY TRIAL SUBSCRIPTION, 10 CTS.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1903.

ONE YEAR, 50 CTS. CLUBS OF THREE, \$1.25.

Whole No. 232.

Coal has been put up 30 per cent. by the Standard Oil monopoly...

Not the love of money but the NECESSITY FOR MONEY is the root of all evil.

AN UNEXPECTED GAIN.

Editor Social Democratic Herald—New Year's Greeting: Two of the newly-elected state representatives have applied for admission to our locals...

The Woodworkers' Union of Berlin, Ont., has been sued for \$2000 damages from a firm there for "loitering around the premises..."

Many a workman today would like to trade his "full dinner pail" for a full bucket of coal.

"For myself," said a Milwaukee preacher last Sunday, "I am free to say that I do not fear the great individual in these days of culture and democracy..."

It is said that Pierpont Morgan's gifts to his clerks last year equalled their salaries for twelve months.

"Will Mr. Graydon in his address this evening explain how under Socialism or communal ownership it would have been possible to have built up the splendid industries that are now the pride of two rivers?"

"The elections show that political conditions are becoming normal. Since the panic of 1893 and the attendant silver craze, the Republicans could nominate a yellow dog in any Northern State and elect him..."

Progress of a Twelvemonth

From the number of events crowded into the past year, which, as a Socialist, would you select as the most important in their influence upon human progress?

Without attempting to answer this question we must decide another question—what does human progress consist of?

From the standard of measurement I select three of the events of the past year as being the most potent in their influences upon human progress.

The first of these is the strike of the coal miners. The second the strike of the Railway Servants in England. And the third the Socialist vote in the United States and Great Britain.

Referring now to the first two events selected; to consider them simply as strikes would be to dismiss them as only two more in an endless series of cessant wars...

The distinctive importance of these strikes lies in the progressive influences they were incidental in setting in motion.

In a defensive measure, the master class, through Mr. Baer, proclaimed its relationship and intimacy with God, and because of this connection, its divine right to control the means on which the miners' lives and the nation's industries were dependent.

The highest legal authorities of Great Britain have since sustained this claim and ordered the strikers to pay over \$140,000 to the railroad company.

The legal claim and seizure of the funds of the strikers' union shattered the confidence of the organized workers in the strike, or in what Gompers calls the "peaceful" way of referring to the funds gathered together to sustain the strikers.

That the influence of these events affected the fundamental thought of the general public and organized workers is shown in the third event—the Socialist vote.

The vote represents the complete repudiation of all the claims of the master class. It stamps as a blasphemy every assertion which the master class makes of possessing God's special recognition, favor and authority.

Without speaking of the unbrotherliness contained in his tirade, what can we say of a man of leisure and idleness who wittily misrepresents a movement as Socialism?

At the Milwaukee central committee last Monday evening Comrade Victor L. Berger reported that whereas the city campaign expenses had all been paid there still remained a deficit of \$554 to be met by the state comrades.

The problem of the trusts is the big problem that looms up in the path of the world-wide today, and they find themselves at sea because the old rules and maxims that they used to apply to everything with so much assurance of unshakable wisdom do not apply.

Did you ever stop to think of it that the agitator of the people get paid, measures that at the time take up their minds and look as if, if they were passed, all trouble would leave the world?

Child labor is grounded in economic necessity. Competition compels it. Successful business today is run on the principle of a large aggregation of small profits.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson gave the press an article on the needs for 1903 in which occurred this little piece of unintended truth: "The more our farmers know, the more things they will be able to grow, and the richer we shall be."

How seriously William takes this mission to exterminate the Socialist is evident from the fact that when driving through Berlin recently and observing a street door painted red, he ordered the carriage stopped that his adjutant might take down the number. This was sent to the chief of police, with the command to investigate.

Two hours later the chief reported that the owner of the house was a noted Socialist, and that when driving through Berlin recently and observing a street door painted red, he ordered the carriage stopped that his adjutant might take down the number.

Evidently Kaiser Billy and his followers want the monopoly of the right to "paint the town red" in their own hands. They are afraid that the people could do it at least in spots—thrones and altars and the time-honored prerogatives of the ruling class might be in danger.

There has been devil's work at Washington. A bill has passed the House and is up for consideration in the Senate that is defiled by the slime of official cunning.

On its face it is a measure for reorganizing the militia. But something follows in the shadow.

It provides beyond the reorganization of the militia, for a "volunteer reserve" of 100,000 men, which it is not contemplated should be, and by no means is, a MILITIA organization at all.

Although it is to be resident within the states, NONE OF ITS OFFICERS ARE TO BE APPOINTED BY STATE AUTHORITIES AND NO GOVERNOR WILL HAVE THE SLIGHTEST CONTROL OF THAT PORTION OF IT RESIDENT OR QUARTERED IN HIS STATE.

The Constitution, for which capitalism professes such an inordinate regard, expressly reserves to the states the power to appoint the officers of the militia.

It is evident that the present secretary of war, by and with the consent of the President and his cabinet, is attempting to do by stealth what the people would frown upon if brought honestly and directly before them.

President Cleveland at the request of the Chicago capitalists sent a detachment of the regular army into Illinois during the Pullman strike despite the protest of Gov. Altgeld.

