

CLAREN COLARDSHIP COLARDS

Hary George a collec-tivist, shown by quotations m his writings.

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Why Single Taxers Should be Socialists.

Socialism should appeal to Single Taxers who desire the progress of the race.

HEN I first met the Socialists and the single-taxers I was surprised to find that they were not friendly and that they actually opposed each other. To me it seemed that Socialism was not at all inconsistent with the teachings of Henry George. But I was told by both Social-ists and single-taxers that this was due to the fact that I did not and the subject. Between Socialism and the single tax there is a great

So I finally gave up the idea of any possible harmony between these two as of thought and accepted the battle, never quite convinced, however, that

and now, after a more thorough reading of the philosophy of both Marx and George, it seems more than ever that after all the two ideas may not be monsistent with each other.

And more than ever it seems to me the antagonism and hostility of Social-

And more than ever it seems to me the antagonism and hostility of Social-ints and single-taxers is due to a pride of intellect and to an economic dogmatism on details more than to an irreconcilable difference of principles. And this article is written for the purpose of showing the points of agree-ment and disagreement and to emphasize especially the fact that the Socialist philosophy agrees entirely with the one, all important contention of the single tax, and that the only matters that keep the single-taxer from becoming a So-childs are matters of relatively unimportant details.

In Socialism and the single tax both stand for the common control of and. To the single-taxer this is of transcendent importance. But it is no less to the Socialist and every Socialist platform and every Socialist writer or speaker urges this demand with unceasing energy. Upon this point we are in

speaker urges this demand with unceasing unity." absolute agreement. It is true the Socialist will urge that the common ownership of land is not mough. But let us for once give full weight to the fact that both want it. We who are Socialists agree absolutely with such words of Henry George as these: "We must make land common property." (Progress and Poverty, book 6, thep. 2) "If chattel slavery be unjust then is private property in land unjust." (De, p. 345.) "There is no escape from it. If we would save the republic we must make land common property." (Social Problems, p. 276. See also

Indeed nearly everything Henry George did and everything he wrote was for the purpose of establishing this demand. The Socialists do the same. II. Socialists and single-taxers both agree that the common ownership of

II. Socialists and single-taxers both agree that the common ownership of land is not enough. It is only the narrowness born of intensity that prevents either side from seeing this. Sometimes, perhaps, a single-taxer will insist that all he wants is the single tax and that gives the Socialist ground for attack. But both should get the standpoint of the greater minds in their movement.

standpoint of the greater minds in their movement. Henry George not only recognized that the common ownership of land was not enough, but distinctly stated the fact. "Let me not be misunderstood," he says. "I do not say that in the recognition of the equal right of each human being to the natural elements lies the solution of all social problems. I fully recognize the fact that after we do this, much will remain to do. WE MIGHT DECOGNIZE THE EQUAL RIGHT TO LAND AND YET TYRANNY AND SPOLIATION BE CONTINUED." (Social Problems, p. 273.) This is exactly the contention of the Socialist. George concedes the necessity st other reforms besides that of common ownership of land but urges that until this is established no other reform will avail. The point to emphasize is that George himself insisted that the single tax would not suffice. (See also Small Problems, p. 198.) Indeed the single tax platform concedes this and declares for the common

Indeed the single tax platform concedes this and declares for the common menship of public utilities. It reads as follows: "It is also a proper func-in of society to maintain and control all public ways for transportation, trans-miss of intelligence, and all ways in cities for furnishing water, gas and all ther things that necessarily require the use of such common ways." (See Sin-s Tax Platform quoted in "Shortest Road to the Single Tax," p. 224.)

Some single-taxers, it is true, interpret this to mean public ownership, but the public operation of these utilities.

Henry George, however, thought differently, and here again agrees with the inclust. He says: "We never can enjoy the full benefits of the railroad until make it public property, MANAGED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS in the public interests." (Social Problems, p. 257.) And again: "The same reasons that ren-it necessary for the state to make and maintain common roads apply with we greater force to the building AND OPERATING of railroads." (Idem, p. 5)

"Nothing is more obvious," he says, "than that a union of railroading with e other functions of government is inevitablc." (P. 247.) And, "even if it m possible, WHICH MAY WELL BE DOUBTED, to have railways main-

BY Carl D. Thompson, M. A.

"Henry George saw the evolution of society towards Socialism and predicted its

coming."

"The Democratic party, Which the Single Taxers have supported . . . has nowhere giben the slightest indication of offering them anything. The radical candidates are often defeated by the bolting vote of its own membership."

tained by the state, leaving the furnishing of trains to private enterprise, it would be still a most serious matter." "All I have said of railroads applies of course to the telegraph, telephone, gas, water, heat, electricity—in short, all businesses which are in their nature monopolies."

A careful consideration of these quotations reveals a remarkable extent of common ground between the Socialist and the single tax philosophy.

It should be recognized by both and taken advantage of. III. Henry George saw the evolution of society towards Socialism and predicted its coming.

His followers now should realize that since George's time this evolution has been very rapid and they ought to see the logic of events which he did not have to guide him.

Years ago George wrote these words: "THE NATURAL DEVELOPMENT IS UNMISTAKABLY TOWARDS CO-OPERATION-OR IF THE WORD BE PREFERRED, TOWARDS SOCIALISM, tho' I dislike to use a word to which such various and vague meanings are attached." (Social Problems, p. 261.) And in Progress and Poverty (book VIII., ch. IV., pp. 453-454,) he describes the ideal he hoped his system would reach in terms that are more Socialistic even than those of Socialists, reminding one of the utopian passages of Bellamy. He con-cludes with this statement: "We should reach the ideal of the Socialist, but not through government repression."

IV. POINTS OF DISAGREEMENT. So far attention has been called to the points of agreement between the Socialist and single tax philosophy. And I submit that these are the more vital points and that upon these there is essential agreement.

There are also points of disagreement. A brief discussion of these will show: (1) That they are not the most essential points in the philosophy of either party; (2) that they are due to a mutual misunderstanding or a lack of complete knowledge and, I believe, (3) that these differences are not irreconcilable

(1) George very evidently did not fully understand and appreciate the Social-ist philosophy. When, for example, he refers to Socialism as a repressive power and dismisses it as tyrannous and leading back to barbarism, he is evidently unaware of the fact that exactly what he sets forth as an ideal form of govern-

ment is also exactly the ideal of the Socialists. When he says "Government ment is also exactly the ideal of the Socialists. When he says "Government would change its character and would become the administration of a great co-operative society. It would become merely the agency by which the common property v/as administered for the common benefit," (Progress and Poverty, p. 454), he was perhaps unaware that he was using almost exactly the words of the Socialist writers upon that point. That is exactly the ideal of Social-ism. Indeed the Socialist writers have developed the idea of a democratic state much more thoroughly than Spencer or Jefferson or even George did. (See Van-dervelde's "Collectivism," chap. III, on "The Administration of Things." Also Deville on "The State." and "Socialism, Utopian and Scientific," by Engels, pp. 16, 75-77.) 16, 75-77.)

