

Historical Epoch, the Prevailing Mode of Production and Exchange and the Social Organization Necessarily Following from it, Form the Basis upon which is Built up, and from which alone can be explained, the Political and Intellectual History of that Epoch." -- Karl Marx.

Motley Procession.

AT WAS A GREAT take-off on Roosevelt by a Southern who said: "The president's gait is a cross between a my and a cake-walk." One day he joins a labor union the next he throws the harpoon in among its short ribs. following morning he has the the labor leaders at break-at the white house and they go forth and explain that was inte nded for government employes only and that mess need not consider themselves dead at all, and hence in to the president on the ground that he does not throw is incompatible with a pure and simple labor organiat has no business in politics anyway.

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city of Glasgow, Scotland, with all its municipal ownership evic progress is, after all, like other capitalist-controlled A special correspondent of the St.Louis Globe-Democrat, that city Sept. 25th under the head of "City of Drunken me to Glasgow, One of the World's Most Progressive Cities," ling account of the debauched condition of the women and the poverty-stricken quarters. Says he: "Here, in the bour one may see nearly a thousand women pass in vari-of intoxication." • • • • • "Old gray-headed women with frees and torn rags for scanty covering, real through the grag coppers with which to buy drinks." \* \* \* "I have of 11 and 13 so intoxicated that they could not walk ""the little waifs are bare-footed and half naked" \* \* \*

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Carrie Contra

nd families in Glasgow live in one-roomed flats. Somed, six or seven families live in one long room with only a or piece of rope dividing the rented space."

in is the most progressive city in Europe! Muncipal re-beau ideal. Municipal ownership changes little in capital-lt does not help the poor, nor does it harm the rich. It i the Socialist program that, of itself, is practically im-garded as an end, as "reformers" view it, it is a flat failure. ole system of private ownership, embracing all capitalist municipal, state and national, must be overthrown, and al ownership is simply one of the means to that end.

> . .

receipts of the Steel Trust for 1902 were \$560,510,gs \$133,308,764; wages \$120,528,343; number of em 127. The employes, after paying their own wages, all operes, had a surplus value of \$133,308,764 still on hand, nerosity they handed over this amount, which would at \$800.00 for each of them, in addition to their ed of capitalist parasites known as stockholders-holdlive stock, called workingmen. This seems like strangely arity on the part of the working class, and one would im-stockholding parasites would feel profoundly grateful to ock, but, strange as it may seem, they regard that stock and contempt, insisting that the stock could not live with-the and, strangest of all, the stock for the most part iction and on every election renews the lease of the an exults over the triumph of the self-evident fact in simple economy that the interests of the parasites and are identical. per Civic Federation ! SID IN WITH

> 1.1

r will not always give his surplus value to his master. who was asked to share his apple with another and he boy who was asked to share his apple with another and and was finally begged for just the core and answered: "They n' to be no core," so the worker of the, future will say, will be no surplus value." He will keep it all himself and ster will have to go to work and produce what he gets, worker will get what he



naire and a philan-I tion from the way in which he has a fine thing, ch? Almost amassed his fortune. A man with be willing to play the more money than he can use up in anthropist if they had a sumptuous living can command to do it with! The cap-everything with his wealth save the one thing: The homage of the peoa philanthropist tries ple. If he is human he is apt to want that very much, and, as he is | scratching for Tom Johnson. Extremeley light vote polled over entire state. The Socialist

Socialism means progress. Captalism means exploitation." Gompers is still using the colmns of the official journal of the American Federation of Labor to print malicious roasts of the Socialts. He is even too small a man to realize the proprieties of the posi-tion he holds.

In Berlin, where police statistics are carefully kept, from 1899 to 1902 the number of beggars arrested by the police increased from 16,556 to 23,582; that is by 42%. The men beggars increased from 14,951 to J. J. Zaharik. 1335, while the children decreased O. H. from 375 to 315. As it becomes Otto A. Horst. from 375 to 315. As it becomes harder to earn a living, more persons are dragged into the abyss of pauperism!

the Hanna-Gompers-Cleveland Civic Frank Bauer Federation and he has just much to the second secon that is, these discussions were not

for the education of the assembled delegates from the different labor organizations. Far from it. The speeches made and the papers read were for the sole benefit of the employers of labor, to be sent broadcast over this country from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the Gulf to the Canadian border, through the newspapers, to be molded by them into what is termed public opinion. "I am sorry to say that the prom-

inent labor leaders never realized that. At least I give them the benefit of the doubt in this case. These men recognized as leaders of the

hosts of labor never recognized the class antagonism plainly visible through it all. They never saw the inconsistency of the employers, advocating the open shop and joint trade agreements, which is an ab-surdity, to say the least." Gompers' attack on Debs brings The new Employers' union will up memories that Gompers might have a million dollar defense fund. The new Employers' union will much better not arouse ! A million dollars fleeced from labor and used against labor-think of it!

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Those 300 traveling men who will

be laid off by the Harvester trust

will now have leisure in which to

study the relation of Socialism to

The workers as a class bring all

wealth into being. They play the

nost important part in society, yet

what is their reward? Simply crusts

and hovels and the contempt of the

parasites who fatten on their labor

The Milwaukee Daily News has

made the astonishing editorial dis

covery that the Republican party

will go down before the advance of

Socialism and that the two partie

will then be the Democrats and the

Socialists! Then what will become

of the poor capitalists! Will there

be more of them in the Democratic

Word comes that Comrade James

Carey was defeated for reelection to

the Massachusetts legislature. It was accomplished by a very dis-

reputable campaign of slander and

money on the part of the "eminent-ly respectable" business element.

who are always sighing, doncher-

know, because there are such vicious

elements in politics that no "respect

Charles Quarles, brother of Sen-

ator Quarles, delivered himself of a

talk before a capitalist club in Ra-

cine recently devoted to showing

what he would do if he were a

workingman. It was a smooth con

talk, full of capitalistic prattle

about the rights of contract and the

badness of modern unionism. There

was about as much candor and dis

interestedness in it as there would

have been in a talk by George III

on "What I would do if I was an

able" person cares to take part!

Will

party than now, or less! Hanna turn Democrat!

their bread and butter interests!

We urge Horald friends to re-member the Headquarters fund. We were forced to the expense by the requirements of the fight on capitalism, and the expense has proven even greater than we at first figured.

John Heymann Bruno Brodhead Jul. Sommerfeld Mrs. Mary Thompson John Schmidt Bru 1.00 Jul. .25 1.00 1.00 .50 1.00 .50 Fred. Maurer Mrs. F. W. Weaver.... Wm. F. Schulz. Seybold Bros. Henry Seibert 2 60 Wm. Korb John Deckert Waukesha ..... Unknown, Waukesha E. Seidel E. H. Rooney. 1.00 8th Ward Branch.... 5.0

1.00 Total.....\$151.84 Addressing Machine Fund. \$355.00 Donations Addressing Machine Fund.

Previously acknowledged ..... \$28.15 John Deckert ..... 1.00 \$29.15 American colonist!"

# FIRST RETURNS FROM THE ELECTIONS.

Bly Gains in New York and Ohio-An Increase in Rochester and Buffalo and a Gain of Ten Thousand in Greater New York. -- A Loss in Massachusetts. -- Carey Defeated in a Close Race.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 4.-Social Democratic Herald, Milwaukee: Returns received show general increase in Socialist vote. Losses in Massachusetts and gains in New York and Ohio. No estimate of vote in other states can be given. State secretary Massachusetts reports that decrease in Socialist vote is about two thousand in two hundred and seventy-four towns. Carey was defeated for sixth term in the legislature by only one hundred votes. MacCartney's former district was lost by only sixty-one. Comrade Ransden of Brockton is re-elected by fifty-eigth majority. State secretary estimates Socialist gain in New York state at ten thousand. Mayoralty vote in Greater New York increases over ten thousand; for the state ticket the increase is eight thousand.

Rochester mayoralty votes increases over eight hundred. State vote over eleven hundred. Syracuse reports county gain sixty. Buffalo gains three hundred and fifty, in spite of Bishop Quigley.

In Ohio Cowen, candidate for governor, polled four thousand votes in Hamilton county. Toledo re-ports a gain of three hundred. Columbus city gives Cowen, governor, a gain of hundred and forty, the county one hundred and seventy increase. Sixty precincts not reported.