New York, Dec. 25.—At the second annual dinner given by the Pressed Steel Car Company of Pittsburgh, each man present whose salary was less than \$200 a month was given a check for an extra month's pay.

At a meeting of people interested in a compulsory law in this city the other night a representative of the state factory inspector's office made the statement that there are hundreds of children under age working in the factories because of a law which forbids their ages on which the proprietors fall back when approached by the officers.

He announced his opposition to government ownership of great labor employing industries, including coal mines and railroads.

At a meeting of people interested in a compulsory law in this city the other night a representative of the state factory inspector's office made the statement that there are hundreds of children under age working in the factories because of a law which forbids their ages on which the proprietors fall back when approached by the officers.

The capitalist parties have great confidence in the ignorance of the masses.

The spiritual well-being of these same people will be a far easier proposition when once they are well clothed, fed and warmed.

So says Commander Booth-Tucker of the Salvation Army. He has reference to the "thousands" who he says need reclaiming in this country.

The book says Mayor Petersen in whose office the iron Chancellors expressed the opinion that it would be better "not to postpone the irrevocable clash between autocracy and Socialism."

Under the specious heading, "Would Limit Earnings," the Milwaukee Sentinel quotes the petition of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor to Senators Spooner and Quarles in behalf of the national eight-hour bill, and says it is remarkable that a "proposition to curtail by law the earning capacity of laboring men" should come from a labor body.

Under the specious heading, "Would Limit Earnings," the Milwaukee Sentinel quotes the petition of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor to Senators Spooner and Quarles in behalf of the national eight-hour bill, and says it is remarkable that a "proposition to curtail by law the earning capacity of laboring men" should come from a labor body.

Under the specious heading, "Would Limit Earnings," the Milwaukee Sentinel quotes the petition of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor to Senators Spooner and Quarles in behalf of the national eight-hour bill, and says it is remarkable that a "proposition to curtail by law the earning capacity of laboring men" should come from a labor body.

Under the specious heading, "Would Limit Earnings," the Milwaukee Sentinel quotes the petition of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor to Senators Spooner and Quarles in behalf of the national eight-hour bill, and says it is remarkable that a "proposition to curtail by law the earning capacity of laboring men" should come from a labor body.

Under the specious heading, "Would Limit Earnings," the Milwaukee Sentinel quotes the petition of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor to Senators Spooner and Quarles in behalf of the national eight-hour bill, and says it is remarkable that a "proposition to curtail by law the earning capacity of laboring men" should come from a labor body.

Under the specious heading, "Would Limit Earnings," the Milwaukee Sentinel quotes the petition of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor to Senators Spooner and Quarles in behalf of the national eight-hour bill, and says it is remarkable that a "proposition to curtail by law the earning capacity of laboring men" should come from a labor body.

Under the specious heading, "Would Limit Earnings," the Milwaukee Sentinel quotes the petition of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor to Senators Spooner and Quarles in behalf of the national eight-hour bill, and says it is remarkable that a "proposition to curtail by law the earning capacity of laboring men" should come from a labor body.

Under the specious heading, "Would Limit Earnings," the Milwaukee Sentinel quotes the petition of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor to Senators Spooner and Quarles in behalf of the national eight-hour bill, and says it is remarkable that a "proposition to curtail by law the earning capacity of laboring men" should come from a labor body.

Under the specious heading, "Would Limit Earnings," the Milwaukee Sentinel quotes the petition of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor to Senators Spooner and Quarles in behalf of the national eight-hour bill, and says it is remarkable that a "proposition to curtail by law the earning capacity of laboring men" should come from a labor body.

Under the specious heading, "Would Limit Earnings," the Milwaukee Sentinel quotes the petition of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor to Senators Spooner and Quarles in behalf of the national eight-hour bill, and says it is remarkable that a "proposition to curtail by law the earning capacity of laboring men" should come from a labor body.

Under the specious heading, "Would Limit Earnings," the Milwaukee Sentinel quotes the petition of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor to Senators Spooner and Quarles in behalf of the national eight-hour bill, and says it is remarkable that a "proposition to curtail by law the earning capacity of laboring men" should come from a labor body.

The discussion of Socialism by trade unionists in the national trade union papers gets brisker each week. It is doing a lot of educating all right.

Just now there is a good deal of work being done all over the country among labor unions preparing labor bills to be presented to the various state legislatures.

Just now there is a good deal of work being done all over the country among labor unions preparing labor bills to be presented to the various state legislatures.

Just now there is a good deal of work being done all over the country among labor unions preparing labor bills to be presented to the various state legislatures.

Just now there is a good deal of work being done all over the country among labor unions preparing labor bills to be presented to the various state legislatures.

Just now there is a good deal of work being done all over the country among labor unions preparing labor bills to be presented to the various state legislatures.

Just now there is a good deal of work being done all over the country among labor unions preparing labor bills to be presented to the various state legislatures.

Just now there is a good deal of work being done all over the country among labor unions preparing labor bills to be presented to the various state legislatures.

Just now there is a good deal of work being done all over the country among labor unions preparing labor bills to be presented to the various state legislatures.

Just now there is a good deal of work being done all over the country among labor unions preparing labor bills to be presented to the various state legislatures.