Or, again, when George speaks of TRADES UNIONISM and PROTECTION-ISM as phases of Socialism he betrays an astonishing lack of understanding of Socialism. (Open Letter to Pope, p. 64 ff.) If these are the conceptions that George and his followers have of what Socialism is, we can understand their hostility to it. It is because neither understand what it is. If they will take the pains to get a correct and complete idea about it their reason for hostility will disappear. will disappear.

will disappear.
(2) The disagreement on the question of competition seems at first more formidable. George and his followers believe in competition and the Socialists do not. But when one discovers that the kind of competition in which the single-taxer believes is a kind that has never existed so far and is therefore an ideal competition yet to be realized (Open Letter, p. 67); and when, on the other hand, one reads in a Socialist writer like Enrico Ferri that under Socialism the "struggle for life" will not be abolished, but its form and conditions will be changed and it will still proceed upon a higher plane, viz., the intellectual, moral and ethical and under conditions of equality of opportunity ("Socialism and Modern Science," chapter on "The Struggle for Life and Its Victims," p. 35), the seriousness of the difficulty disappears.
(3) On the question of interest the Socialists are squarely at issue with

(3) On the question of interest the Socialists are squarely at issue with George, who holds that it is right. In this respect the Socialist must regard the work of George as incomplete. But it is very interesting to find, as the writer has frequently, that many enthusiastic tollowers of George agree with the Socialist's upon this point rather than with George. So that even here we may be nearer together than we think.

(4) Upon the question of the class struggle George and his followers seem to be entirely unenlightened, or perhaps unconscious. A study of this great fact, this unfolding social drama, as Ferri calls it, would perhaps complete the circle of harmony and bring us all together.

V. And, finally, recent events, it seems to the writer, ought now to fully convince the single-taxer that the only hope of realizing his ideal is through the Socialist party of America. This is the situation—the one great all absorbing, all important measure to the single-taxer—the reform that transcends all others, and by the side of which all others are as nothing, is the first and foremost plank of the Socialist party. Upon other points the disagreement is either only partial or due to lack of understanding.

The Socialist party is a world party with its organization in every civilized nation. It cast 300,000 votes in the last election and has now marshaled the forces that make its triumph a possibility within the next few years.

Meanwhile the Democratic party, which the single-taxers have supported be-cause they hoped to secure their measures through it, has been overwhelmingly defeated; and what is still worse, has nowhere given the slightest indication of offering the single taxers anything. Its radical candidates are often defeated by the bolting vote of its own membership, and in Colorado the Bucklin bill was openly opposed in platform, press and public speech by many of the Demo-cratic party. cratic party.

Thus the party is hopelessly divided and unquestionably in the power of reactionary plutocratic interests. There can be no possible hope for the true single-taxer in that direction.

What then can be clearer than the duty of those who love the memory and the noble ideals of Henry George?

You want the resources of nature rescued from the grip of private monopo-lists; you want the common ownership of all natural monopolies; you want de-mocracy; you want a co-operative commonwealth. So do we. Will you not join the Socialist party in its world .*ruggle and help us win the ideals you cherich? cherish?

Or will you still cling to an effete political party and permit an intellectual pride to chain you to the interests of a rotten plutocracy in the very presence of the master opportunity for a cosmic struggle for justice and human liberty? We Socialists want justice. Are you with us or against us?

Carl D. Chompson,

A SOCIALIST'S VIEW OF THE SINGLE TAX. Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø that the future in agriculture belongs to intensive farming, not to farming on a large scale. At any rate, the farmers will for very many reasons be the last class to be expropriated by society. One very good reason is that class is so numer-ous that it would be simply impossible to do so. The other reason is that it is the aim of Socialism to return to the workers the instruments of production they have to use, and in the case of the farmers an expropriation would mean that we should take the land from the present owners and forthwith give it back to them.

There has been a strong disposition among some Socialist critics to regard my George as nothing more than a charlatan, while others think that a pass-maker will dispose of the theory of Single Tax. Both of these views I deem dy wrong. Henry George in his "Progress and Poverty" has given us a brilliant criticism of the present system—more brilliant in some respects a that of Karl Marx. And the idea of Single Tax has taken considerable root ame Australian colonies, especially in New Zealand.

Marxism naturally must oppose the Single Tax theory because the latter Marxism naturally must oppose the Single Tax theory because the latter terform of the present system according to a specific plan invented by a cer-man, while Socialists know that human society is an organism; it is a matter rowth and of evolution. The Socialists simply point to history-to the momie development, the centralization of property, the trusts, etc.—and then may state the fact that we are growing into Socialism, that Socialism is go-to be the sext phase of our civilization.

but before all things Socialists contend that Single Tax would not change ting in favor of the propertyless masses—that as a matter of fact it would for the propertyless masses—that as a matter of fact it would thing in favor of the propertyless masses—that as a matter of fact it would milely sharpen competition and sharpen it in favor of the man with ready milely sharpen competition and sharpen it in favor of the man with ready are From this point of view Single Tax has been declared by Socialist au-m "an attempt to exploit Socialist ideas in favor of the mobile capital." The second secon

Henry George explains it as follows: "We propose to abolish all traxes save one single tax levied on the value of land, irrespective of the value of improvements in or on it. "What we propose is not a tax on real estate, for real estate includes im-provements. Nor is it a tax on land, for we would not tax all land, but only land having a value irrespective of its improvements, and would tax that in pro-portion to that value.

"When we tax houses, shops, money furniture, capital or wealth in any of its forms, we take from individuals what rightfully belongs to them." We violate the right of property, and in the name of the state commit robbery. But when we tax ground values we take from individuals what does not belong to them, but belongs to the community, and which cannot be left to individuals, without the robbery of other individuals."

Now there is no doubt that Socialists and Single Taxers agree on some points, only according to the teachings of history and political economy the

we should take the land from the present owners and forthwith give it back to them. The farmers as a class naturally object to the Single Tax as much and more than they do to Socialism, before they understand it. The only difference is that they object to Single Tax a great deal more after they understand it. And there surely would be no cause for the proletariat to fight the farmers for the single tax. Land is still to be had very cheaply in many places—in the north-ern part of the state of Wisconsin at from three to five dollars an acre—in the Southern states it is still cheaper. In 1898 land in Ashland county, Wis, was advertised at 50 cents per acre—it was to be sold for the tax, a "single tax" in that particular case. Fifty cents an acre, and only one-fourth of that in cash-tiat is almost as good as "free land" under the rule of Single Tax—in some 'e-spects even better. But what benefit was the cheap land to the printer or the weaver out of a job? As A. M. Simons in his very readable pamphlet, "Single Tax vs. Socialism" (Ker & Co., Chicago.) very pertinently remarks: "So long as capital remained private property and its owners continued to rule, there would be only one thing that the single taxer could do with his "free land"— he could take a sharpened stick and cultivate it, and even then he would have to watch out that someone did not get a cornet' on the sticks and leave him to scratch with his finger nails." To sum up: Single Tax has some good points—the Single Taxers have criti-



points, only according to the teachings of history and political economy the Single Taxers put the cart before the horse. We want to abolish the wage system. In order to do that, it is necessary to abolish private property in capital. According to our ideas land is an impor-tant bastion in the fortress capital. And it is not simply we who maintain this, but some capitalists also fear that George's land theories may hurt the pres-ent system and that is the reason they denounce him as a Socialist. George, and even more so his German disciple. Fleischheim, would like to make a com-promise between Individualism and Socialism. But their compromise is a failure. They would begin with the socialization of that part of the national wealth which is least ripe for it, because it is the least concentrated of any, where there are still over seven million owners of farms in the United States. This alone stamps "single tax" as impossible. The collective ownersh.p of land will be the last, not the first, measure of Socialism.