State secretary Iowa reports light vote in state. Des Moines gives slight gain. Light total vote State secretary of Colorado reports six hundred votes in Denver for head of ticket. Nebraska returns not obtainable.

## Twenty Thousand Votes in Ohio.

Dayton, Ohio, Nov. 2 .- The Social Dem. Herald: Returns unusually slow because of great amount of

### They Want the Other Half. Victor L: Berger Contends that the Shortening of the Work Day will have Revolutionary Effect.

CCORDING TO THE CENSUS of 1900 the average wage of a workingman in the United States in 1899 was \$438. material for this part of the census was furnished exclusive-2.32 ly by the employers. It is not to be supposed that they put

the amount of wages which they pay at too low a figure, but quite the contrary. During the decade from 1890 to 1900 the average weekly wage sunk to \$8.00 a head. This proceeded partly from the severe economic crisis which gave the employers the upper hand for at least half the decade, and partly from the much greater increase of women and children in the factories. In 1890 out of 1,000 workers 189 were women and 28 children, while in 1900 there were 194 women and 32 children. We must also understand that an average wage is here poken of, and not the actual wage. There are always men out of work. Hence the total amount of the wages is divided among more workers than are employed on one given day, and this reduces the average.

The profit of the employers per head of the workers was almost exactily the same-just a trifle more-than the wages of labor. This follows from the census, since the cost of the raw material, the expenses of business and the wages of labor are subtracted from the value of the product. Let it be again emphasized that all the statements are fur-nished by the employers, who probably caused their profits to appear too little rather than too large. The total amount of this profit in 1900 amounted to not less than 2,300 millions of dollars, to which must be added not much less than 2,300 millions of dollars. added not much less from the railways and other means of distribu-tion and from the mines, so that the exploitation of the workers only in productive industry and in distribution amounted that year to about 5,000 million dollars.

This is the OTHER HALF, for which the workingmen are fighting. It is the half of their labor product, which is withheld from them. It is for this that the employers detain them for a longer working day than would be necessary to earn their wages. If a laborer works ten hours, he produces in the first five as much value as he receives in wages, in the next five hours he produces "surplus value," which the employer pockets. Thus we understand why the employer grants shorter hours only under compulsion.

In the fight for merely a shorter working day the workingman cannot recover this booty from the capitalists. He can perhaps reduce it somewhat, but the capitalist will endeavor to indemnify himself. He will drive his workmen harder, introduce the premium systems, notori-ous as the "American methods," put women and children in place of men and replace human labor power as far as possible by machines,

Just in this way the shortening of the hours of labor will have a revolutionary result. It hastens technical development and nids the victory of large capital over small capital, which cannot employ the expedients of the former. It is revolutionary also in another sense, since it secures more free time for the laborer, free time for thought, free time for culture, free time to form desires which he never knew before. And all this taken together means the physical and mental improvement of the working class and thus it will be made capable of longing more eagerly for that other half of which it is now deprived.

In this connection it may be stated that we are 'not contending only for this one half, but for much more. The workingman is exploited also as a consumer. He pays rent, a form of income without abor by means of land ownership; he pays profits on commerce; and this indeed in the total is an immense but not an easily ascertained amount. Under the present system a colossal waste of labor in ex-change is not to be avoided. Millions of labor powers are employed in shops, as agents, middlemen, etc., which with united organization and proper centralization of business would be superfluous and could be employed productively. All these people must finally be supported by the productive workers.

From all this it follows that with the abolition of the various forms of exploitation and with practical industrial organization the income of the workingman can be not only doubled, but even multiplied by four. This is no fancy; for this there are plain proofs. But how many workingmen know this, how many are aware of the extent of their exploitation, how many understand its cause, how many know the possible remedy? Therefore it is necessary again and again to return to this point. The exploitation is proved. Its cause consists in the wage system, consists in this, that the man without property is compelled to sell his labor power to the capitalist and thus to give him the power to coin surplus value out of his unpaid labor. The remedy can consist only in the abolition of private capital and in replacing wage labor by the co-operative system.

William Mailly.

Slavery, the ownership of human beings, has vanished into the lumber-room of history. The wage system will follow.

The sugar and all the other trusts

THE BROTHERHOOD OF TRUSTS.

Victor L. Bergn.

For what does philan- See it!	Toledo 850, against 1596 last year, a large loss. Sandusky gains over two hundred percent. Xenia 172, fifty percent gain. Painesville sixteen. Good gain. Elvria 117, over three hundred percent increase.	don't you, you poor, dragged out and faith in this boasted Americant half-starved wage slave you! But citizenship a little, now!
public, doesn't it? Why country report unexpected increase	Youngstown gives large vote; over fifty percent increase. Bainbridge 26, over 100 percent gain. Fostoria 65, slight gain. One township mining region gives 36 against 4 last time. Summit county, including Akron, General Dick's home (author of the military bill) will run above 375, which is a good gain.	Jersey who is president of the Fed- Congress is filled with kid glove eral Trust Co., and a lawyer has scoundrels. Only Socialism will
a id diverts public atten- line in a growth of the purty that was not looked for a year ago.	governor. He is running from 3 to 5 percent behind ticket. Present returns indicate 20,000 votes in	the judge is using the courts to strengthen the trust in its fleecing. The jobs grow scarcer every day <b>I</b>
AMERICAN CONGRESS A	CESS-POOL OF CAPITALISM A TIMEL	Y AND NOTABLE EXPOSURE!

an article in Frank lar Monthly, and writeditors themselves :

which have been dis-Federal Government blic attention to be ard Washington with ity. The robbery of brough bribery, black-y larceny in the Post ment; the illegal abblic lands, with the nce of officials now of members of Con-; the defalcations at of Justice and in commissioners of Columbia; the inen and senators e contracts ated a profound ething is wrong s been administered

Where lies the

ESS OF THE S IS ITS OWN cases out of ten the senate with or in the house ith his district ad him. Also

istic to the public interest and to tical or commercial affairs today. In 1894 a tariff bill was under diswhich is has no moral right.

The campaign contribution has irresistibly resulted in the growth of the new system whereby Congress is its own lobby. In a presidential or work promptly to have it altered congressional election the great cor-porations pick the candidates and tary Carlisle took a hand. He was the party to whom they feel they can look for favors; then they con-tribute ENORMOUS SUMS TO that one of them went to him with CARRY THE ELECTION. Fre quently a definite bargain is made Rogers, of the Standard Oil Com-with the national committee that pany, and the secretary of the treasomething shall be done or another one not done. It is a cold matter of

The great interests which con-tributed vast sums in four camtributed vast sums in four cam-paigns got what they paid for. Un-der Harrison they got the McKinley tariff law, with protective duties marked up sky high. Under Cleve-land's second administration they got exactly the schedules they had bargained for in advance. Under McKinley they lilerally lived in clover—the richest man in the United States has quadrupled his fortune in the last seven years. Do you doubt that campaign con-tributions control Congress in its work? To prove it one has only to forms itself. The last investiga-

The last inve -1-14

There was an investigation. After vain endeavor to confine it to the newspaper correspondents who printed the charges, the committee turned to the officials implicated and investigated Mr. Carlisle, the Messrs: Havemever and the stockspeculating senators. It was in evilence that Cord Meyer, a sugar refiner of Brooklyn, who had gone ina letter of introduction from H. H. to the trust, had visited a member of the cabinet who was the political manager of the Cleveland adminissury wrote out a new schedule. It tration, and asked him whether the pre-election promises which had been made to the trust would be

placed a high duty on refined sugar, a product of which the Sugar Trust had a monopoly in this country, and kept. The cabinet minister told him made the duty low on the raw material, which was the Sugar that the administration would live up to its pledges. More than this, Trust's unfinished product. It gave mator McPherson, of New Jersey, the trust protection on refined sugar of about 65-100 of a cent instead of  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a cent a pound / This made a admitted that he had bought sugar stock, knowing that the promised legislation must enhance the value of the securities. He had purchased difference of many millions to the trust.. It was plainly an effort on 1,000 shares, which he transferred the part of the administration to make the trust a gift of dollars in reto his son, and later 500 more. Senator Quay, always bold, owned up to gambling in sugar, and asked: "Whose business is it but mino?" Other suspected senators denied the turn for contributions of cents to the national committee's fund. Senator Stephen B.Elkins, of West Virginia,

Stephen B.Eikins, of west virginia, a Republican, brought Mr. Have-meyer and Senator Gorman, the Democratic maker of the tariff, to-gether, and all would have been done

necticut.