Just now there is a good deal of work being done all over the country among labor unions preparing labor bills to be presented to the various state legislatures.

Just now there is a good deal of work being done all over the country among labor unions preparing labor bills to be presented to the various state legislatures.

Just now there is a good deal of work being done all over the country among labor unions preparing labor bills to be presented to the various state legislatures.

Just now there is a good deal of work being done all over the country among labor unions preparing labor bills to be presented to the various state legislatures.

Just now there is a good deal of work being done all over the country among labor unions preparing labor bills to be presented to the various state legislatures.

Just now there is a good deal of work being done all over the country among labor unions preparing labor bills to be presented to the various state legislatures.

Just now there is a good deal of work being done all over the country among labor unions preparing labor bills to be presented to the various state legislatures.

Just now there is a good deal of work being done all over the country among labor unions preparing labor bills to be presented to the various state legislatures.

Just now there is a good deal of work being done all over the country among labor unions preparing labor bills to be presented to the various state legislatures.

Just now there is a good deal of work being done all over the country among labor unions preparing labor bills to be presented to the various state legislatures.

Just now there is a good deal of work being done all over the country among labor unions preparing labor bills to be presented to the various state legislatures.

Just now there is a good deal of work being done all over the country among labor unions preparing labor bills to be presented to the various state legislatures.

Just now there is a good deal of work being done all over the country among labor unions preparing labor bills to be presented to the various state legislatures.

Just now there is a good deal of work being done all over the country among labor unions preparing labor bills to be presented to the various state legislatures.

Just now there is a good deal of work being done all over the country among labor unions preparing labor bills to be presented to the various state legislatures.

Just now there is a good deal of work being done all over the country among labor unions preparing labor bills to be presented to the various state legislatures.

Just now there is a good deal of work being done all over the country among labor unions preparing labor bills to be presented to the various state legislatures.

Just now there is a good deal of work being done all over the country among labor unions preparing labor bills to be presented to the various state legislatures.

Just now there is a good deal of work being done all over the country among labor unions preparing labor bills to be presented to the various state legislatures.

Just now there is a good deal of work being done all over the country among labor unions preparing labor bills to be presented to the various state legislatures.

The Antics of a Monarch

Rather comical are the distressful straits into which Kaiser William and his government are driven by the progress of Social Democracy among the German people.

A recent cable dispatch of the Milwaukee Sentinel says: Berlin, Jan. 4.—The Kaiser continues to make war upon Socialism by word of mouth and his son, the crown prince, seconds him, with the result that the papers tell young Frederick that he is but a boy at school who should study his lessons instead of interfering with politics.

The thing that instigated the hot campaign was a theory of old Bismarck expounded in Pöschinger's latest book. William, it appears, got hold of the advance sheets and saw the report of a conversation between Prince Bismarck and Hamburg's chief-Mayor Petersen in whose office the iron Chancellors expressed the opinion that it would be better "not to postpone the irrevocable clash between autocracy and Socialism."

The Emperor is now formulating an appeal to the workmen, asking them to leave the Socialist organizations and join the crown prince's party that is to be known as the "German Social Democratic Party." This party is to nominate candidates to the Reichstag and Diet who "can be relied upon" to back up the Kaiser in anything he may propose.

What makes this report sound especially funny is the fact that the Emperor expects to be left entirely out of discussion—in fact according to the German constitution this is to be the case because he is supposed to be above all parties.

William II. of Germany reminds one very much of an English king by the name of Charles I. (Stuart), Charles I. was a brilliant and erratic fellow, so is William II. (Hohenzollern). Charles I. liked pomp and display and had a very great opinion of himself and his power.

And the crown prince is evidently bent upon playing the part of "Charlie, Bonnie Charlie, the young pretender." History seems bent upon repeating itself. There is nothing new in this report of Bismarck's idea of driving the working men of Germany into rebellion so that he could try the effects of the new Mauser guns upon them.

But all this discussion and agitation is helping the propaganda, and our comrades in Germany can well afford to "lean back and smile" at the ineffectual attempts to provoke an outbreak which would serve as a pretext for a bloody suppression while at present the economic as well as the political situation eminently helps to accelerate the growth of the Social Democratic party and to spread the light of Socialism.

It is possible that there is trouble in store for the German comrades in the near future, but that they will come out triumphant there cannot be the slightest doubt. They are incomparably stronger today than they were before Bismarck's muzzle law; yet, after five years of coercion, their strength had become much greater than it was at the inception of the law.

It is, therefore, safe to predict that, whatever may happen, five years hence the Social Democracy of Germany will be much stronger than it is today.

Victor E. Berger.

THE TRAIL OF THE SERPENT—Has the Warning Come Too Late?

There has been devil's work at Washington. A bill has passed the House and is up for consideration in the Senate that is defiled by the slime of official cunning.

On its face it is a measure for reorganizing the militia. But something follows in the shadow. It provides beyond the reorganization of the militia, for a "volunteer reserve" of 100,000 men, which it is not contemplated should be, and by no means is, a MILITIA organization at all.

Although it is to be resident within the states, NONE OF ITS OFFICERS ARE TO BE APPOINTED BY STATE AUTHORITIES AND NO GOVERNOR WILL HAVE THE SLIGHTEST CONTROL OF THAT PORTION OF IT RESIDENT OR QUARTERED IN HIS STATE.

