

OR L. BERGER WRITES OF THE RAILWAY BROTHERHOODS AND THEIR MISSION.

hard struggle continued for several decades orking class throughout the civilized world has finally, ined the right of organizing, for the protection of their maken interests and for the purpose of ameliorating their adition. The time is not long past when such general a part of wage laborers was construed "in law" as criminal and severe penalties imposed upon the "conspirators." In the plenty of capitalist employers today who consider a acy law the ideal of all labor legislation.

course, is a conquered point, at least on paper. The se cannot be turned back thus far, especially after the ass has begun to avail itself to such a large extent of the organization. The ravenous exploiters of labor, goaded on umerable skirmishes of the conquering hosts of workmen, nt with the political power at their command,-are armeverywhere and organizing their forces for resisting whole line. Like the dragon's teeth in the Greek myth, ganizations are everywhere growing out of the soil.

ite of all harmony talk on the part of the false prophets, uch hostile action could be expected of our capitalists. such nostile action could be expected of our capitalities, any prising that these capitalists, who are so eager for fight, to all sorts of strategy in order to weaken or misled ats, the organized working class. The shrewd leaders apitalists do not take the bull by the horns. They do not the knife against all labor organizations, as such. They "to remove evils," they claim, to change such trade unions g misled from bad to good. They wish to educate and train antil they are tame enough to feed from their employers' the little canary birds. "Gentle as lambs" is their ideal for

Douglas, a well-paid agitator and hireling of the capitalists. ate at an employers' meeting at Boston and very frankly what is considered an ideal labor union in these circles. The his speech, which was applauded by his audience, is as

ed shop, no restriction of any kind regarding the use of es, and material, excépting the dangerous kind; no limitaber of apprentices or beginners of proper age in any restriction of production; no sympathetic strikes; no boy-

that a program that will sound like celestial music to the tharmony? Is there not a fine field for action still open to is, after being deprived of the few crude weapons they to reach a start of the reaction of the reacti they or jubilee and sing songs of praise; they may go on ursions and take their-bosses along as guests of honor; they a proudly on important political occasions as "the fellows in cont," as long as they are needed and then may disappear; support the boss or his representatives at the ballot box,

not sufficient privileges for a free, sovereign American working clothes?

ardly necessary to add that Mr. Douglas offered his dish ral sprinkling of phrases, such as we have been surfeited with of the Civic Federation, phrases about the common innital and labor, about fairness and justice, about educating and the people by means of the press, etc. We know this which contains bones, but no meat.

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apitalists were organized long ago. That which takes place is simply a perfection of their fighting methods, a forma-ir effective front in all directions. Capital has long ago assien of the political machine. It controls both the old alutely, and is always certain of its power, whether Republitrats rule the state. Both parties are its willing, well-Having achieved this much, capital descends with rey to the economic field and there repairs all breaks and weak points. Capitalism fights intelligently, energetically, ous of its aims, and with all the means at its command. workingmen? What do they do? The majority of them vividly of those undisciplined hordes armed with flails and

that would attempt to storm forts defended by modern r attack battallions of trained soldiers armed with repeating cannot see the most vulnerable point in the enemy's posi-

th of capital lies ... the political power which it uses to for its own ends. Capital controls all branches of our ma-for its own ends. Capital controls all branches of our ma-government, the legislative, executive, and administrative as well as the armed force. It presses these into its services workingmen have found to their sorrow.

et the capitalist class is a small minority, as nothing com-b great army of labor. But this minority understands to to gain fighters for their capitalist interests from this of laborers. When the working class once has learned to own interests and stops getting the chestnuts out of the mies, it can easily abolish the capitalist system with all treachery. The working class must learn to use the ballot T. Unions that are opposition to child-labor). We are even that liberal that we are willing to con-cede that a Socialist alderman may be better, at times, than a grafting alder-man elected by the old parties. But here and now, specifically and categorically, we wish to denounce the statement above quoted from The New World as arrant "liberalish." How will i look printed in black type (for elec-tionsering purposes among Catholic voters), at the head of the first page of The Social-Democratic Herald: "Against Socialism, as a political party, the Church has no war," says The New World, official organ of His Grace, New World, official organ of Chicago.