THE REPUBLICAN INNINGS. The Havemeyer-Carlisle sugar these events came stories of senators schedule went into the tariff bill of speculating in sugar shares once 1894, and the bargain between the more. There is no doubt that num-Sugar Trust and the Democratic administration was kept. Only one at that time. Then Senator Aldrich Democratic senator voted against il reported the tarif bill. The sugar We have dwelt upon this dark bit schedule was a wonder. It outdid of history, now almost forgotten, because it was the last time the lid was three years before. It gave the com-taken off the relations of trusts to pany even more protection than the Congress, and because the condition McKinley bill. which so shocked the sensibilities of

the reformers who had put the the reformers who had put the Democrats into power a second time is being absolutely duplicated in the outlined, of being the "majority national capitol. For the Demo-cratic party read the Republican party. For Gorman, maker of tariffs, read Aldrich, of Rhode Is-he was a Democrat and in Republiland. For Whitney, collector of can states a Republican, they stand funds, read Hanna. to win always, so long as political committees can sell and deliver leg-

March 4, 1897, saw the Republicans back in power, and sugar once islation.

to his son, and later 500 more. Senator Quay, always bold, owned up to gambling in sugar, and asked: "Whose business is it but mine?" Other suspected senators denied the accusation. It was charged that the secretary of the Sugar Trust, Mr. Searles, ad-mitted he had given the Semator and a gain they soared on ad-mitted he had given the Semator and a gain they soared on ad-mitted he had given the Semator and a gain they soared on ad-securation. ed itself. An extra session of Con-

ting startling exposure rottenness of American statesmanship is con-an article in Frank finance committee was the final ships require careful attention. The arbiter of sugar schedules. With great railroad systems of the country must be represented. The builders of battleships and cruisers are constantly on the lookout to manipulate appropriation bills. The Steel Trust, the Beef Trust, the Coal erous senators speculated in sugar Trust, the Salt Trust, the Whiskey Trust and the thousand and one the Carlisle-Gorman schedule of other trusts must be protected if they are to continue in a more or less hazardous business.

#### ALDRICH, KING OF THE SENATE.

Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, of Rhode Island, represents more great interests than any other man in "majority Congress. No lobbyist can hang around Senator Aldrich. He deals around Schator Aldrich. He deals only with the "Captains of Indus-try"—with the Rockefellers, the Morgans, the Jame J. Hills, the E. H. Harrimans, the W. K. Vanderbilts, the Schwabs, the Carnegies, the Armours, the Sylfts, the Cramps. The list of interests that Senator Aldrich serves with his

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Social Democratic Herald.

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POCKET LIBRARY OF SOCIALISM Booklets of 32 pages each, with neat cover, just the right size and weight to slip into a letter.



INTENSIFYING EXPLOITATION BY YANKEE METHODSI

It is a matter of industrial history that Huntingdon, the hustling Ameri-can in charge of the building of the Westinghouse company's big power house at Nessdon, has compelled Brit sh workmen to lay bricks on American time, a thing never before accou plished on this merry little isle. Huntingdon has accomplished anoth

ing working hours. This for the sake mizing time But he has failed utterly in his at

on the job" begins at the botton of the ladder, not on the working wall To conserve this ethical point the bricklayers employed by Huntingdon

struck. The amendment asked the men to b at their walls when the "hooter" gave the signal, as the job was a hurried

The men crowded at the bottom of don the thing couldn't be done. He of fered them the alternatives of 11 pence an hour for being at the top or

In their baste they declined both and off the premises to repent at elsure. Having reflected on what they had done, they came back on succeed ing days in batches with this compro "We will stop at the bottom of

The work is progressing at a rate of speed marvelous to the Englishmen. Fifty days were occupied by twenty-two men in building the stack, which two men in building the stack, which ing at a rate of is 200 feet high by 15 feet inside diameter. Working with shovels instead of trowels at the bottom, five men laid 11,228 bricks. They astonished them

Great aids to the speed are lifts, whereby hods are dispensed with, and which enables the men to place bricks in position with one tap of the frowel. "What about the stability of a struc-ture run up so rapidly?" was a natu ral question

"Well, it hasn't fallen yet," was the young manager's American answer. There is a tavern in the place some 200 yards from the job, and thither the men usually repair at mealtime. For their benefit two hooters are sounded.

the first as a warning. This inn is the bricklayers' parlia ment at present, where the situation is candidly discussed. The following are samples of the opinions overheard:

"If anybody should have told me that I should lay 2.000 bricks a day for the frades union wage of 1015 pence an hour I should have asked that man who 'e was a-getting at. We lives and learns.

"These Yankees should be 'ad up for ruining the old country. Fancy doing an American day's work for an English wage! And I ain't saying one thing Philadelphia North American.

and meaning another. 'Ere, boys, let's wave 'arf bricks at each other for jays Bricks is 'andy on the job." "What I does." said another in sel

3

defense, "I does knowingly. I accept this as in a sort of a way a training for America, where I mean to get to afore this job's right dry. And, look you 'ere, there ain't no time to weary under the Westinghouse rules o' brick laying, and, blow me, if the day don'

eem quicker done. "I shan't be afear'd to lay bricks wi any set o' men now. If I don't smok on the job it gives the pipe a sweete

taste on the way 'ome. "These ain't my sentiments," broke in an elderly bricklayer after a deep draft of ale, tilting the glass to a per pendicular.

"Himpostors I call these Yanks, slave drivers born and bred. Shorten men's lives for a halfpenny an hour! Put a quick bricklayer in the center of a gan to show up the men that go decently

slow! It's a case for-what d'ye call them folks?-passive resisters or suthink. "Mates, I'm for the bottom of the

ladder and the last man to go up. Wouldn't go up at all if the building trade weren't chronic.'

The speaker's opinions were inter rupted by the boom of the warning hooter, and his audience guiped their ale to await the second summons at the foot of the ladders.-London Letter in



What We Social Democrats Are After.

In Clubs of Three, \$1.2

(Adopted by the Socialist Party in National Convention at Indian July 33, 1901.)

The Socialist pirty in national convention assembled, reaffinds its addeence to the principles of International Socialian, and declares its aim to be organisation of the working case, and those in sympathy with it, into a painting party, with the object of conquering the powers of government and using the means of production and distribution into collective ownership by the unit

Formerly the tools of production were simple and over by the individual Formerly the tools of production were simple and over by the individual worker. Today the machine, which is but an improved and more developed too of production, is owned by the capitalists and not by the workers. This owner ship enables the capitalists to control the product and keep the workers depend ent upon them.

ent upon them. Private ownership of the means of production and distribution is responsible for the ever-increasing uncertainty of livelihood and the poverty and misery at the working class, and it divides society into two hostile classes the contraints and wage-workers. The once powerful middle class is rapidly disappearing in the mill of competition. The struggle is now between the capitalist class and the working class. The possession of the means of livelihood gives to the capitalist the control of the government, the press, the pulpit and the schools, and easy inferiority, political subservince and virtual slavery. The account interests of the capitalist class desci

inferiority, political subservance and virtual survey. The economic interests of the capitalist class dominate our entre social system; the lives of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for profit, wan are fomented between nations, indiscriminate also plate is encouraged and the destruction of whole races is sanctioned in order that the capitalists may tend their commercial dominion abroad and enhance their supremacy at home.

tend their commercial dominion abroad and enhance their supremacy at hand. But the same economic causes which developed capitalism are leading to Socialism, which will abolish both the capitalist class and the class of workers. And the active force in bringing about this new and higher order of society is the working class. All other classes, despite their apparent or state conflicts, are alike interested in the upholding of the system of private over thip of the instruments of wealth production. The Democratic, Republican the bourgeois public ownership parties, and all other parties which do not stand for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of production, are alike polities representatives of the capitalist class.