The Constitution, for which capitalism professes such an inordinate regard, expressly reserves to the states the power to appoint the officers of the militia.

It is evident that the present secretary of war, by and with the consent of the President and his cabinet, is attempting to do by stealth what the people would frown upon if brought honestly and directly before them.

President Cleveland at the request of the Chicago capitalists sent a detachment of the regular army into Illinois during the Pullman strike despite the protest of Gov. Altgeld.

New York, Dec. 25.—At the second annual dinner given by the Pressed Steel Car Company of Pittsburgh, each man present whose salary was less than \$200 a month was given a check for an extra month's pay.

At a meeting of people interested in a compulsory law in this city the other night a representative of the state factory inspector's office made the statement that there are hundreds of children under age working in the factories because of a law which forbids their ages on which the proprietors fall back when approached by the officers.

This bill obviates such a violent subversion of state rights by giving to Illinois a resident army answerable only to commands from Wall street, that is to say, Washington.

In July, 1901, the mine operators at Telluride, Col., imported a body of scabs to replace locked out union miners. The union miners drove the scabs over the range. The operators appealed to the governor of Colorado for the militia.

But what if, instead of appealing to Denver, the mine operators might have appealed to Wall street—that is to say, Washington—as the late Mr. Pullman, Mr. Marshall Field and others did in Chicago in 1894?

The bill now under consideration by the Senate is designed to meet such emergencies. In view of the manner in which it is to be officered and the territorial scope of its possible military service, under any conditions, this proposed force has every essential characteristic of the regular army.

And in order to bring into existence so large an army in the United States the prime movers of the scheme are cunningly attempting to impose this additional force of 100,000 upon the nation in the guise of a volunteer "militia" reserve.

It is indeed a weak administration which can be induced by capitalist influence to smirch its public record by such contemptible indirection.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 28.

A Socialist.

Little by little the capitalists are becoming bolder in their efforts to use the courts against labor. Organized labor to their view is a conspiracy against the employing class.

They long for the good old days when a workman could be imprisoned for belonging to a union. Just now the cigarmakers' union in Milwaukee is defendant in a suit brought by a Grove street cigar manufacturer named Frank Schreff, who puts out a nonunion product, on the claim that they caused workmen to avoid his goods.

They're a scaly lot, those coal barons—a more contemptible crew never held the people by the throats. Before the investigation the other day it was shown that children of miners worked all night, long hours and were terribly exploited.

They're a scaly lot, those coal barons—a more contemptible crew never held the people by the throats. Before the investigation the other day it was shown that children of miners worked all night, long hours and were terribly exploited.

They're a scaly lot, those coal barons—a more contemptible crew never held the people by the throats. Before the investigation the other day it was shown that children of miners worked all night, long hours and were terribly exploited.

They're a scaly lot, those coal barons—a more contemptible crew never held the people by the throats. Before the investigation the other day it was shown that children of miners worked all night, long hours and were terribly exploited.

They're a scaly lot, those coal barons—a more contemptible crew never held the people by the throats. Before the investigation the other day it was shown that children of miners worked all night, long hours and were terribly exploited.

Social Democratic Herald.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY THE Milwaukee Social Democratic Publishing Co.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—One year, \$2.00. Six months, \$1.25. Three months, \$0.75.

ADVERTISING RATES.—First column, 10 cents per line per week.

RECEIPTS.—Receipts for subscriptions should be accompanied by a check or money order.

ADDRESS.—All communications, money orders, etc., to the Milwaukee Social Democratic Publishing Co.

MILWAUKEE, SATURDAY, JAN. 10, 1903.

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.

VALUE OF A LABOR PAPER TO THE ADVERTISER.

"A labor paper is a far better advertising medium than a secular newspaper."

THE... Social Democratic Herald IS THE ONLY LABOR PAPER IN MILWAUKEE.

ROLL OF HONOR.

Union Secretaries Fund.

Previously reported \$242.55

C. Leonard, "on the road" 2.10

Chicago list 3.10

Young Socialist, city 35

Rudolph Lusk, city 1.00

Mrs. S. D. Iowa 2.25

O. C., list 2.60

Total \$251.65

"FREEMEN TO THE RESCUE" II

The Revolutionary fathers of this country out of the stress of the "times that tried men's souls" formulated a maxim that will never become obsolete: "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

We mention this by way of introduction in calling the attention of our readers, and especially those connected with the labor unions, to the article by Comrade Franklin H. Wentworth in another part of this issue. It is a matter demanding immediate action.

As Prof. Nordau has recently pointed out, the most significant change in the United States from original traditions has been the growth toward religiously excluded.

This latest move, which Comrade Wentworth calls our attention to, is an attempt of the capitalist class to play upon the prevalent jingo spirit of the mob, ostensibly to strengthen the country in its international military aspect, but really for the purpose of moving up a few notches toward internal monarchism, toward a military despotism.

This is a capitalists' government and the capitalists have all along demanded that the military be used in their interests as against the interests of the working class.

Put thus far the plan has not been as serviceable as the capitalists of industry wish. They are a watchful and a sly crew—divisive sly, as Joby B. was wont to remark. The coal strike, the growing Socialism, the growing intelligence of the working class—tells the capitalist he must make the most of his chance.