Collectivism is now possible and necessary in very many branches, et cially in those that have reached the form of a monopoly or trust-as He George rightly indicates-and have thereby proved that they have outgrown competitive system.

Furthermore collectivism is now possible and necessary in mining of every description and in the ownership and management of all the means of transpor-tation and in the various public utilities. But in our country Socialism in land is not possible now and will not be for a long time to come

for a long time to com For reasons not r

For reasons not necessary to explain here, the effect of new inventions in agricultural machinery has only tended to strengthen the middle-sized farm. Many scientists and especially agronomists (specialists in agriculture) claim.

scratch with his finger nails." To sum up: Single Tax has some good points—the Single Taxers have criti-cised the present system severely and have helped to awaken the conscience of the nation. But it is no panacea for anything. Single Tax would not abolish our cut-throat competition—competition is con-sidered by Henry George a corner-stone of civilization. On the contrary, Single Tax would sharpen competition. Single Tax would not do away with interest, for abolish wage slavery. The main difference between the present system and Single Tax would be that instead of many million landlords we would have only one landlord—the state—but the state would give the land only to the men who would be ABLE TO PAY the "single tax," or to make improvements upon it. In every instance this would be the man with the "ruady cash." Nowadays at least one poor person in a great many can sometimes inherit a piece of land and hold it or sell it—this would be out of the question under the Fingle Tax. Only rich men would have a right to have and to hold valuable property. Uktor L. Berger.

A CAPITALIST BLACK-LISTING PLOT EXPOSED ! !--- TO HOUND ORGANIZED LABOR OFF THE EARTH ! !!!!

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RACINE, Wis., March 18.—Manufacturers of this city will perfect an or-ganization similar to the Foundrymen's Association formed in many cities throughout the country, to fight against the agitators of labor unionism and get rid of employes who create trouble among other employes. A leading manu-facturer today stated that already twelve manufacturers had signified their willingness to join the new association and would deposit \$1000 each to bind themselves to the rules of the association. Every manufacturer in the city is to 'be called on, and if the present plans are perfected every employe, 6000 in number, will have his name listed in the office of the secretary of the association. The manufacturers who join the association are to present a list containing the names of all their employes and when an employe is discharged the name of such employe and the cause of his discharge is to be reported to the secretary of the association. Then the secretary is to pass to all members the report given of the discharged employe and if reasons are sufficient the discharged man WILL BE UNABLE TO SECURE EMPLOYMENT in the factories of the members of the association. When the plan of the manufacturers became public today it es, union as well as nonunion, and allcreated quite a stir among all employ declare that the move is unfair.—Milwaukce Free Press. RACINE, Wis., March 18 .- Manufacturers of this city will perfect an or-

trial enterprises are really social affairs ing secretly, but their movements have that are in privie hands simply through sufferance, and that it is impudence on the part of the manufacturers to claim that it is nobody's business how they conduct them. The manufacturers have been organiz-

refer to here by calling it Blank No. 1). They had to tell if they were married or single, the number of years/served as an number of years at the trade, etc. When the above injudicious dispatch appeared in the papers, it let in some waukee establishments something eise happened. A visitor to the office dropped soure papers as he left the plant. They

1-30-03-6M. Wm. J. Pairbairn, No. 32 Hathaway Bidg., Fillwaukce, Wis. Dear Sir.—The Employe named below has this day LEFT our service.						
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MILWAUKEE, SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1903.

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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.



The referendum which has been called for on the location of the national party headquarters is now being taken and will close May 1. The ballots prepared by the national secretary are now being sent to the branches and locals through the state secretaries, only those having members paying national dues, of course, receiving them. The referendum is an imshould receive carefu

request for the referendum we would nave made Michigan one of the states represented in the quorum, as a matter of reographical fairness, but this is a minor point and can be rectified at some time in the future, probably.

Our prediction that Boyce's Weekly 'devoted to all who work," was really devoted to the interests of those who work" the workers, is being speedily erified. One of the most daring frauds on labor ever conceived by the misrepre sentatives of labor at Washington is the

eight-hour bill now before Congress. It provides that government contractor shall only put in eight hours a day on government work. Put in practice, if it becomes a law, the Carnegie steel works for instance, would do eight hours' work on government jobs, and finish out the other Awo or four hours daily on other work. Wouldn't they? That's exactly

what the Allis works of this city is doing oday with some eight-hour jobs for East ern cities! So it is clear that the eight nour bill is a fraud and an insult to labor. Yet now comes James Duncan, firs vice president of the American Federation of Labor, one of the editors of Boyce's Labor Department, and with big type and portrait, glories in the eighthour bill, to the length of a column, and wants the working class to see the thing through his glasses. The old game o fool the workers is still being played with papers "devoted to all who work" to do the playing in.

The great clatter about fixing the Western coal conspirators so they would know what was what has gone up like many another capitalistic buncombe bub-ble. THE CHICAGO COURT ORble. DERED THE JURY TO BRING IN A VERDICT OF NOT GUILTY! "The state has no jurisdiction," said Judge Chetlain. Fact is, a coal conspiracy is no conspiracy at all under the prevailing capitalist morality. Anything that makes for profits, big or little, is legiti-Now that that delusion is explodmate. ed, the capitalist papers will hunt up some other false hope of relief from op pression to fool the gullible public with. They know how easy it is. The people are like little children-they forget so

easy! ----Some of them! The effort to get a united front against Social Democracy in the coming election in Germany does not seem to meet with success. The general election will take place in June. The word was sent out recently that the Center, or church party, and all the other bourgeois parties had an understanding and would make a

it appears that this is easier said than The government-that is, the Kaiser-will have hard work to keep his combination in line, as the agrarian disaffection over the tariff is still keen, and, in fact, as the Hamburger Nachrichten (the organ of militarism) says: "The impression derived from the views pouring in from all sides is one of absolute chaos." The non-Socialist parties distrust each other and the only ones that keep their heads and "saw wood" are the Social Democrats. Emperor William has thrown the force of his personality into the scales and the Socialists triumph antly proclaim that every speech he against Social Democracy wins akes them large numbers of votes.

The most impudent bill of all those be fore the Wisconsin Legislature is one put the Humane Society asking for \$5000 annually. Instead of giving out thousands of the people's dollars to this

private institution, the state ought to revoke the public police powers that it has granted to it. For what right has the state to permit a private society, and especially one that has never been above suspicion, to have special police rights over the public? The public has no control over it and besides, its superintendent, R. D. Whitehead, is a man in whom the people have no confidence, especially the working class, who regard him as a monster.

In passing resolutions denunciatory of Judge Adams and his class injunctation to prevent Wabash railway men from strik-ing the Milwaukee Frederated Trades Council last week made use of this lanwhich the people are totally disarmed can in the end remain a free nation, SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD.