The workers can most effectively act as a class in their struggle agains in collective powers of capitalism by constituting themselves into a pullical party, distinct from and opposed to all parties formed by the propertied class

While we declare that the development of economic conditions tends to overthrow of the capitalist system, we recognise that the time and manner ele transition to Socialism also depends upon the stage of development reaches the proletariat. We, therefore, consider it of the utmost importance for Socialist party to support all active efforts of the working class to better condition and to elect Socialists to political offices, in order to facilitate the



r thing quite as remarkable. He has nduced the men to cease smoking dur

tempt to do away with the tradition dear to the heart of Johnnie Bull that

rs and plainly told Hunting

10½ pence an hour for being at the bottom when the hooter sounded.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD.

# American Labor to Gain by it's Trials.-The Coming Capitalistic Oppression will Open it's Eyes.

of the Units diary. It was be Willing in ourt while the the judge has

awyers so much are the people already are sure, is most strikingly sheared the wool

think e'er so odd ced the woo the Littler; and boys, as oft I have having obtain a long

ion Law of May 10, 1900, ion Law of May 10, 1900, ion that all necessitons were (or had been) work wired in Belgium, and who in Belgium, and who the age of 05 years should receive an 65 Trancs (\$13.00). dd b name allowance should be in reaching the age of 63, a whose age on that date than 55; but in the case of on were less than 58 years ing of the allowance should g of the allowance should upon their having for at paid into the National Fund not less than 3 per annum, or less than

(a) per annum, or less than ay ab) in the aggregate. games provided for necessit-nam not be claimed by (1) bild either by a benevolent or by a private individual beiging, fring and clothing, of ant of via asylum, etc.; of prinons at of houses of the prinons at of houses of the prinons at of houses of the prinons at the (3) persons who within months have been sent ave months have been sent-sing intoxicated in a public (4) persons who have, with intest, parted with the pos-their property.—Journal of Labor Department.

arity Caused by Pover are eridence of the physical angendered by the fac-is afforded by the recently morandum by the Director-ny Medical Service, on the minute of men offering enlistment tment in the undum before us formed that "every year, a allabed in the Army Medical a report, which classifies the according to their This shows that of servants, husbandmen This . sh 5,025 were rejected, or nd; of 11,971 manufac ns-weavers, clothworkers 200.54 were rejected; and a of rejected in 5,050 shop-ts was 1,828, or 306.89 per of "mechanics employ-favorable to physical miths, carpenters, ma-there were 2, 923 rejected al of 11,201, or 260.96 per 6 per that to four soldiers are drawn filled labor class, it is not those employed in shops which show the largest rejections. The whole rejections. The whole makes instructive read-ould prove to any impartial yound deterioration of the of this country; and this as as the author asys, "Arthe public health statistics to the national health statistics to the national health has bued the improved (condi-t which have been bound) advance of sanitary there are any number would seem to indice to indicate of the well-to-do at least, is improving rather sciences, "This is undoubted-of the well-to-do, but that only the cell effects of capitalism any and places the deteriorang light.-London Soci

sure and simple persuasion have truck a snag. The onward and upward marc of their movement, carried on with

laudable zeal and most praiseworth success during the last few years of the present period of capitalistic prosperity, so-called, seemed for a prosperity, so-callen, second the op-while to have dumbfounded the op-

position, carrying everything fore it. Just now the other fellows ap-

parently are recovering from their surprise Assisted by some resourceful specimens of the lawyer tribe-al-

ways ready and willing to "turn an honest dollar," being not at all inflexible as to the honest part of it

as long as it is a dollar-the employers show fight.

In accordance with their peaceful and law-abiding proclivities they select as place for their assaults not a battlefield, but a courtroom, putting, with well merited confidence, the burden of the struggle on the shoulders of the judiciary, and trusting alike in the smartness of their counselors-at-law and in the prejudices of the untrammeled gentlemen of the jury.

In the city of Chicago ten or nore suits for damages have been entered during the last few months against as many trades unions, their fficers and members. Similar news omes from the East. In Danville, Conn., the bank accounts and also the homesteads of all the members of a local Hatters' Union have been attached in connection with a dam age suit begun against the union by ome local hatter firm claiming that its trade has been hurt by the union

Other suits of like character are sure to follow, here and there and everywhere.

True, the outcome of these cases as yet in doubt, though there is not much room left for such with people who have paid any attention to the kind of justice that's being dispensed now-a-days. Vermont having already decided on Leavitt."-Daily Press News. the financial liability of trades It is suggested that such unionists for all actions taken by their union, a "precedent" has been created which the "wearers of the ermine" all over the country will most joyfully follow.

The effect which this new fangled egal warfare will have on the trades unions-at least for a while-can easily be foreseen. The large majority of the working people, as well they may, stand as yet in awe of the high and mighty, though ponderous and complicated, machinery of the The mere shadow of a re courts. note possibility that on the strength of some judgment his hut and lot may be taken from him-not all the states enjoy as liberal laws of ex emption as have been framed ir Wisconsin-is liable to scare the meagre wits out of many a poor dunce.

So we may expect that the Em lovers' Association will to a considerable extent succeed on the line which they now have taken up in order to fight the trades unions to a standstill. Be it so !---

Perhaps the reader finds strange that anything akin to glee should find vent in these columns anent the threatened discomfiture of organized labor. This finding would

HAND-OUT" SOCIALIST MAKERS. er chance to not good Propaganda Leaflets I

ista Practical." by Victor L. Berger. is of the Water Tank," by Edward Bellamy.

Our trades union friends of the ] he correct and ought to rise to the degree of righteous wrath if satis-factory reasons could not be given for the complacent, aye, happy and grateful mood we are put in by the latest development in the struggle of the "pure and simple" move

ment. As stated above: the movement has struck a snag. But this snag will do the movers good. It will set them to thinking, and thinking they will learn to see things as they

really are. Therefore the snag may be called a beneficial one. I have said that the employers assisted by their lawyers and their

courts, will most probably succeed in fighting the trades unions to a standstill, for a while. There is no such thing as permanent stagnation. Should such a state of affairs be produced by any cause, either retrogression must soon set in, or renewed progress. Retrogression in this case is simply out of the question. Considering the proportions to which the labor movement has grown in America during the last decade the snag that's trying to stop it is a very insignificant obstacle But it will prove sufficient to turn

the movement into another direction, into the channel where it of right belongs.

Employers' Associations and Anti--they are doing most valuable yeo-

man's service for Labor. Their efforts will clear away a most oppressive and hindersome mist of superstition in regard to the possibilities left to Labor under the olden order of "property," paramount at pres-

ent to all other interests of mankind barbarous monstrosity before hitherto unwary eyes. The necessity will come clear that these rights must be clipped and changed to meet changed conditions. That the whole social fabric, founded as it is on abject dependance of the great majority of the people upon a grasping, scheming, overreaching and overbearing minority, must be overhauled in order to secure in good earnest for all citizens that liberty of action, that equality of standing which as yet we possess only in theory and in the empty boastings of professional patriots.

Leaders of the trades union movement, opposed on principle to labor is not a hopeless one. If it is "independent political action," have necessary to revise the constitution

ent.

with one or the other of the old par-Boycott Leagues, may not know it ties, because most any law passed by themselves, but-as a matter of fact a state legislature, or by Congress in the interest of Labor is almost sure to be overthrown by the courts on the strength of technicalities fiched out of constitutional recesses by crafty lawyers, or by the judges themselves. The Fourteenth Amendof things. The constitutional rights ment to the National Constitu- political decency in trying to pretion adopted with the benevolent intention of securing equal rights for combined, will loom up in all their the negro has but poorly served this is proving a very treasure trove for the defenders of old abuses in the world of industry. The labor leaders know this well, but they argue to emancipate themselves from the that any independent labor party, be it socialistic or otherwise, would find itself confronted by the same insurmountable obstructions of the constitution, and helpless to execute the demands of its platform, even if it should succeed to power.

This argument, being a last resort, will hardly hold good for any considerable length of time. It is an argument of hopelessness, which it is clear as day that the cause of

shall come upon you, your riches are

laid by the Social Democratic party.