"Socialist papers use the word Social Democracy in referring to. Socialism Do the two terms mean the same hing?"

California. E. L. Edwardson. Yes, and no. The term Social-Democracy means Socialism, but Socialism does not mean Social Democracy. Socialism is a rather term and may signify auto oose cratic Socialism, bureaucratic So ialism, utopian Socialism or middle class Socialism. Even the Anarchists call themselves Socialists on occasion. But Social-Democracy the marvel of the age. Not a coun-signifies a Socialistic condition in try that deserves the name but has on occasion. But Social-Democracy which the rule is actually collective, its Socialist agitators at work, that is, in the people. We speak of There are Socialists in China, there

the international Social-Democratic are Socialists in Paraguay, movement, because its purpose is to are Socialists in Alaska. Some of achieve a Socialism that will be this growth may have been through democratic. There are some who contagion, so to say, but most of believe society should be ordered on has been generated in the locality a socialistic plan, but with the con-trol from above; at different times the child of capitalism and capitaluch a proposition has been advanced by Catholics, who could see no ries with it the hope of the future, permanency to a socialistic society, and people have only to be shown unless the pope was at the head of it. what it The Social-Democratic movement growth.

contemplates no such plan, or any thing like it. It demands a Social that is wholly democraticism Social-Democracy. Karl Marx ad-vocated a Social-Democracy and regnized that there were, on the other hand, many Socialisms, which, in the Communist Manifesto, he fied as follows: Feudal Social-fied as follows: Feudal Social-Clerical Socialism, Christian lism, Bourgeois Socialism, "will be worth the price of admis-ervative Socialism, and Utopecified as follows: Fendal Socialism, Secialism, Bourgeois Socialism, Conservative Socialism, and Uto-

pian Socialism. Some women strike breakers in Chicago who had escaped were brought back to the railroad track into town. The train was full of negro and Italian strike breakers, who supposed the train had been stopped by strikers, and who quickraised the windows and began shooting into the crowd of workmen who were going home, it being 6 o'clock. Word comes also from o'clock. Word comes also from date, Comrade Ben. Hanford Oripple Creek that the town is in mour Stedman and others, the hands of a mob of strike-break-

ers and Citizen Alliance bruisers. Wholesale deportation of union men s being carried on. In Cripple Creek a dozen business men not entirely in sympathy with the Alliance were run out of town last Saturday. of man the Parry "free work-

in the large view of the subject, the capitalists are interlopers, they are an interference with the relation beween producer and consumer. In times of old the robber barons built their castles on the cliffs overlooking Labor today. the highways where the commerce of the time moved from market to market and by might of arms ex-acted a tribute from all who passed.

as preferable to war. Du plague and war are inseparable from the capitalist system. It is a funny position the churches are in; the churches that are founded on the teachings of Jesus. they oppose Socialism in the interests of their wealthy members they stultify their own principles of brotherhood and unselfishness and show

Zeassessessessessessesses

Ever stop to think that a system that dooms its industrious members to anxiety and want and heaps uncounted wealth in the laps of non-workers is an abomination? Can labor movement. At several points he has been at work to raise misyou by any sublety persuade your-self that wealth should go to the idle instead of to the industrious?