NOW THINGS ARE GETTING WARM ! In a special dispatch from Washington to the Haverhill Gazette of recent date, the following significant scheme wis made public:

. The Republican national committee, through its chairman, Senator Hanna, yesterday took up the question of preventing the further spread of Socialism, with a Massachusetts manufacturer, who came on here for the purpose of explaining the features of a plan which has been devised by certain well known men of char-acter and standing in their community. The scheme is said to be an educational movement against Socialism; not an ante-election programme, but a continual bombarding of its doctrines and teach-ings from one year's end to another, this preventing it from being purely a politi-cal idea, sprung within a few weeks of an election. Hanna takes kindly to the programme. Moody, whose home city of Haverhill

cal idea, sprung within a few weeks of an election. Hanna takes kindly to the programme. Moody, whose home city of Haverhill has been one of the strongholds of Socialism for several years, is said to approve it and has volunteered to talk about it with Postmaster General Payne, with whom he is associated in the cabinet. Payne is vice chairman of the Republican na-tional committee and his home is Milwaukee, where the SOCIAL DEMOCRATS HAVE MADE WONDERFUL PROGRESS DURING THE LAST FIVE YEARS.

HAVE MADE WONDERFUL PROGRESS DURING THE LAST FIVE YEARS. The fact is that the growth of the Socialist movement in Massachusetts and other enlightened communities has rather alarmed the Republican leaders, who sere anxious to head it off. Senator Spooner of Wisconsin sanctions the plan. In Milwaukee alone the Social Democrats cast 15,000 votes at the last election, and everyone knows that in Massachusetts the increase last year was something like 200 per cent., in some measure, probably, due to the coal strike and attendant evils. As a general principle, however, the Socialist vote has gained rapidly all over the country. Locally its opponents have apparently been unable to combat it, and it is now proposed to undertake the task under the auspices of the Repub-lican national committee. The gentlemen who are fathering the plan are not cranks. They are men of repute, and if their names were given they would be instantly recognized as lead-ing business men and Republicans of their respective cities. They propose to have a certain number of well-informed gentlemen who have

ing business men and Republicans of their respective cities. They propose to have a certain number of well-informed gentlemen who have made a deep study of Socialism, and who claim to be able to expose its fallacies and unsound doctrines, travel about the country, and in public speeches, printed literature and other equally effective means meet the arguments of the other side. This will require the expenditure of some money—perhaps \$50,000, to begin with. The plan is to get the movement under way at once, so that its benefits will be felt in a substantial way in the presidential election next year, and con-tinue the educational campaign from then on. Friends of the idea say that free silver was knocked out in 1896 by educa-tional methods, and that there is no reason why similar means employed against Socialism will not be equally effective in 1904. The continue pow in Washington on this matter argue that Socialism is

The gentlemen now in Washington on this matter argue that Socialism is nothing but confiscation, pure and simple, and they say this fact, if properly used, together with other material they have in hand, will be sure to sound THE DEATH KNELL OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY IN AMERICA."-Haverhill

We feel highly honored, of course, that the Social Democracy of Wisconsin, and especially Milwaukee, as well as Massachusetts, has drawn upon itself the attention of the capitalist class of America in such a high degree. We are proud that together with the comrades of Massachusetts we are destined to con-centrate upon ourselves the first serious fire of the enemy.

The great scheme of the enemy to kill us off by education is certainly laugh-The great scheme of the enemy to an us on by education is certainly large-able. For it is just through education that our party has become great. Social-ism is the child of capitalism and its legal heir. The more the capitalist class tries to explain the clearer it becomes that capitalism is every day confiscating the bulk of the wealth produced by society, that is, by the working class, in-dustrial or rural. The great mass of the people, the great majority of the vot-ers have therefore nothing to fear from the "confiscation" that is cunningly charged by the capitalist leaders, but everything to hope for.

charged by the capitalist leaders, but everything to hope for. If now the capitalists set up a campaign of "learned" and glib agitators and "spellbinders" to make Socialism the leading topic of thought, they will set people thinking at a fine rate. Every small farmer and small business man will say the following: The great machines and the modern means of production are necessary and must not be destroyed, since we would then sink back into the dark ages. But so long as they are private property they can only remain in the individual possession of the modern lords and masters of society. It is clear that they will use that power more and more to take away the property of the people. The trusts and monopoles become more powerful every day, while for an ever increasing majority of the people it becomes more and more impossible to possess property. Since so many millions of citizens are dispos-sessed every day, WHAT REMAINS THEREFORE BUT TO CHANGE THE SYSTEM? It is a duty of self-preservation, same as 100 years ago it was the SYSTEM? It is a duty of self-preservation, same as 100 years ago it was the pressing duty to protect the individual in the possession of the property he had produced-just so it is today the duty of the voters to protect the producing class as a whole in the possession of the property it has produced.

Since the producing class has the preponderance of votes, we are not one moment anxious about the result! On the other hand we can but thank Messra Hanna, Payne, Spooner and Moody that they will now so vigorously assist so vigorously assist us in bringing this great question to the consciousness of the people.

"Real Socialism."

to make themselves think they are in-dividualists, yet who groan and fume every day at the recurring crimes of in-dividyatism. It is about time they "took a tumble to themselves!"

New York City, March 3.-Editor So-cial Democrat: Another Dred Scott de-cision: another far-reaching injunction; another blow at the Declaration of Inde-A new edition of 5000 copies of this excellent pamphlet of Robert Blatchford the author of "Merrie England," has just and liberties of the American working man, and all Americans who are not trustites-traitors to American institu-If Judge Adams of St. Louis, who is-sued the injunction forbidding the men who work on the Wabash railroad from striking or quitting work if they feel agrieved by their trust masters, or any other ape who sets on the federal court bench and violates the constitution and laws of the United States that he swore to enforce and obey realizes what he has done; then what follows: Do all born or naturalized Americans who

is our much boasted liberties, and the institutions that our forefathers fought for barefooted and hungry; yea, and died for on the battle field, while their wives and children lived as best they could on roots and herbs and such things as they could get; while taking care of the cab-ies they called their homes; and for which their husband and father was dying of woonds and hunger on the bat-tle field. There is only one way for American the field. There is only one way for American working men of today to prove them-selves worthy of such ancestors, or to enjoy the fruits of the labors of such noble pioneers as our American Revolutionists were. they by force with the musket took and established their political liberty and handed it down to us; and we must take and establish our economic liberty; and

. THE HERALD FORUM.

their ilk.

fact that the mere mention of So

The fact that the mere mention of so-cialism to any of those who train with the Hanna-Gompers-Cleveland faction, provokes a violent attack of NO-POLI-TICS-IN-THE-UNION-rabies and sub-jects one to a torrent of abuse from these Gomperian satellites, lends color to this suspicion

*Secretary-treasurer, Journeymen Bar ber's International Union, and Editor of Barber's Journal.

Government by Federal Judges.

If Judge Adams of St. Louis, who is

We will never be free indeed until we

Open Letter to W. E. Klapetsky.* Open Letter to W. E. Klapetsky.* Sir: There is a growing suspicion among the more intelligent portion of the rank and file of A. F. of L. that there is an organization, or, at least, a well defined understanding among certain labor leaders in the A. F. of L. to prevent organized labor from becoming effective politically, in opposition to ei-ther of the old parties; for this service they expect to be rewarded by the ex-ploiters of labor in the Assimant Post-master General Madden, Immigration Commissioner Sargent and the rest of their ilk.