The legal luminaries, earning at of late changed their position so far in order to secure the development present fat retainers and fees while as to admit that not much good is of our social and political affairs, working with might and main for to be gained by political alliances which the evolutionary trend of progress demands, then the constitution will be revised. Should it attorney for the Socialist party. turn out that the legal ramifications thrown around the constitution in order to impede or frustrate attempts to change it, are detrimental to the common weal, then they will be done away with. If the opposition should overstep the bounds of vent their elimination, then it may happen that the constitution as a the negro has but poorly served this whole will go to pieces in the purpose, while on the other hand it struggle, and that much reorganization will be hastened.

To make these things possible it is necessary for the working masses political guardianship of their opponents, to think and reason for themselves, to discern the fetters of bondage which make them captives of plutocracy under the present arrangement of society and in common to gather the strength of purpose that is needed to burst these fetters. Whatever is to be done in the premises it will have to be done organized endeavor and in the field of politics. We therefore must create a political organization the foundation for which is being now

Edmund Deuss.

Chicago, Oct. 1903.

Ariz. .....

land, N. Y ..

Local Jennings, La.....

W. H. DeBerry, Somerton,

R. F. Barton, Green Valley,

Frank Ohnemus, Long Is-

Mahoney, New Haven,

Ill. .....

. . . .

which had for several consecutive elections used the title "Socialist Labor Party." Secretary Eberle of the S. L. P. was put on the stand to prove it was a bona fide party. Comrade Luther S. Kauffman, the cross examined Eberle. He asked if the S. L. P. was not an insurgent party which had seceeded from the "Socialist Labor Party." Eberle admitted that it had seceeded from the S. L. P. He said in answer to Comrade Kauffman's questions of how many sections there were of the S. L. P. that it had nine. Eberle also testified that the S. L. P. is a national party. Comrade Kauffman then forced him to admit that if the party he represented is a "Socialist LaborParty "then there are two such parties in the United States and in Penna., and that the S. L. P. is not entitled to use exclusively as its appellation the words "Socialist Labor Party." The attorneys for the Socialist party, Luther S. Kauffman of Philadelphia, and Attorney Bergner of Harrisburg, contended that as the "Socialist party" had cast two per centum of the vote at the last state election its title to the words "Socialist party" and its right to keep any other party from using the word "Socialist" in title using the word "Socialist" in title was absolute. The Court accepted heir definition and sustained the objection of the Socialist party.

3

Franklin H. Slick, State Secy.

### Nebraska Party News.

Local	Brownville, Pa	1.00	Comrade Jan es A. Easton been elected state organizer.	ha
		1.04	haan algoted state erromizer	
Local	Jennings, La	.50	been elected state organizer.	

.5 Fourteen new lecture stations have been added to the list as fol-50 lows: Basset, Benkleman, Auburn, Pawnee City, Lexington, Cozard, .3 Indianola, Cambridge, McCook,

Fairbury, Dawson, Nebraska City, 1.00 A. H. Floaten, Telluride, Col. 1.00 Auburn. Local headquarters in Omaha has

een presented with a piano through the efforts of the Woman's Socialist Union.

Arrangements have been made for John W. Brown to open his western tour at Omaha, just one week following Hanford. Comrade Hanford will close one campaign, and Comrade Brown will open another-

J. P. Roe, State Secy. Omaha, Neb., Oct. 31.

#### **Ohio Socialist Notes.**

Comrade Isaac Cowen, the Socialist candidate for governor, was obliged to discontinue his tour of the state at New Philadelphia on Oct. 27th owing to sickness.

Local Dayton took in twenty-one ew members at the last meeting of the City Central Committee.

Caldwell, with his immense voice for outdorr work, did great service in the Cincinnati campaign. Meetings were held daily from before noon until late at night and speakers took their turn upon the box at regular intervals, working like clock vork.

The state office will send regular circuit speakers over the circuitduring the winter season, except that the comrades will be given a rest during November.

H. D. Thomas, delegate from Cleve-Ind. to Thomas, delegate from Geve-land to the National Civic Federation meeting in Chicago, reported that he was more convinced than ever since ac-tending this meeting that there was a class struggle; that the employers, attending this meeting, fought the unions at each and every point .- Ex.

The Herald is a clean paper that no one need be ashamed to hand to friend citizens who had nominated by peti-tion and had accidently polled for or stranger. Spread the light of So-these candidates two per centum of cialism. To keep it concealed is a crime. these candidates two per centum of the entire vote cast in the state.

The entire vote cast in the state. Those Herald postals are just "The Socialist Labor Party," he thing for propaganda. Five for said, was a bona fide organization Dollars.

NOTE: In some states the organization is known as the Socialist Party, in others as the Social Democratic Party. Where the term "local" is used it does not refer to trade union locals, but to the local body of the Socialists. In some states these are merely called branches, so as not to offend the unions.

NOTES FROM YANKEE LAND. The Social Democrats in New York state raised a campaign fund of two thousand dollars and put up good, vigorous campaign.

The Minnesota state executive ommittee has called a state conrention to be held at Minneapolis or of a state ticket.

Comrade Charles H. Matchett of Brooklyn will make a speaking tour under national auspices between New York and Florida, beginning

ative commonwealth will have to build a fence between the blacks and ize the present state party with black branches and white branches for the same reason, doubtless, that gular cars and "Jim Crow" cars to separate the two races.

ant information. Chicago has been at outs with his The thirty-sixth annual convenfamily for a long time because of his principles, and recently had an open tion of the British trade unions was rupture with his mother and they held in Leicester the second week in Mother Jones is working among the mining towns of Colorado, the scaly birds who sit in the Chi- gates, representing 1,500,000 or September. There were 460 delewhere such brave friends of labor eago council to do the dirty work for ganized workers. Comrade Pete Curran's resolution in favor of supcapitalism for the usual considerations became righteously indignant porting the Labor Representation Committee was adopted with 506, 000 votes against 285,000. The Independent Labor Party and the tender hearted, virtuous Chicago Fabian Society, which together have 14,000 members, and 127 trade unions with 847,000 members now For two days last week the office of the Appeal to Reason down in support the Labor Representation Kansas was tied up with a strike of Committee. The Miners' Federation, which is the largest labor organization in Great Britain, does not support the Labor Representation Committee, nor does the Social Democratic Federation, whose memed, to turn its profits over to the nabers vote for none but Socialist tional party hereafter, instead of their going to enrich a private in-dividual. Just what the profits of candidates and form no alliances. Comrade Fred. Knee in an article on "The Trades Union Congress" the paper are, with its large circula-London "Justice" of Sept. 19th says: "Last week's congress would tion and modern labor saving plant is not known, but as the paper recertainly have been a funeral farce cently tarned over awthousand dolwithout its Socialist element. The lars to the party, it would appear that the "Appeal army" has been a pretty good thing to have hold of. chief score for Socialism was the speech by Max Hayes, the American delegate." As to the matter of wages, we hope

Labor and Usury are engaged in

### Kinghorn-Jones.

ACROSS THE HERRING POND.

# **Gleanings from Busy Socialistic Fields!**

action. The Louisiana comrades

St, Paul, Feb. 21, for the selection railroads in the South provide re-

hia on Nov. 12.

took the ground that the co-oper-At the second ballots for district councilmen in Alsace, a Socialist editor, Comrade Peirotes, was electthe whites, and say they will organ- ed, receiving 1,751 votes. His opponent received 1,116 votes. There is a report that the Countess Oriela, in disguise, attended the convention of the German Socialist

party in Dresden, and that she has been giving the Socialists import-Socialist Alderman Johnson of

such texts to the assembled usurers, (usurers) money and overthrew the sider their conduct and lives the tables."-John ii, 13, 14, 15. The Church and State build poor-

be a witness against you, and shall Conn. ..... Ye Total to noon, Oct. 31st., 39.30 the last days. Behold, the hire of Previously reported ....2,113.07 neither shalt thou lay upon him the laborers who reaped down your fields, which is of you kept back Total ..... \$2,152.37 by fraud, crieth; and the cries of Wm. Mailly, Nat'l. Secy. into the ears of the Lord of Sab-The Party Name in Pennsylvania If such parsons refuse to read

Comrade H. B. Barron of Lansford, Chairman of the Carbon

County Committee, has challenged parties.