And he appears, in this instance, to have succeeded! The bill has passed the House of Representatives—THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PEOPLE! Why need we dream that it will be defeated in the Senate, the national club of plutocrats!

And then Roosevelt—the war-lover!! It is, indeed, a bad situation. What's to be done?

It is suggested that the labor unions make it clear to the senators in their respective states that the passage of the bill will be most repugnant to the working class. Let this be made plain—although from past experience we well know what tough hides these capitalist offshooters have. A good, big Socialist vote frightens them much more than an appeal from labor.

Still it is a duty to make the appeal—and don't neglect it!

ARE WE GOOD POLITICIANS?

"Are the Socialists good politicians?" queries the Chicago Tribune, in the course of an editorial on "Socialism and Catholicism."

The Catholic Church, it says, is the church of the working people, and it is from working people that Socialism expects mainly to recruit its ranks. Socialists have shown their hostility to the church, and the Catholic Church "consults its own safety, when it denounces Socialism."

The Tribune is not concerning itself in this matter for the sake of putting the Socialists right, of course, yet it comes pretty near the truth in some of its observations.

While the more recent tendency of the Socialists is a change of attitude toward the church, making the question of faith or unfaith no part of the "creed" of the movement, as, indeed, it should not be, there are preachers and priests here and there who labor under the old idea of Socialism and who mistake the challenge of the Socialist to the Christian to live up to the precepts of the Nazarine, as a continuation of the olden scolding at things religious.

Still the Tribune editorial is helpful reading for Socialists. It is, in part, as follows:

"Therefore, when the Pope and his representatives tell you that the doctrines of Social Democracy are anti-religious, you know that you are right in rejecting those doctrines without further controversy.

These were the unequivocal words in which Bishop Quigley gave the workings of Buffalo his opinion of the Socialist agitation. What is there, one is tempted to ask, in the collective ownership of the means of production and distribution which can be considered finally and hopelessly anti-religious? Why is one system of industrial organization any more religious than any other system? In fact, is not Socialism much more closely allied to the Catholic idea than individualism ever can be? Does not Socialism emphasize that salvation is the subordination of the individual to corporate authority which Catholicism emphasizes? Ought not the Catholic hierarchy, but of consideration for its own philosophical system, to be inclined to believe that the ideal organization of society would be that in which the individual was subordinated in matters of religion and morals to the church and in matters of politics and economics to the state?

"That these last three questions are sometimes answered in the affirmative can be seen in the fact that the younger members of the Catholic party in the Church of England are much under the influence of Socialist thought. One does not have to go far, however, in order to find that the Catholic Church as a whole has good reason for its anti-Socialist policy. What is that reason? Not Socialism so much as the Socialists. Not the economic theory of collective ownership so much as the persons by whom the idea has been supported, continuously and consistently Socialists take up a position of hostility to the church. Some Socialists, of course, call themselves Christian Socialists. Such Socialists, however, are the fringe of its mantle. Socialist speeches are full of gibes and diatribes against the church. Socialist papers publish cartoons against the church. What is the result? The Catholic Church turns against Socialism and with millions of working-men at its back gives Socialism its anathema. It does not stop to distinguish between the Socialists and the Socialism. Centuries of experience have taught it too much for that. Socialism is in the hands of anti-religious men and Socialism may therefore expect to find religion ranked among its enemies."

There is no doubt that the Tribune is right in its claim that the opposition of the church is more against Socialists than Socialism. And that fact is a hopeful one for the Socialists: The mistrust of the church must ultimately wear off. Catholics are as much exploited by capitalism as other people—more so, as a class, being largely wage-workers. They have as much interest in the coming of Socialism as other people. A large number of Catholics are already Socialists, and the number is bound to increase and to extend from the laity to the teachers of the church. The opposition in this country seems to come mainly from German priests and bishops, due probably to the fact that they have the German Socialist movement in mind, where there is a Catholic party that fights and is fought by the Social Democrats.

It is hardly necessary to comment on the Tribune's crafty insinuations of paternalism as a necessary condition of Socialism. All talk of the individual being subordinated to the state is rubbish and not put forward honestly. Under Socialism the state will not be a thing apart from the people. Socialism means democracy and democracy means the people.

Following is the text of the letter which Father McGrady sent to Bishop Maes, and which the bishop found he could not answer:

Mr. Rev. Dear Sir: Your favor received. It seems that my economic doctrines are the most important consideration in all your country letters, and before I answer your letter in full I desire to submit the following propositions. And I request you to state in writing whether said propositions are condemned by the church, by appending yes or no after each proposition. You will have ample time to reply by the 15th of this month, and I will then give you an answer by the 23d, according to your request. The following are the propositions:

THE SINGLE TAX UTOPIA.

The single-tax Utopia is a system of free competition in business life. This freedom of perfectly fair(?) competition is to be brought about first by free access to land (through the single tax) and values, making land easy to obtain, in case the worker is dissatisfied with his wages or industrial condition; second, by the abolition of commercial combination or monopoly in any form; third, by the rigid abolition by law of all discrimination, such as special prices, rebates, discounts, prizes, etc., which give one man any advantage over another in the competitive strife.