Ten Weeks, Ten C

it can only be done with the basis class conscious working men. It must be done through pointed a tion; that necessitates a pointed state working men; which makes it a conscious movement. A President of the United States a a federal judge, by violating the cost ion and the laws of this works and the substitution of judge make in its enforcement; by locking a laber is enforcement; by locking a laber and the working men of this cost is enforcement; by locking a laber is enforcement; by locking a laber or up in a states prison at has laber caused the working men of this cost to organize the Social Democrate and on the road to victory; it is an America this country that stands for liberty and that will abolish rent, interest and and force the government to make workingmen's party; the only party this country that stands for liberty as the rights of the people; the only part that will abolish rent, interest and small and force the government to manufacture, produce and distribute events that we need, use or want to sustain its end make us happy, free and independent. to ute everythin sustain il

and make us happy, free and indexedent. No man is free when he has to set and other man or corporation for work. As man can be free when he has to set and labor for his daily bread. God grant the Judge Adams by violating the constitu-tion made by our revolutionist accessing and the services he so faithfully rendend to the railroad magnates, may do se working men of these United States and did that of Grover Clevelan and his lab eral judge when they sent Eugens Y. Debs to states prison, if it does we will shake the world next year when the set to no comes off and scare every puttoent in this country into the Republican set us provide the capitalist and the islan-ing or poor people of this country. Mar-ter Master ? Put your ear to de groun and listen to de rumblin of dem works folks' carts as da role over de fedmi pudges' decisions while da is guite to the ballot box. Dis country is done and p There is no trade or profession that affords those engaged in it an equal op-portunity to disseminate and discuss ideas, or distribute literature where ii will do the most effective work, than the barber's trade does. There are few trades that afford the same opportunities trades that afford the same opportunities for reading and becoming conversant with the political phase of the labor ques-tion (id est) Socialism, that the barber trade presents. But, alas, they give it less attention than perhaps any other trade. This anomalous condition is doubtless due to the fact that the editor of the Barber's Journal is woefully ignorant of the subject, or, has an ulterior motive in antagonizing it and excluding it from the columns of the Barber's Journal. "Me thinks you protest too much" when you feel called upon to employ such language as the following: thinks you protest too much" when you feel called upon to employ such language as the following: "There are others of that same stripe who we call traitor to the labor move-ment and your letter places me in a position to watch carefully No. 275 Sharon. P.a., that the interest of our craft shall not be jeopardized by a day dreamer and a rain-bow chaser such as is the entire history of those you have named and whom you have placed on a pedestal as your god." In regard to the persons mentioned, they are more able to defend themselves than I am to defend them; in fact they need no defense. Your accusation and their whole history in the labor move-ment is sufficient. In regard to myself, I hereby challenge you to discuss the question of Socialism with me through the columns of the Barber's Journal, which is my medium as well as yours: and substantiate if you can the asser-tion that I am "a day dreamer and a vocate of Socialism, or by your refusal, admit that you are a "blind leader of the blind" and dare not incur the wrath of the Hanna-Gompers-Cleveland faction in the A. F. of L., by opening the columns of the Barber's Journal to a dis-cussion of the principles of Socialism. I. A. Sturzis. 123 West State street, Sharon, Pa.

judges' decisions while da is guine to a ballot box. Dis country is done and p Socialist sure as you's born. L. D. Mayan



DUCK LEUIC. SHROUDS WITH POCKETS. A Lin-Sketch. By Henry E. Allen. Protection illustrated. 120 parce. Glard. En. J. A. Wayland, publisher. This is quite a pretentions book and take the story of a money-hoarder who walkes to Socialism before he dies and public ing gratitude of the populace far and and commade Allen has employed the union plan of using living characters for his story -names well know in the present Socia-ist and radical movements. This also pe-mits the use of many portraits in illum tion, making the book a sort of refers Socialist agliator. On his death bed Socialist agliator. On his death bed Sorogs, the money hoarder, called in the Comiade Clinton Simonton, a well more Socialist agitator. On his death bet Scrogs, the money hoarder, called in the astonished Socialists of his town and is the presence of his family made them the sprech: "You wonder perhaps will hav called you here on this occasion. It is the tell you that with all the persistence will which I have dogged your footsteps-har alded in breaking up your meeting-de philosophy of life you have so ably and strenuously advocated has at last made in impress on my mind and conscience. Bu

stremuously advocated has at last made as impress on my mind and conscience. For weeks • • 1 felt that you were right and I was wrong, have felt that I mede take each of you by the hand and dust you for your earnest labors to redens a-clety from human greed. I refrained fund doing so owing to my cowardice of public opinion. But as Stephen Girard once and "You will know me better when you mad my will." From this the story unfois f an interesting way, Gronlund Hall is bud, etc., etc., for which read the book yourset. an interesting way, Gronlun etc., etc., for which read th

A Spectacle for the Gods!

A Spectacle for the Gods! Tittsburg, Kan., March 18.—After bain file for a week the Kansas City Souther shops started up again today. Ninet en non union men arrived on a special min and were unloaded under an armee guid and marched to where tents had been ere-ed. Several of the men went over to the side of the strikers when they leaned the side of the strikers when iney leaned the situation. The non-union men are same

who all foreigners. that Fifty guards waik their beats about the that Fifty guards waik their beats about the that Fifty guards waik their beats about the there all foreigners. the stockade is being built around the about and grounds. The men will sleep and sat died inside the stockade in tents and boarding the constants. have note; then what is noted a mericans who have the right to vote realize what that injunction means: if that is law where is our much boasted liberties, and the

Only ten cents for ten weeks! You really cannot afford to be without the Herald!



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combined fight against the Socialists, but

consideration by those entitled to vote.

Spaces are provided on the ballots for the votes of the branches on two differ ent resolutions, but the members will do well to confine themselves to the first one, and to ignore the second. The vote on the first resolution, if the vote is an affirmative one, will cover all the necessary ground. The first proposition of resolution 1 calls for the location of the na tional headquarters at Chicago. The sec ond provides that the local quorum shall consist of national committee men from Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, Iowa and Kentucky. The third rejects all acts of the national committee in conflict with the foregoing.

The action of the St. Louis meeting in sending the headquarters to Omaha has met with quite general disapproval, as that territory is in no sense a center of Socialist activity, and besides being away from the industrial territory of the coun try where Socialism naturally has its strength, it is especially unacceptable from a geographical standpoint, now that a national campaign is impending. Chicago has been called the Paris of Amer ica. It is the economic storm center of the United States, and is in many ways the most acceptable location for a na tional headquarters. And it is in the heart of the trade union movement of the country, which is an important point.

is an especial advantage in hav-There ing the headquarters in a populous part of the country, under the plan contained in the first referendum resolution. That is, the local quorum will not be made up of fellow-townsmen and therefore sub-ject to possible local jealousies and divi-sions, but will consist of the regular na-tional committeemen from contiguous states. Had we had the framing of the

can in the end remain a free nation, therefore we urge all liberty loving ciri-zens and especially union men to re-member and obey article 2 of the Con-stitution of the United States, which reads as follows: "The right of the peo-ple to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed."