The Dauphin County Court on Oct. 14th decided that the nomination papers of the Socialist Labor Party (Sanial faction) were defective and issued an order allowing

use the appellation "Socialist." The papers were objected to on the grounds that the "Socialist Labor Party" has no right to the use of the name "Socialist" in conjunction with the word "Labor," as the law

says "No words shall be used in any nomination papers to describe or designate the party or policy or political appellation represented by the candidate named in such nomination papers as aforesaid, identical with the words used for the like purpose in certificates or nomina-

tions made by a convention of dele gates of a political party." The attorney for the "Socialist" Labor Party argued that the "Socialist party" was only a small group of citizens who had nominated by peti-



"There is danger that the money | was running the nation, and, acting | and the borrower is servant to the powers will grow till the people up to his conviction, called a mass lender."-Prov. xxii, 7 "Go to now, ye rich men, weep meeting and earnestly addressed the have lost their liberty."-Lincoln. and howl for your miseries that multitude as quoted.

In the first year of the 20th cen-

Quotations For Preying Money-Changers.

"Banks are more danger to the liberties of the people than standing armies."-Jefferson.

"The American Bankers' Associa tion will meet in this city in convention from 20th to 23rd of October, and the various sessions of the convention will be opened with o the kind of justice that's being prayers by such ministers as Rev. ispensed now-a-days. The Su-George C. Adams, Right Rev. reme Court of the model State of Bioop W. F. Nichols, Rev. Bradford

It is suggested that such ministers should read before the assembled bankers such texts from the book they swear by and live on, as the following: "The land shall not sold forever."-Leviticus, xxv, 23

"In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread."-Genesis, iii, 19. "I pray you, let us leave off this usury; restore, I pray you, to them, even this day, their lands, their vineyards, their oliveyards, and their houses, also the hundreth part of the money, and of the corn, the

them."-Nehemiah V. 10-11.

tury of Christianity, the first Na-tional Bank of New York paid a motheaten; your gold and silver is dividend of nineteen hundred per cankered; and the rust of them shall -July 13, 1901. "If thou lend money to any of my eat your flesh as if it were fire. people that is poor by thee, thou have heaped treasure together for shalt not be to him as an usurer,

usury."-Exodus xxii, 25. "Thou shalt not give him thy money upon usury .- Leviticus xxv, them which have reaped are entered

"Jesus went up to Jerusalem and bath."-James v, 1, 2, 3, 4. found in the temple \* the changers (usurers) of money sitting and when he had made a before they pray for those who prey them all out of the temple • • • weekdays, Sundays, Holidays, all cratic county committee to debate and poured out the changer's days, then I would remark, I con-

If this man was "stirring up ar... The Church and State build poor-teaching the people" today in the houses and prisons, and manufac-20th century of Christianity-he ture the inmates. would be called an anarchist, and the money power and the parsons would a life and death struggle, which will them until Monday, Oct. 19th, to silence him, probably have shot him win: 84,000,090 people or 4,357 Na- amend them, provided they do not

wine, and the oil that ye exact of in the back; methods of the rich do tional Banks?

# nem."--Nehemiah V, 10-11. Nehemiah saw that one per cent "The rich ruleth over the poor, San Francisco, October 7.



are badly needed. The miners are receiving her with great enthusiasm. At Chattanooga Comrade Debs was greeted as he stepped on the lecture platform by a local comrade, Johnson's seat forfeited. The poor, Mrs. Waite Lautermische, who re-tender hea cited an original poem, entitled, "Welcome to Eugene V. Debs." The papers published long accounts of The Vanguard of Green Day the listed and the proprietor of the paper forced to pay better man's edition. Its contributors will the paper forced to pay better wages. Te paper is also, it is claim-The Vanguard of Green Bay will man's edition. Its contributions will be women well known in the So-cialita and Suffrage movements and portions from Miss Willard's ad-dresses will also be given to show her leaning toward Socialism. The San Francisco Socialists have won their fight on the chief of police in the courts. The chief was trying to make himself solid with the plutes by arresting our street speak-ers, but the courts finally had to declare that no law was being broken and that free assemblage was the Socialist movement will not be guaranteed by the constitution. The longer injured by stories of extreme chief, like most smarties of his class exploitation of labor in the Appeal took the decision rather hard. office. Other Socialist papers, from principle, pay the highest union wages for their work, and there are Ontario Socialists have been hav ing a convention. There were fifty delegates and their deliberations scarcely any of them able to run without a deficit, while those that brought them into line with the international movement. The suc-ress of the clear cut British Columhave tried to meet the low price of the Appeal are on the verge of comis movement and its successes at plete collapse. factor in shaping the meeting. Com-rade Isaac Cowen of Cleveland was present and made a well received paganda booklet now in press, writterent and made a well received paganda booklet now in press, writ-ten by Victor L. Berger, and de-signed as an introductory to the study of Socialism. It may be had ddress.

The recent state convention in in lots of one hundred at fifty cents, New Orleans struck a snag on the or for \$4.50 a thousand. Single race question and the matter will be given to the national committee for you have been looking for.

#### rom National Headquarters.

The following contributions have een made to the National Organizing Fund since last report:

Local Hemet, Calif.......\$10.00 Job Trotter, Macon, Ga......25 G. W. Finley, Henrietta, Tex...25 A. E. Shober, Kingfisher, Okla. W. L. Reynolds, Kingfisher, Okla. ..... Ford Lfever, Hite, Pa..... Pike Street Branch, Seattle. 10.00 Alex. Krueger, South Amana, "Evanston Comrade" ..... 5.00 ..... 2.00

A. L., N. Y. City..... F. A. Sikes, Milton, Oreg., Local Arlington, N. J..... Miles Martin, Keb, Iowa....

A new propaganda booklet, designed to interest non-socialists and prepare the way for a study of Socialism. = BY VICTOR L. BERGER. = THIS OFFICE. - Per copy 2 cts. Per hundred 50 cts. Per thousand \$4.50. - THIS OFFICE.

## HOW THE HERALD STANDS.

We have grouped below several pages from two interesting booklets lately issued by the advertisers "little schoolmaster," Printers Ink, in which is shown the rating of the Social Democratic Herald as an advertising medium. It is the only Socialist paper in the country ad-mitted to the Printers Ink labor





#### 

### Putting the Unions out of Business.

5.

On the theory that they have a right to run their own businesses as they choose, hiring such men as they choose, and paying such wages as they choose, a number of em-

ployers of labor met last week in Chicago and organized an employers' union, to be known as the Citizen's Industrial Alliance of America. Summed up in so many words, the object of this new organization

of capital is to put the labor unions of the country out of business. It is then a union of the rich designed to deny the poor the right to form a union !

Outwardly, its principles consist in seeking to strengthen the police, court and military powers in preserving the industrial peace. To promote good feeling between the workers and those who get the fruits of their work. To stimulate public feeling against violence, coercion and intimidation in connection with strikes. To encourage individual enterprise and freedom in the management of industry. To establish a burgau of education and to create a defense fund for "the promotion of SUCH OBJECTS as shall be approved of by the executive committee" of the association.

There is a good deal that is significant in even these outward claims, but back of the declaration for "freedom in the management of industry" is of course a determined purpose to break up labor union-The captains of industry want to be free to run their own business without having a union interfere with that right. The capitalists of the Parry type believe that if capital will only organize it can rout unionism from the field and force the worker to make an individual contract with his employer. That is what they mean when they chatter about the "rights of contract." Without the union the worker is at the mercy of his employer, and this is the average capitalist's conception of "harmony" between labor and capital. There were no unions among the black slaves of the South, consequently no strikesso there was harmony! To get this sort of harmony on the industrial field, Parry and his fellow parry-sites will now begin an organized secret campaign against the unions. They think they have it in their power to deny the offensive union man the chance to work for a living. They can hound him off the earth. If they can hound the ringleaders of the unions off the earth in this way they will practically have the unions out of business. To this will be added other measures, of course, such as court judgments against union treasuries for alleged injury through strikes, laws against picketing and boycotting, labor injunctions and the like. They want the work-slave to be a slave in fact. They want him to come to them one at a time to be dealt with. No wonder they rose and sang: "MY country, 'tis of Thee," in closing their convention! Whose else country is it, forsooth! Certainly not the workers' whose agonizing toil and empty lives have built it up.

.