# The growth of Socialism has been

there istic conditions produce it. It car it really is to welcome ita LABOR DAY EDITION.

at heart, could you by any possibility invent such a system!

short. The leading feature will be a verbatim report of Eugene V. Debs' speech at Indianapolis, Sept. Jack Crawford, known far and wide as the "poet scout," had a few minutes to spare at Terre Haute the other day while waiting for a train to make a Chautauqua date. "Is Gene Debs here now?" he

asked a reporter who approached him. "Gene Debs is one of God's will be represented by a thoughtful A him. paper appropriate to the day. A rousing article by Comrade Mahlon S. Barnes of Philadelphia, who will annointed sons-none better. I have never been able to see through make the Labor Day address in Mil-Gene's political philosophy, but h brought back to the railroad track mark the Labor Day another feature. is a lovely character—the very salt and a train signaled to carry them into town. The train was full of *comrade A*. M. Simon will be re-of the earth. He's a real man, I tell presented by an article on "The Rise" you. Real men are scarce when you who supposed the train had been of American Laborers," so will measure them up to the Gene Debs Comrade Ernest Untermann, whose standard. I have been with Debs a great derl in Chautanqua work subject will be "Organization." Among others to be represented and the more I see of him the better will be our vice-presidential candi-date, Comrade Ben. Hanford, Sey-debate, eh? Well, I sympathize with whose the other fellow." manuscripts are already on the way. A witty feature will be a sketch by

Walter Wellman begins a letter

Comrade John Kerrigan, national committeeman from Tezas, entitled, lows: "Like a chapter from Car-"Tim Egan, Reformer." Those who have seen former Labor Day issues of the Social-Democratic Herald will cores that they mechade a high All of which goes to show the kind will agree that they reached a high country was not such a vast terrimerit of interest and appropriate- tory several other French Revoluof man the Parry "free work-man" is. Is it the capitalist who employs labor, or is it the demands of the people that compels work? Think this over and see at which end of the question you arrive. The fact is that, is defined by the the the second secon insistent and will also again print we might insistent and will also again print we might breathe easier, and the Comrade Debs' reply to Mitchell, en-titled "Pleasing their Masters," which very nicely points out the stumbling block of bad leadership that retards the emancipation of sort of revenge that uses one of the comitalist marting to punch the breathe easier, and capitalist parties to punish the

other, with the probability of flying The king of England has intimat- back and forth from one of them to the other until faith in the ballot is

## **DEBS ON CLEVELAND**

#### THE REPLY WHICH MCCLURE'S MAGAZINE **REFUSED TO PUBLISH.**

[Following is the gist of the reply of Comrade Debs to Grover Cleveland's article on the great railway strike of 1894, which McClure's Magazine refused to publish.] When

Magazine rejused to publish.] In the July issue of McClure's magazine ex-President Cleveland has an article on "The government in the Chicago strike of 1894." That there may be no mistake about the meaning of "government" in this connection it should be understood that Mr. Cleveland has reference to the federal government of which he was the executive head at the time of the strike in question, and not to the state government of Illinois or the municipal government of Chicago, both of which were overridden and set at defines by the executive authority enforced by the military power of the federal government under the adminis-tration of Mr. Cleveland .

tration of Mr. Cleveland. . It is certain that of his own knowledge ex-President Cleveland knows noth-ing of the strike he discusses; that the evidence upon which he acted of-ficially and upon which he now bases his conclusions was ex parte obtained wholly from the railroad interests and those who represented or were con-trolled by these interests, and it is not strange, therefore, that he falls into a series of errors, as may be proved beyond doubt by reference to the "Report on the Chicago Strike by the United States Strike Commission" of his own appointment. appointment

When the strike at Chicago occurred did President Cleveland make a per al investigation? No.

Did he grant both sides a hearing? He did not.