Infringed. The anthracite strike fiasco! What else? Had there been broad, far-seeing leadership this nation ere this would have been in possession of its coal sup-ply—as it should be. The people were ready, but the Mitchell-Roosevelt com-bination was too strong, with the grinning coal barons behind the scenes! And now Mitchell is looking for comfort in a decision of a hybrid commission, which gives the miners a slight apparent ad-vantage, but leaves them to the mercy of the truck stores! It is simply ghastly.

The decision of the coal commission is a mighty small thing for America to crow over. The poor miners are back at their dehumanizing tasks, wearing their lives out for others. Their children are still in the factories being coined into wealth for the American royalty to sport upon, and the pluck-me stores are left untouched, and will be sure to mark up prices so as to get back the few extra pennies the miners way be able to earn. Ain't it great!

Ain't it great: We shall begin next week the publica-tion of a series of specially contributed papers on Socialism's notable dead in America, recallin some of the faces that have dropped back in the ranks at the hands of the grim reaper. They will be notable and of historical value. Next week Kate Richards O'Hare will write of Lucie Hoving, and in a succeeding is-sue Seymour Stedman will tell of Jesse Cox. Papers on Paul Grottkau, Lau-rence Gronlund, Edward Bellamy and others will follow.

<text>

A Pertinent Comment.

A Pertinent Comment. John Graham Brooks, in his new book, "Social Unrest," remarks: "I have seen an extremely decorous group of persons listening unshocked to the story of a corporation which had for years systematically debauched the local legislature, and with cool deliberation brought small, independent firms to ruin. It was said, 'Oh, but the corporations must do it to avoid blackmail; and as for ruining other people's business, that is the only law of progress.' When this same company heard an architect tell of the slugging of a nonunion man, there was an instant spasm of moral exaspera-tion."

tion." Of a piece with this are discourses against Socialism and silence about the trusts and coal barons.—Catholic Citizen.





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SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD.

CIVILIZATION CANNOT BE BUILDED ON A FALSE SOCIAL PEACE .- Dr. Herron Writes of the Actual Problem.

The beginning of any true interpretation of life must be with facts. Not what we would LIKE to have true, but what IS true without regard to thing-this must be the basis of faith. We have never had any such thing into or telling of truth in society. The facts of life are sure to be infinitely benefind and trustworthy than any sectiments of life imposed upon it. Socialism begins with this-that the history of the world has been economic. World's scrittments and religions, it laws and morals, its art and literatures, and Jesus, Wickliffe and Mazzini, Marx and Millet are products of the sond rooted in the struggle between classes for the control of the food supply. and justice of intensified economic conditions. War is but a final mode commic competition. Religions, in their first and purest expressions, are all contic revolts-appeals and protests against the ownership of souls involved to music instead of arms, just as. Angelo and Millet took to paint, and manarola and Zwingli took to politics.

The second start of the second start as Angleto and Millet took to paint, and second and Zwingli took to politics. As we have already said, history has always been a struggle between those the produced. THERE HAS ALWAYS BEEN A RULING CLASS TO SUPPORT IT. Whether the labor of the world be organized in chattel slavery or wage slavery matters not to this dis-tered and or the world have developed through one class exploiting and propriating the labor of another class. The only civilization the world has and or known has been a parasite civilization. Civilization and its ideals are produced of economic coercion. No language can make the fact vivid and will enough—the fact that one class of people lives off another class. The one of erry class through the triumph of the working class. Until then we and have social peace or equilibrium; until then we cannot have a society at ahal be both stable and fluid.

that shall be both states and hund. Ethics cannot coexist with economic inequality, nor can liberty exist. We shall live in lies and tyrannics so long as some people have privileges which oth-r people have not: SO LONG AS SOME PEOPLE OWN THINGS UPON WHICH ALL PEOPLE DEPEND. AS LONG AS ONE CLASS DOES THE WORLD'S WORK, AND ANOTHER CLASS MAKES ITS INSTITU-TIONS AND IDEALS, THE CLASS MAKING THE INSTITUTIONS AND

IDEALS WILL CONTINUE TO MAKE THEM IN SUCH A WAY AS TO KEEP THE WORKING CLASS IN SUBJECTION TO ITSELF. Until the labor and the privileges of the world become common and equal any civilization that we may have will be but the survival of brute force. We must rec-ognize the fact as a class gruggle before we can wipe it out through the social-ization of the world.

Jation of the world. But now we come to the historic test. It it were ever an open issue and fight to the finith between classes there would long age have been but one class—the working class, which would also be the privileged and the ruling class. But never by direct struggle has a ruling class conquered and persisted. No problem of the people has ever been really solved. No battle of competition has ever been fought out. No revolution has ever been gone through with to the end. How has the ruling class always conquered? By concession and compro-mise. It has been the policy and successful practice of the world's masters and owners, from the beginning of history, to defeat every revolution by adopting it; to destroy the rise of the peoples by befriending them; to make concessions that would become a bit and bridle in the mouth of revolt, and then ride it to new ruling class power and glory. It is this that makes history so baffing and sickening to hope. It is by the favors which they receive from their masters that the tired generations of men are beaten back into the his-toric helplessness of the world's disinherited. The masters of the world have al-ways first resisted the people, whether in the form of a religious movement or revolution, and then have granted favors which made them masters of the movement or revolution when it became powerful. It is in this precise way that capitalism will seek to withstand Socialism. Capitalism will seek to defeat Socialism by giving it some of the things for which it seeks.

which it seeks. Thus we come to the political and spiritual as well as economic necessity of clearly defining the class-struggle and its issues. Unless the workers of the world become conscious of themselves as the producing class, unless they understand that to them as the producers belong the product and the con-trol and the privileges of their industry, they will achieve no kind of eco-nomic freedom. No masters have ever handed down freedom to their glaves. Capitalism cannot grant Socialism to the working class. The workers must achieve their own freedom through their own efforts, and out of themselves hring forth their own organization of labor and distribution of privileges; out

of their own struggle and labor bring forth their own institutions and ethics. The whole capitalist interest will lie in the direction of preventing the work-ing class from taking possession of its inheritance. A representative example of this is a recent statement of a very reverend bishop in an inconceivably mongrel and ignorant discussion of the issue between "labor and capital," in which discussion some twenty or thirty conspicuous men have been taking part in a daily newspaper. The good bishop says: "I confess the gravest quee-tion seems to be to me, "How can workingmen and employes be helped to a better understanding of their mutual interests, and, indeed, even before that, of the fact that their interests are mutual?""

of the fact that their interests are mutual?" Now the supreme evil that confronts the people lies in the dauger that they shall be deluded into thinking that there is some mutual interest be-tween the capitalist and the laborer. It is not the division of society inte the clearly-defined class-struggle but the lack of such a struggle, that mea-aces the people. To create such a class-struggle should be the supreme task and summons of moral passion. There cannot be and there ought not to be any reconciliation between capital and labor. The economic and moral liberty of the people depends upon this clear discernment—that the interests of "la-bor and capital" are inherently antagonistic, and must never be mutualized or identified with each other. To attempt to build civilization or social peace upon such mutuality is to build upon the fundamental lie of history. The labor of the vorld must become the owner of the world before we shall have any social truth to build on.