In this immediate emergency-that is, providing the Citizens' Alliance proves as dangerous to the working class and its rights as some fear-the safety of unionism would seem to lie in a frank appeal to publicity. The reason why the employer prefers to deal with the worker single-handed should be made clear in the public mind. On the other hand, the public should be made to see that the very fact that the workers have been forced into unionism itself proves that unionism is a social necessity. The union is the worker's shield against economic tyranny-as far as it goes-single-handed he can be cowed into submission to almost any wage the competitive struggle for the jobs forces him to. And besides this, to take a broader view of the case, from the standpoint of society itself, the plan of the Alliance, if it succeeded. would be 13 give the bread-masters a still greater share of the products of labor, and the vast working class a much lower share, thus lowering their purchasing power and their standard of living still more, and

Milwaukee, Nov. 2. Editor tion or surpassing one or the other. Herald: The comrades of Wisconsin but I must go after my own personal

not in Partnership with Hanna and Cleveland, and who will not

Waste Time and Money Lobbying with Rotten Congressmen.

HALF HOURS IN THE HERALD SANCTUM.

are on the threshold of an election judgment. of a state executive board. Without I repeat doubt every one wishes and is anxious to have the best material selected. It is difficult, because comrades in the state don't know personally comrades in Milwaukee, and vica versa. Often comrades depend on each other and select names they party in safety. have often heard or read of, viz. speakers, etc.

Abilities and qualification are varied. One is an organizer, another is an agitator, another good at distributing literature, etc. Our motto should be: the right man in

the right place. What are the qualities to fit for Executive Board?

1) Very well versed (clear) in our principles and intelligent. 2) Faithful in principle, tested years of activity

3) Experience in party and labor movement matters.

4) Tact in judgment and treating arising questions. 5) Record of comrade must prove

that there is no inclination, whatever, to deal, compromise or fuse with other parties or politicians. Often comrades are elected to party offices who are in other res-

spects good and qualified except for just such office as elected to, who are Not to influence any of my com-

rades, but to illustrate my thoughts, I will name here such comrades for whom I will vote. I am in the movement for many years and know

movement for many years and know the material in Milwaukee. My first selection will be John Doerfler, Sr. Reasons: He is clear, steadfast and faithful in our prin-ciples, tested for many years and rich in experience as not many. will vote either for Robert Meister or Frederic Heath for the same rea-sons. Emil Seidel is also intel-ligent, well read, faithful, and, like the former named, experienced and fill of test the former named, experienced and full of tact.

tion or surpassing one or the other. official position, gained by Socialist but I must go after my own personal judgment. I repeat, I don't intend to influ-ence any of my comrades, but I should be glad if every one acts in should be glad if every one acts in that election with utmost care and ripe judgment, and not allow a play of chance to select names, but men ters! best fit for the office, to whom we

> permit the temporary inflation easy for the banks to get money out

> of the United States treasury so they can lend it at high rates of interest to speculators. Having a larger capital than any other group banks, the Standard Oil banks of want this legislation more than any other. But the J. Pierpont Morgan clique wants it too. The currency bill, as presented by Senator Aldrich in the closing hours of the 57th Congress, was embellished with several "jokers." One was a provision that the payment of \$40,000,-000 to the Panama Canal Company

for its property and franchises should be made not directly out of treasury, but by means of a bond issue. On these bonds the government should pay at least 21 percent. The \$40,000,000 should be deposited

in the banks which should pay the government 2 percent. banks would borrow the \$40,000,000

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money came mostly from the trusts, the United States Express Compary, Both of these corporations have the protected manufacturers. They large dealings with the government James J. Hill looks after the interall demanded something in return First of all they wanted a high pro-tective tariff, and this they got in pany himself. The Union Pacific the Dingley bill. Rockefeller, Mor-Railroad turns to Senator Millard. gan, Hill, Harriman, all wanted to of Nebraska, when it wants any be let alone, and permission to go on thing done. with their trust building. Griscom The brew The brewing interests of in United States are represented

wanted a ship subsidy. Senator Hanna took the emphatic ground Representative Joseph W. Babeed that there should be no more antiof Wisconsin. Mr. Babcock is chair trust legislation. In this position he had the hearty support of all the "old guard" in the senate, consist-ing of Aldrich; Spooner, of Wisconsin ; Quay, of Pennsylvania ; Allison, of Iowa; Elkins, of West Virginia;

88

on beer. Foraker, of Ohio, and Fairbanks, of Indiana. All these men can classed as the defenders of the trusts, Most of the senators who are en gaged in shielding the trusts and and when they unite they can dom-

inate the senate. One day burried messages flashed over the wires between the Standard Oil building in New York and the United States senate. These telegrams said that the Standard Oil

Company did not approve of the clause in the Department of Commerce and Labor bill which required corporations to make reports, and Some of that it must not pass. these telegrams were signed by John D. Rockefeller, some by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., some by J. D. Arch

old, and some by H. H. Rogers The messages were received by Senator Knute Nelson, the author of the bill in question; by Senator Lodge, Senator Wetmore, of Rhode Island; Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania : Senator Kean, of New Jersey and two or three others. Senator Aldrich had the individual honor of being called up over the telephone

SENATOR CLARK'S INTERESTS

Timber is as essential to mining as dynamite. It is used for props every time the speculators in Wall railroad ties and various other things. Indictments were found in described as a scheme to make it 1901 against 102 persons for fraudulent practices in connection with the timber lands which had been owned by the government in Idaho and Western Montana. Officials o the Land Office in making their i: vetigation had discovered that vari ous persons had taken up the small tracts which they were entitled to

under the law, and had disposed of them to the great miners of that country, W. A. Clark, then United States senator from Montana, and to the Daly estate. Dressmakers, school teachers and others had taken up these lands and disposed of them to the copper kings. In this way Senator Clark got possession of the title to a vast trac. of 15,000 acres. worth many hundreds of thousands

THE COST OF RAILROADS.

of dollars.

The railroads of the country are Thus the well looked after in the senate.

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man of the Republican charts

sional committee, and the breven

contributed liberally to the cam-paign fund three years ago. The

next Congress abolished the war tax

SENATORIAL MILLIONS.

orporations that have so long dom-

picion that they do it for pay. It is

a surprising fact that most of them

are millionaires in their own right.

While they are actually the servants

of the trusts they are parts of the

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trusts."

reference!

inated Congress are above the

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#### from his case by springing other matmay trust the management of ou THE AMERICAN CESS-POOL. One of the very oldest (Continued from page 1.) comrades, with abundance of experience on describe all thesenterprises in which both sides of the ocean. Comrades :--- Enclosed you will find

83.00 for which please send me 6 postal cards and the four books marked in blue pencil. I also enclose additional 82.00 in payment for the 4 cards sent me some time ago. This will entitle me \$2.00° in payment for the 4 cards sent me some time ago. This will entitle me to having my own subscription renewed for a year and a copy of Kautsky's "Social Revolution." I am highly pleas-ed with the Herald; it is always a wel-come visitor. Its moderation in its treatment of matters relating to the international affairs, of the party, to-gether with the generally very reliable propaganda matter it contains makes it of great value as a thought-provoker. H. Hauch. H. Hauch.

Alameda, Cal., Oct. 24.

Comrades: I regret to write there has been a shooting scrape and killing out on our range over money matters. It was in self defense, but the man who did the deed had been in our family for years and he is "on the dodge."—I must close down this range and leave soon. just such office as elected to, who are surpassed for the office in question by others who never are spoken of Election by referendum is a good thing and very democratic, but too often a play of chance. Not to influence any of my commensely

Ada M. Morley. New Mexico, Oct. 21.

Editor Herald: A month ago the ecretary of the Cigarmakers' union was

called an extention of a capitalist franchise "an immediate demand." And do you also stand with him in his politician's trick of diverting attention ard Oil Company here is used to

Mr. John D. Rockefeller has united the greatest aggregation of capital in the world. Senator Aldrich is just now representing the Standard Oil group in the proposed currency legislation. When Congress meets he will be found in the front rank pressing through Congress a bill to the currency so it may meet the demands which may be made upon it Street expand prices. It has been

on the periodical hard times and bringing with the chances of helping increased disaster on the small merchant class. So that it is clear that the Parry plan would only add to the craziness of the present system.