To these first principles the advocates of single-tax have added, since knowledge of Socialism is becoming general, public ownership of the facilities and the socialization of the law-making power through direct legislation.

These last two, stolen from the Socialist propaganda in order to secure a following, give the single-taxers the hope of putting their views into law and to thus stem the tide which is carrying us so rapidly toward Socialism, by the inauguration of a retrogressive movement that looks to a continuation of the competitive system.

In the final battle, therefore, between Socialism and capitalism, co-operation and competition, the single-taxers will be the leaders against Socialism, for the powers now in control will be wise enough to see the advantage that our comrades thoroughly acquaint themselves with this fallacy.

Especially important is it that they should know that we, as advocates of social order, see in their teaching the doctrine of individualistic anarchy in an American disguise.

We have gone very far already toward the elimination of competitive strife from our business relations, and the marvelous pace, that seems to be accelerated every passing day, the popular knowledge gained through the march of events, fill us with joy and hope that the evils born of a century of fierce competition will wither and die in the atmosphere of mutuality and helpfulness in the co-operative commonwealth.

On reading over again the three objects which the single-taxer seeks to put into effect, we see how impossible they are. Men's natures, warped by selfishness induced by competition, trained to disregard law and equity, in the mad struggle for a competence, for wealth and power, are to be reformed by the same law that made them what they are! Under the soothing influence of rejuvenated competition, which for all time has created practically all crime, men are going to be good and obey the single-taxers' commandments! Absurdly preposterous. Is there not still the prize, success, to be gained by evading and disregarding laws against combinations or monopolies, or the giving of rebates, special prices, etc.? Assuredly then, human nature will act as it does now.

Socialists see the change in the manner of conducting affairs coming and propose to guide it so that it will not, in the end, be to anyone's interest to break the regulations of society.

The actual object of the single tax on land values is to break up the monopoly in land and to bring all land into use. That would precipitate intense competition among the agricultural producers, among the poorest paid workers of the present system. Some sort of equilibrium would come from the balance between the mechanical trades and the farmers, but, as land would still be had for the asking, and no farm servants to be had, the holdings would be small, the competitive strife more fierce and man's life more wretched. All the ends aimed at by the single-taxer, with comfort for all, enjoyed by our present prosperous middle class, will result from the Socialistic co-operative commonwealth. A small farmer's life today is a dog's life, and with small holdings of single-tax individualism it would still be that. To offset this damaging evidence our anarchistic friends say: "But the farmer will learn the benefit to be derived from voluntary co-operation." We reply: "When the workers learn that we will have voluntary Socialism!"

Jersey City.

The rich are robbers: a kind of equality that must be effected by making gifts out of their abundance. Better all things in common.—St. Chrysostom.

More municipal debt! Glasgow has decided to borrow \$3,500,000 for the erection of a sewerage system for the city. It is really wonderful how these improvident municipalities live on their losses. For example, in thirty years Glasgow has done away with its slums, built model lodging houses, acquired the sewage works, for all that, installed an electric tramway system second to none, which makes a gross profit of \$500,000 yearly. It has laid out parks, run its own gas and electric lighting undertakings and was the first municipality to have its own telephone system. Glasgow corporation, adds the Daily Express, owns profitable markets and slaughter houses, maintains the bath houses, employs 100,000 people, and possesses more than \$8,000,000 worth of property. What have the croaking prophets of the Arthur Chamberlain type to say about Glasgow?—Robert Blair.

In its endeavors to repress the movement for the awakening of the peasants, the Russian government is exhausting its resources. Orders for proscriptions and secondary regulations follow each other in rapid succession. The result is that the whole European Russia is in a state of siege. An example of what is going on can be seen in the decree issued by the government of the Ukraine, which is an instance of M. Von Plehwe, minister of the interior. This document prohibits the intercourse of the wealthy and enlightened classes with the peasants without special permits. When Plehwe issued this decree that of late years representatives of the upper classes have been supplying the more intelligent peasants with works on history, literature and science. This number is usually well illustrated.

In the Comrade for January, under the title of "The New Utopia" Henry Denareat Lloyd, Wayland of the Appeal to Reason League, has called for the dissolution of the New Zealand "Reform" government. The writer is Robert Rives La Monte and the article is profusely illustrated by photographs which give a better idea of the country than any we have seen elsewhere. Father McGrady writes on "How I Became a Socialist," and there are some notable cartoons. A full page woodcut portrait of Wilshire is also included. The number is unusually well illustrated.

Milwaukee Branch Meetings.

FIRST WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY TUESDAY at 8 o'clock at 230 N. National.

SECOND WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY MONDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

THIRD WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

FOURTH WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

FIFTH WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

SIXTH WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

SEVENTH WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

EIGHTH WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

NINTH WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

TENTH WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

ELEVENTH WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

Twelfth WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

Thirteenth WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

Fourteenth WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

Fifteenth WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

Sixteenth WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

Seventeenth WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

Eighteenth WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

Nineteenth WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

Twentieth WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

Twenty-first WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

Twenty-second WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

Twenty-third WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

Twenty-fourth WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

Twenty-fifth WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

Twenty-sixth WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

Twenty-seventh WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

Twenty-eighth WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

Twenty-ninth WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

Thirtieth WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

EDITORIAL SHEARINGS.