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THE HYPOCRITES. By Ethelyn Bryant Chapman

PRAYER .- "That it may please Thee to defend and provide for e fatherless children and widows, and ALL who are desolate and op-

pressed." RESPONSE.—Heard from the lips of TWO TRUST PRESIDENTS, both "devoutly kneeling with bowed heads...." "We beseech Thee to hear US, oh Lord."

y sleep, Followed by one man's hate By me made desolate.

"We beseech ince to new each of the crushing weight ing suns." I could not rest beneath the crushing by my sin incurred of one man's hate. Infinite worlds, folded in slience deep Would hold no spot where I might caim-te sleep. Must not disturb your sleeping Women and children's weeping?

THE PROTEST OF THE BABIES!

<text><text><text><text><text> They asked their employee. The girls who work in a squib factory were receiving 70 cents per day. They asked their employer for an in-crease of 5 cents in their daily wage. His refusal was prompt and indignant. "Then," said the president of the union, a girl aged 36, "we served notice upon jim that unless he gave us the raise within twenty-four hours we would arrike. We knew that he had lots of orders to fill, and he couldn't afford to an other that hereafter we would be paid 75 cents a day, and we're getting it. That's what the union done." It is, however. a peculiarity of chil-

It is, however, a peculiarity of chil-denis a town of the period of the

SOCIALISTIC ~ ~ SCINTILLATIONS

Here are some of the things Comrade Pranklin H. Wentworth of Chicago said at Bochester in his answer to the Rev. Prank Dixon's lecture on "The Threat of Bocisilien:"

physical resources upon which they de-pend. What the people socially need they should have. Life should not be a commodity. It should be the chief concern of civiliza-tion.

A Capitalist PTot Exposed.

Trank Dixon's lecture on "The Threat of Bocialism."
A Capitalist Piot Lxposea.
Socialism does believe in private property. Only under Socialism can a maniporty. Every man would have a home until far of someone trying to take it away.
There is no worse slave than the little forekeeper worried to death thinking his a capitalist.
There is no worse slave than the little is a capitalist.
There religion of today is merely a properation with performances only of empty files. It has no relation to the common iffe. Real religion is outside the church. J. I' does not recognize the accidenta imperiority reverenced in the commerciation of today.
The capitals of industry fulfill their trades and the commerciation when they have organized the larged to the some they are to be submissive and box.
A Capitalist Prove a maniput of the some common is in a local way. It is an attempt to make it impossible for active trade anionists to find work at their trades—an attempt to crowd them off the earth, unless they agree to be submissive and box.
A representative of the Social Demoniput of the social Demon

Order Your Holland Herring, Fresh Fish, Etc., from Phone, Blue 484. F. TEWS. 373 First Ave. A representative of the Social Demo cratic Herald called at the office of Mr

the Christianson Manufacturing Com-pany." A few persuasive questions opened his mouth a little. He denied that there was any blacklist back of the blanks-(although one is known to exist!) and said the association was merely a sort of employment burenu. "Yes, it's a sort of clearing house," he said, cautiously, "it is to get men to work without losing time--it isn't a black-list, we need all the men we can get.--" And then he became a clam again. Now, it happens that S. W. Watkins is the president of the national organiza-tion and that more than one of the as-sociation's crew of strike breaking detec-tives has been given temporary shelter there. These men are supplied with a certain eard which admits them to any foundry or machine shop to which they are sent. It is a secret sign of their hav-ing been sent by the national association. The association extends its operations The association extends its oper-all over the country and is so effi-that the manufacturers can afford to operation high salaried secretary in each of the various districts. When that dispatch from Racine got into the papers there was wrath of the NO BE THE KEYNOTE OF JD. SUCCESS IS ITS INDIVIDUALITY. UNIFORMITY PREVAILS IN EVERY FEATURE OF THE BREWING. UNEQUALED IN PURITY AND GOODNESS ALWAYS THE SAME GOOD OLD Blat 7 BLATZ MALT-VIVINE FOR OLDAND YOUNG.

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FISH COMRADES!

Fairbairn in the Hathaway building a day or two ago. The name on the door is innocent enough. It reads: "Metal It gave away the game iney had been Trades and Founders' Bureau." Inside, 'setting up in secret these many months. It was a row of chairs round three V isions of a collision with the blacklist-isides of the room, making it look like an intelligence office, and down at the end, near the windows overlooking the street, was a roll-top desk and a man behind it using a typewriter. This was Mr. manufacturers have had to go at it very Fairbairn himself, a dark-haired, inno-cent-looking genuteman, who looked fored a 7 per cent. reduction on goods more like a nice young capitalistic Sunday school superintendent than a man trusher and conspirer against the inter stay of the workers. But when he was shown one of the blanks and asked what it meant, his smile faded out and he be and took his part. "I cannot say a word abont the matter-you'll have to see Mr. Watkins, at the Christianson Manufacturing Company." A few persuasive questions opened his?

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tures, Building Material and **Packing Boxes are UNION MADE** when they bear the label. DEMAND THE LABEL.



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The captains of industry fulfill their The captains of industry fulfill their function when they have organized the farces in their hands. They have no tipt to exploit them and build up an idle class. Their energies should be trans-terred to other fields. Thysical work has been degraded by the false ethical attitude of a loafing the shut out from it, something in him ies. An essential of real manhood is the courage to face dirt. Digulity of opportunity in life would the every soul the chance to blossor completely and unfearingly. Certain minus must be evened in common to af-ter this freedom of unfolding. Man today are hard-driven slaves of tar, which force, and not greed of gain, they then the capitalist credited with minus and the workman credited only "Man tode and the stare of its of the start of the man the some sharply into dis-minus and the workman tredited only "Man tode and the start." A syster: that brings sharply into dis-minus and the workman credited only "Man tode the brains of many exploited the start of the brains of many exploited and the starts of many exploited the starts of the brains of many exploited Bacialism develops spiritual competition

lism develops spiritual competition ing men from the vulgar plane of as for bread.

alism teaches the individualism of out all that is in the individual by

ing the opportunity. In in the sense that he is a human is the product of his environment. Callem is the organization of the d so that all the people will own the



LANDO GRINDING **Optical** Institute ω Cutlery on Hand 419 East Water St. and get fitted to a pair of his Celebrated lasses. Artificial Byes inserted without pain. \$12.00 C. WIPPERT ROBERT BUECH. RTHAN The Lowest Price Shae House REGISTERED Lincoln Avenue Barrel House, Have Them Made Now UNION MADE GOODS 965 Clinton St., Cor. Lincoln Ave., the same as the postage sometimes only two. Kee and then you'll be ready for the good e Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Artistic Shoemaking Phone Black 8083 MILWAUKEE wheeling that's coming. Get the old one 615 East Water Street - - Milwaukee, Wis. put in shape also. We're here to do that Telephone No. \$582 Blue for you at moderate cost. Plain Enameling When purchasing cigars see that this label is ..\$1.25 Morgan & Wright Inner Tubes59 on the box. Demand this Goodyear Single Tube Tires, pair, 1.95 Hartford Single Tube Tires, pair 3.75 Cigar Makers International Union of Label Goodrich Double Tube Tires, pair.. 3.95 Newark Saddles Union-made Cigars. Chins Certifurs That the Cases concared in this bas have been made this Certifurs That the Cases concared in this damin, an open the Case margin that the attract with the Case of the Case S. . node by a First-Class Workman . devolved to the ad-LOCAL on all Genesee Pedals, pair ... Bicycle Chains10 Packages Telephone So. 279. 9. W. Arteins, President, STAMP of HUSEBY CO Beer, Ale -20-D-It is a guarantee that the cigars are not made 154 Grove, Cor. Scott St. or Porter. 447 11th Ave., Cor. Scott by the trust