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But the claim of the bread masters that they have a right to "run their own business as they like" is coming to be disputed by a large and growing fraction of the people of this country. They dispute the title of the capitalists to the proprietorship of the forces by which society provides itself with the things it needs. The production of commodities is a social need, and these men are in control of these social opera-tions only by sufferance, after all. This view of the situation is spreading very fast—much faster than these blustering pary-sites realize. And so it is clear that when they start alliances to bring the workers into still more abject dependence upon them, they are only hastening the day when the American people will deny their right to own our industries and will dispossess them. They are only hastening the placing of the noose that will ultimately hang them, metaphorically speaking.

If you like good jokes, here is into his tormentors. He got them In a certain American city into arguments and floored them. there is an engine house which num-As the paper came from week to week he began to get a clearer idea of the philosophy of Socialism and hence could argue better. The prac-Lors among its firemen several practical jokers. In some way they got it into their heads a while ago to pretend that one of their number was a Socialist. They spread the tical jokers began to think that the joke was on them, and it is reported story round, and their victim knowthat even some of them are wavering nothing of Socialism, was con- ing in their old partyism! And siderably disturbed about it. Then there is a good deal of Socialism in to manufacture evidence against risking one's life fighting fire for him, as a means of increasing his others. Anyway, it was a GOOD discomfiture, one of them sent in a joke!

subscription to The Social Demo-cratic Herald in the victim's name, Filthy Father Sherman is now cratic Herald in the victim's name, and when the paper began to come cach week, there were loud haw-thaws at his expense. The victim tore the paper up as fast as it came, but one day, his curiosity getting the better of his ire, he slipped it in his pocket and at the dinner table took it out and heren to read. It

took it out and began to read. It was different from what he had exwas different from what he had er-pected. The more he read the more and through his interest and op ned his over. He read the paper through and through in the next few days. of Then he saw his chance to turn the tables! He got some of its arga-ments down fine and began to sail

Prof. Commons claims that labor unions are teaching the immigrants self-respect and self-government. Be-fore the unions were organized in the onal regions there was a constant state of warfare between the dosen or morry mationalities. Unionism stopped these fends and "tampht the immigration the ionalities. Unionson is and "taught the in mary lesson in dem in liberty and law."

In addition to these three I shall select 2 good Socialists who are prominent and well experienced in in the union labor movement among the following: Fred. Brockhausen, Jacob Hunger and Gustav Richter, the latter secretary of the Brewers union.

In selecting of four comrades in the state I am not so certain because of lack of personal acquaintance. But I know one good man and he is good for the office and that is Robert Saltiel, Editor of our Sheboygan party organ. 2nd selection, R. O. Eau Claire; 3rd, H. J. Am-Stoll. mann, Kiel, and as fourth probably W. R. Phelps, Janesville. I am con-vinced, however, that there are a good many other equal in qualifica-

Two New Propaganda Pamphlets. WHAT WORKINGMEN'S by Ben. Hanford Phone Main 1778. "One of the very best pieces of program and we have." (The Worker, New York) "One of the best campaign pamphiets ever pet (The Toiler, Terre Haute, Ind.) ther good propaganda pamphiet by the same author HANFORD'S REPLY TO HAVEMEYER HARRORD'S REPLY TO HAVEMEYER Why which is printed PATRIO TISM AND SOCIALISM. 24 pages, flustrated, pocket size, with red parch-ment cover. Price 5 centrs 25 copies 50 centrs, 1500 or \$1,50. To sharehedders of the Comrade Coopera-tive Gompany at hall these rates. Any socialist may could by monthly payments of 50 cents a \$5.00 thave in the Comrade Cooperative Publishing House and thereby enjoy specializates, for the Comrade and the Socialist Linerature. operative Ce., 11 Cooper Sq.N.Y.



Muskegon, Mich, Oct. 5.

#### Answers to Correspondents.

C .- Prof. Parsons, before the Congress of Religions held in Buffalo during the

of Religions held in Buffalo during the Pan-American exposition, stated that in over 400 cases 96 municipal ownership which he had investigated he had failed to find a single instance of corruption. Does this answer your question? Rev. J. W. Becker, Sheboygan.—If, as you say, all those elected to office in Sheboygan are on Mayor Born's side in his appointment of labor-fighting cap-italist political hacks on the library board, then so much the worse for the Socialism of those elected. You say: "I claim that the mayor just stood for and by a Socialist principle when he made those appointments." You think it is a Socialist principle to make use of

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MURATON COMMITTEE: F. E. Neuman, Chairman, 318 State St. J. Welch, Phil. Ebert, Aug. Dittmer, LROISLATITE COMMITTER Jairman, 678 Seventh Ave., Victor L. Berger, Frederic Heath Bendrickson, GREVAUCE COMMITTER: Jas. Shechan, Chairman Kagi, A. Hammer Wm. Diedrich, P. A. Nelson.

rated Trades Council of Milwaukee

HEADQUARTERS: 318 State Street, SECOND FLOOR.

ser The Regular Mostings of the Council are held mit and third Wednesdays, at 8 s'oleck, at 29 surth Street, Second Floor.

OFFICERS:

# LWAYS DEMAND THE UNION LABEL!

## rated Crades Council.

Wednesday Nov. old in the chair erg vice chairman. tea from Musin Tailors, Bakers, tters, Glass Workers, rs, ElectricalWorking Pressmen. Special metal trades section discussed at length. anley read a letter from of the Metal Trades Fedd elaimed it was in practi-ion with the A. F. of L. He d section had been formed r had been asked for waiting to have the on the matter. Moved encourage the forma-trades section pros vade up of locals afth the council. Amended e Healy to postpone matof the council's dele the A. F. of L. convention.

Board report. Com-from, Coffee Roasters Chicago, informed t the only union made at of W. F. McLaughlin Council asked to elect stock in the Socia e Herald publishing comcation on the Tail the Merchant Tailors' erred to grievance and committee.s Notificaorganizer of the Intereamsters union would the city received. Varietters to advertis cab Los Angeles Times some saying they had their advertising and they were bound by con-d. Complaint received niter of the A. F. of L. r Stout allows the face on scale cirar boxes, unmended that secretary secretary eletter and that pieration also take action. the had helped investigate of the B. Leidersdorf Toy and had found that hout doubt in the trust, f and company's de lials. If an amicable adjustment ed disagreemert bers union No. 35. Also national carpenter ord amalgamate Jan. eting in the interests trades section would n. 28, after the A. F. of on. The business agent at no word had been the secretary of the or union as to the renames of steamfitters who were ordered the roll by the A. F st having apparently Executive board rea Agent Weber explained length the conduct of the

The Organization committee re orted on its work and expressed the belief that the work of men like Parry would help a great deal in bringing unorganized workers into the union fold. For the Legislative committee, Bro. Brockhausen reported that the factory inspectors, because the city law was better than classes of workers. the state law, left the matter of fire scapes on the factories to the fire lepartment, and he suggested that proper officers see the fire department. Concurred in. The Griev-ance committee reported its work in the Shipcarpenters matter and recommended that the council make public the unfairness of Thomas A. Edison toward organized labor-and that secretary write Edison person-ally. Concurred in. The label section reported that union men were known to call for trust eigars. The raise in the wages for the barbers was reported and that the section

had asked Delegate Sheehan to work for an universal label at the A. F. of L. convention. Approved. Members from the floor called attention to the teamsters' card and button and urged union men to request that union teamsters deliver their coal. On motion the following were placed on the unfair list: The Mil-S. J. WINNIK,

### \$223.05. New and Old Stoves, Hardware Tinware, Woodenware, Crockery and Glassware. 1250-1254 Third Street, Milwaukee, Wis. TELEPHONE CLARK 9532 THEO. KOESTER, WEST SIDE BOTTLE HOUSE,

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Klein, services as speaker. Krenl, for type-writer. Gaylord, organizer salary. Krenl, for type-writer. W. C. W. R. W. C W. C. Krenl, for type-writer..... 5.00 W. R. Gaylord, organizer salary. 10.00 Nov. 1, Cash on hand...........\$158.11 J. Reichert, Treas. The Singing Society Vorwaerts, S. D. P., in its meeting last Tuesday

resolved to hold a Christmas ball on Dec. 26, in the Vorwaerts Turnerhall, cor. 3rd st. and Reservoir ave. OTTO C. LAABS. The arrangements are in the hands of a Committee of Five.

Agitation Fund.

of October.

Expenditures.

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