How many good Christians and others waste their energies on individualism! Here is the Salvation Army about to furnish dinners for a thousand poor people in Seattle on Christmas. No one objects to the plan, but by contrast, how many good Christians and others waste their energies on individualism! Here is the Salvation Army about to furnish dinners for a thousand poor people in Seattle on Christmas. No one objects to the plan, but by contrast, how many good Christians and others waste their energies on individualism!

Senator J. P. Dolliver of Iowa lectured in Denver last Saturday night, choosing for his subject "The Poor Boys' Country and the Poor Man's Government."

He talked a great deal about the opportunities that are to be secured rich and great in the United States and the rest of his speech he devoted to an attack on Socialism. Such a man is Dolliver can always see great opportunities for others because they are on top themselves, but no student of economic bears out the senator's statements these days. That both about each man in America having the chance to become President is to say that there are now over 80,000,000 of people in the United States and only twenty-five men have been Presidents during the past century.

Some men think poverty is a blessing—to the other man!—Shoeworkers' Journal.

Ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt of New York is out in a letter declaring that he is no longer a Democrat, and that in future he will vote only for Republicans.

Here is another democratic Republican who has drifted from Socialism to the Republican party. He is another democratic Republican who has drifted from Socialism to the Republican party. He is another democratic Republican who has drifted from Socialism to the Republican party.

Over in Oakland lived a poor woman, who had separated from her husband. She was making a brave effort to support her two little children, but her health failed and they were reduced to degrading poverty. Then the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children, which in this instance should have been styled "The Society for Promotion of Cruelty to Mothers," took up the case and hailed the mother before the Superior Court. The judge instead of sending forces in motion to enable the poor woman to support her children in comfort, took them away from her. Since then she has drifted from Socialism to the Republican party. Last week she was again brought before the court and committed to the Stockton Asylum, separation from her children having driven her insane. It is her penance like these that damn our social system.—California Socialist.

The burglar was a Jimmy, the capitalist was a statute. The result is the same.—Coming Nation.

To the stockholders of the Milwaukee Social Democratic Publishing Company: Please take notice that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Milwaukee Social Democratic Publishing Company will be held at the office of the company, 614 State street, in the city of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on Thursday, the 8th day of January, 1903, at 8 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of electing directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dr. Theodore Burmeister, Secretary.

THE THOMPSON REVIVALS.

Comrade Carl Thompson's Socialist "revival meetings" in Wisconsin began last Sunday under the most favorable conditions. National hall, Milwaukee, was packed with an eager audience, and he had them from the word go. Some fine new material was harvested. He has been speaking every night this week, and has the town humming. He speaks this Saturday evening at Lincoln hall, Sixth street and Grand avenue, and Sunday afternoon at 2:30 at the Education building, Jerome street, near Martin. Make your friends attend.

Wilshire's Magazine for January contains a critical sketch of Suderman's "Joy of Living," a discussion of "Coastal Survey" and "A Saxon Household," by the English poet of Democracy, Edward Carpenter; the "Religion of Humanity," by Eugene Debs; "A Modern Treatise on the Law of Nature," by G. Hubert; "Millennial Dawn in Massachusetts," by J. C. Chase, and editorials on the "Impending Political Cyclone," the "President's Message," and the "Practical events." This number is unusually well illustrated.

In the Comrade for January, under the title of "The New Utopia" Henry Denareat Lloyd, Wayland of the Appeal to Reason League, has called for the dissolution of the New Zealand "Reform" government. The writer is Robert Rives La Monte and the article is profusely illustrated by photographs which give a better idea of the country than any we have seen elsewhere. Father McGrady writes on "How I Became a Socialist," and there are some notable cartoons. A full page woodcut portrait of Wilshire is also included. The number is unusually well illustrated.

Milwaukee Branch Meetings.

FIRST WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY TUESDAY at 8 o'clock at 230 N. National.

SECOND WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY MONDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

THIRD WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

FOURTH WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

FIFTH WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

SIXTH WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

SEVENTH WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

EIGHTH WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

NINTH WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

TENTH WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

Eleventh WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

Twelfth WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

Thirteenth WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

Fourteenth WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

Fifteenth WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

Sixteenth WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

Seventeenth WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

Eighteenth WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

Nineteenth WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

Twentieth WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

Twenty-first WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

Twenty-second WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

Twenty-third WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

Twenty-fourth WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

Twenty-fifth WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

Twenty-sixth WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

Twenty-seventh WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

Twenty-eighth WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

Twenty-ninth WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

Thirtieth WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY THURSDAY at 8 o'clock at 428 Fowler street.

THE HERALD FORUM.

Father Hagerty, Grills Comrade Gordon. Van Buren, Ark., Dec. 23, 1902.

Editor: Social Democratic Herald: In Boston the erudite mothers lull their more erudite babes to sleep with such a learned "Wiegand" as this: "Baby's brain is tired of thinking. On the 'Wherefore and the Whence' Baby's precious eyes are blinking With incipient somnolence."

Little hands are weary turning Heavy leads of lexicon; Little nose is fretted learning How to keep its glasses on.

Baby knows the laws of nature Are beneficent and wise; His medulla oblongata Bids his darling close his eyes."