DEMOCRATIC HERALDANDWILSHIRE'S 60 Cts. SOCIAL





How is it with you, dear reader? Are you willing to be one of an unbroken list of readers to get one new subscriber to the Herald next week? Eh? Why not! We who are charged with the responsibility of getting out the paper feel that we are doing our part. It is our way of doing service for the cause. And yet, how helpless we are without your co-operation! We are all enlisted in the great war of extermination—the extermination of non-Socialists. It is not a sanguinary war, but one of conversion. When we find a man in our path to the co-operative commonwealth we remove him as an obstruction, by converting him! Literature and moral suasion do the business, and we are trying to furnish the literature. Now, dear reader, bestir yourself. We are under obligations to en-large the Herald and to make it a still more effective weapon. But we are help-less without you and your co-operation. It will take a larger circulation to maintain the enlarged paper as a permanency. Do your part. The cause is great. Time is fleeting. Start now!

NOTES FROM YANKEE-LAND. The Ohio state convention will be held at Columbus May 30.

The Michigan Socialists have just taker, if a new batch of ministers.

Waukegan (III.) Socialists have launched municipal ticket with Comrade Henry L. Dowst for mayor.

The Association of Silk Weavers in convention at Paterson, N. J., last week endorsed Socialism.

pretty well known in Milwaukee. The Socialists at Muscatine, Ia., polled 137 votes. The ward candidates ran as follows: F. M. Zetter, First. ward, 26; A. G. Othmer, Second ward, 26; C. R. Slaughter, Third. ward, 62; J. G. Kent, Fourth ward, 23.

J. G. Kent, Fourth ward, 23. The Twenty-second ward branch, Mil-waukee, will hold a mass meeting April 3 at 8 p. m. at Reichert's hall, Thirty-fifth street and North avenue. An ad-dress wil be made by Comrade W. R. Gaylord on "Socialism and Religion." and a good German speaker will also speak. speak.

speak. Two weeks ago the Socialist party swept Amesbury, Mass. The first act of the victors when they took office was to fire the chief of police and appoint a member of the Carriagemakers' Union to fill the vacancy. The carriagemakers are waging a big strike and it is quite likely that no more scabs will be brought to Amesbury.

The New Party Headquarters

meeting of the Herald Auxiliary Meeting at Kaiser's Hall, Saturday evening, March 28, at 8 o'clock. State Organizer Gaylord has some interesting facts and plans to present. BE THERE ON TIME.

HALF-HOURS IN THE HERALD SANCTUM.

With the Workers. There is a spirit about the following let-ter that speaks worlds. It is the spirit that conquers for great causes-the spirit that humanity and civilization. The "wish I was able to do more" shows the comrade's mettle. The wish to do, brings the power to do!

the power to do? Dear Herald: Say! Comrades of the Herald. DON'T let my subscription expire, and while you are looking up my name have some of the folks to wrap me up two-Bits worth of the Hear + editon, 1 am too hard up to buy more, at an doing my hest to help each of the Socialist pub-lications a little. Don't be uneasy about Hearst-all the lee he will cut will melt before hot weather comes in 1904. He is merely pinying "bell weather" to lead the damphool Bryan sheep to the Hill fold, but the 90 and 9 are going to stay in the hills and valleys of the Socialist party. There is more danger lurking in the Gompers-Mitchell-Sargent et al. gang than any place else in Morgan's reservation. The Herald is all right and wish I was able to do more. Missouri, March 15.

Can any of our Chicago trade union readers supply this information or send the comrade the pamphlets, etc., request-ed?

Missouri, March 15.

Baltor-Heraid: My dates so far are: Baltor-Heraid: My dates so far are: Hammond, March 23-5; Zumbrota, 26; Lind-strom, 27-9; Cloquet, 30-1; Hibbing, April 1-5; Minneapolis, 5; Farlbault, 6-8; Water-ville, 9-10; Mankato, 11-3; Janesville, 14-these will do for this time. We have about 60 dates in all, and no jmit save my en-durance. We had three splendid meetings at St. Paul. this week and were crowded out of the hall into larger quarters. I feel certain of a great work in this state. Carl D. Thompson. Minneapoils, March 22.

Minneapoils, March 22. Dear Herald: Just think of it, that we Socialists should be charged by ignoration to the inspiring eloquence of Comrade people with wanting the rich to divide up with the poor! We Socialists don't want fording an occasion for some of the most the products of any one else's labor, but we do want the products of our own labor. We are exactly the ones who do not want by article and the ordinate of the ones the ones who do not want by antier for Comrade Thompson to divide." We don't want to divide up.

Here's the Programme!

Now judge for yourself whether we've been telling the truth when we said that no such entertainment has ever been attempted before.

PART L

Exposure of "Spiritualistic" and other "Oc-

PART L Overture Orchestra Introduction, (Bnglish and German) Power of Mind Raja Amar Kabul Spirit Manifestation, as performed by Miss Evn Fay, Raja Amar Kabul Metna orphosis, Raja Amar Kabul Metna orphosis, Raja Amar Kabul Metna orphosis, Mr. Louis Jurg Intermission of Five Minutes. Possure of "Spiritualistic" and other "Oc-cult" Phenomena. Possure of "Spiritualistic" alate-Possure of Possure of PART II.

First appearance of FAJAH AMAR KABUL of Bomhay, India, in an exhibition show ing the "Septemacy of Mind over Inspirmate Matter." Musical instruments will becaused to play and move without contact; Flowers, Vases, Status, etc., will appear and disap-pear; inanimate objects will move about as though endowed with life.

All this can be seen for as Cents at " PSYCHIC ENTERTAINMENT AND SOCIABLE Given by ti . W. E. C. for the Benefit of the Social Democratic Campaign Fund at the BOHEMIAN TURN HALL, (Corner Vine and 12th Streets, Milwau

Saturday, April 4th, 1903, at 7:45 P. T. Tickets can be had at the office of the Social Democratic Herald.



Milwaukee Federated Trades Council. Meeting of March 18. Delegate Hunger in the chair. Delegate Basenberg vice chairman. Delegates from 12 unions seat-ed, anong them the Metal Pollshers union No. 10, reaffillated. Special committee in-structed to get option on Pabst park. Com-mittee on injunction resolutions reported. Delegate Neuman asked to be recorded in negative. Label section reported need for larger hall. Executive Board reported for larger of publishing a roster of officers, com-mittees, etc., in S. D. Herald. Also that it had instructed business agent to draft reso-lutions against anti-trust bill. Bus, Agt. Weber reported that manufacturers had detectives looking for inside information with regard to the unions. Complaint against Western league ball club referred to business agent, as was also trouble at the Pfaster-Vogel tanneries. Regularity de-cided to issue circulars on the unfair fradiant Home stoves. Circular from Fresno, Cal., Labor council warning work-ers from going to Californiar filed. Re-cepts of evening \$38.02. Disbursements \$110. Meeting adjourned.





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