It is only natural, therefore, that out of Boston should come such a stern rebuke to the illiteracy of the proletariat as that of F. G. H. Gordon. The rebuke has a hint of finality in it which makes one tremble for the fame of some of the world's greatest men who could neither read nor write.

Nothing minus the square root of infinity I have ever met more wholly illiterate and not a few bespectacled Bostonians.

The real test of fitness to take part in the enactment of laws is common sense and good judgment—qualities which are not necessarily concomitant with skill in reading and writing. Indeed, there is no essential connection between illiteracy and ignorance. Many of the brainiest men I have ever met were wholly illiterate; and some of the most ignorant men whom it has been my misfortune to encounter were authorized by colleges and universities to write learned titles after their names.

The statement that the Socialist party stands no chance of winning a single Southern state within the next ninety-nine years is composed of the fag-end of Nothing minus the square root of infinity. Three months ago, for example, Arkansas, a typical Southern state, had only one local with scarcely a dozen members. Today we have twelve locals, seven of which have been organized within the past ten days.

If F. G. H. Gordon will agree to furnish the funds I hereby covenant with him that I will forfeit everything I own on earth and go to the other side of the earth if we do not in six months organize fifteen locals in every state south of the Mason and Dixon line. Send us the literature and the money and we will raise Sheel and put a chunk under it.

Thos. J. Hagerty.

A Merited Complaint. Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 1.—Social Democratic Herald—I am hot under the collar over the leading editorial in Wilshire's Magazine in which he has the nerve to claim the credit for the big vote in Wisconsin. His article is an insult to the party workers in this state who have been doing valiant and self-sacrificing service these many years, and someone ought to tap his drooping and save him unnecessary expense for enlarged headgear. The Socialist movement in Wisconsin was not made by Wilshire nor by any other individual who has casually and sporadically come into this state. The industrial development has had something to do with it, it would seem. Wilshire's article in his December number is literally filled with bragging, bluster, misrepresentation and downright untruth. According to Wilshire, he did it all. He simply came to Wisconsin, waved his magic wand, and the Socialist movement sprang 'fulledged upon the scene. Senator Spooner was not upset by the growth of Socialist sentiment and agitation he met at all points in the state, but by Wilshire, whom probably he never heard of. Fact is, if the brilliant and unscrupulous Spooner designed to notice Wilshire's challenge he would snuff him out with a sarcasm. Wilshire says that half the places he spoke in Wisconsin never had a Socialist meeting. He speaks of Ash-

land, yet Dels and others have spoken there, repeatedly in the last five years. And Ben Claire the same. One would imagine that Wilshire has been a wilderness in which Wilshire has been a wilderness instead of having been in the front rank as a Socialist center for years and years. A fly sat on the horn of an ox who pulled a heavy load up a steep hill. When the top was reached the fly spread his wings and said, "I had a hell of a pull, but I got there just the same!" Veritas.

Bring strangers into the Thompson meetings!

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

FORM OF WILL. I do hereby give, devise, and bequeath to "The Milwaukee Social Democratic Publishing Company," incorporated, the sum of \$1000.00 (or if other property, describe the property).

If there are inheritance or legacy taxes at the time of executing your will, please kindly say (if you so wish) that they are to be paid from the estate.

OUR BOOK LIST.

5-Cent Pamphlets. The Socialist Republic, Kaustky. The Working Class, Kaustky. The Class Struggle, Kaustky. The Socialist Republic, Kaustky. Why Physicians Should be Socialists. Father Hagerty. Socialism and Slavery, Hyndman. Socialism and the Intellectuals, Labadie. The Living Wage, Blatchford. Woman and the Social Problem, Wood Simons. The Evolution of the Class Struggle, Packington. Simon. Single Tax vs. Socialism, Simon. Socialism and the Farmers, Simon. Socialism and the Home, May W. Ken. Socialism vs. Anarchy, Simon. The Philosophy of Socialism, Simon. The Man Under the Machine, Simon. Wage Labor and Capital, Marx. The Mission of the Working Class, Van. The Trust Question, Van. After Capitalism, White, Vall. Rational Prohibition, Young. Intemperance and Poverty, Twining. Trusts and Imperialism, H. G. Winth.

Four-Page Leaflets. 60 cents a hundred 60 cents a 1000 postpaid. Why Are the Socialists? A Country Where We Don't Fall. Why Join the Socialist Party? Socialism Defined by Socialism. Labor Politics. Merric England, Blatchford. Paper-Bound Books. Father McGrady. Socialism and the Labor Problem. A Voice from England. City of Angels. The State and Socialism, De Ville. Socialism, Revolution and Internationalism, De Ville. To What the Trusts are Leading, Sully. Crime and Criminals, Darrow. The Right to Be Lazy, La Farne. Plutocracy's Program, E. L. Hill. The Workingman's Program, Lassalle. What is Capital, Lassalle. Social Democracy Red Book, Heats. The Training of Capitalism, Ladoff. Socialism of the Commune of 1871. Lissagary. Collectivism and Industrial Evolution. Beyond the Black Ocean, McGrady. Equality, Beams. The Co-operative. Gronlund. Cloth-Bound Books. The People's Marx, De Ville