I aver that he received every particle of his information from the capitalist side, that he was prompted to act by the capitalist side, that his official course was determined wholly, absolutely by and in the in-terests of the capitalist side and that no more thought or consideration was given to the hundreds of thousands of workingmen whose lives and whose wives and babies were at stake than if they had been so many swine or sheep on the way to the shambles.

swine or sneep on the way to the shambles. In reviewing the article of ex-President Cleveland I wish to adduce the proof of my exceptions and denials as well as the evidence to support my affirmations, and if I fail to relieve the great body of railroad men who com-posed the American Railway union of the erminal stigma which Mir, Cleveland has sought to fasten upon them, or if I cannot produce satisfactory evidence that the crimes charged were instigated by the other side, the side in whose interests President Cleveland brought to bear all the powers of the federal gov-ernment, I will agree to publicly ask forgiveness of the railroads, apologize to the ex-president and cease my agitation forever.

the ex-president and cease my agitation forever. He says the strike was provoked by a reduction of wages. This is not true. The fact is that although wages had been repeatedly reduced the employes did not strike. They appointed a committee to meet the officials and ask why. IF THEIR WAGES HAD TO BE REDUCED, THE HIGH RENTS THEY WERE OBLIGED TO PAY THE PULLMAN COMPANY WERE NOT CORRESPOND-INGLY LOWERED. Failing to secure redress they called upon Mr. Pullman himself. He promised to investigate. They returned happy. The following day THE COMMITTEE WERE DISCHARGED and thereupon all the employes haid down their tools and walked out of the shona. That is what the employes laid down their tools and walked out of the shops. That is what provoked the strike, and the report of the strike commission proves it.

In the closing paragraph of his article Mr. Cleveland compliments his ad-ministration upon having cleared the way "which shall hereafter guide our nation safely and surely in the exercise of its functions which represents the people's trust."

people's trust." How did President Cleveland begin operations in the Chicago strike! Among the first things he did, as he himself tells us, was to appoint Edwin Walker as special counsel for the government. At the time President Cleveland designated Walker, upon recommendation of the railroads, as special counsel for the government, for which alleged service he was paid a fee which amounted to a fortune, the shid WALKER WAS ALREADY THE REGULAR COUNSEL OF THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILROAD. What is the significance of such an appointment under such circumstances? Does it not indicate clearly that the railroads controlled the government, that President Cleveland did the bidding of the General Managers' association, by appointing as special counsel of the government their own attorney to prosecute the strik-ing employee, and use the power of government to crush them into submission 7. "ifter is the situation: There is a conflict between the General Managers'

ing employes, and use the power of government to crush them into submission for a statistical states of the structure of the

The Pullman strike began May 11, 1894, and was perfectly peaceable and orderly until the army of "thugs, thieves and ex-convicts," as Superintendent of Police Brennan called them in his official report to the council of Chicago, were sworn in as deputies by the United States marshal at the command of Edwin Walker, attorney of the General Managers' association and special counsel to the government.

Let us quote from the report of the strike commission, consisting of Labor Commissioner Wright, John B. Kernan of New York and N. E. Worthington of Illinois, two attorneys appointed by Cleveland:

"It is undoubtedly true that the officers and directors of the American Railway union did not want a strike at Pullman and advised. against it." Page 27. (Yet the people were told over and over again and still believe that Debs ordered the strike.)

"It should be noted that until the railroads set the example a general on of railway employes was never attempted." Page 31. union

"The refusal of the General Managers' association to recognize and deal with such a combination of labor as the A. R. U. seems arrogant and absurd when we consider its standing before the law, its assumptions, and its past and obviously contemplated future actions." Page 31. "\* \* \* The rents (at Pullman) are from 20 to 25 per cent higher-than at Chicago or surrounding towns for similar accomodations." Page 35. The strike occurred on the 11th of May and from that time until the soldiers went to Pullman, about July the 4th, 300 strikers were placed about the compared to present the sold of the sold of the soldiers." Cem Page until ced soluters went to rulinan, about July the 4th, 300 strikers were placed about the company's property, projessedly to guard it from destruction or interfer-ence. This guarding of property in strikes is, as a rule, a mere pretense. Too often the real object of guards is to prevent newcomers from taking the strik-ers' places, by persuasion, of:en to be followed, if ineffectual, by intimidations and violence. The Pullman company claims this was the real object of these guards. guards

# cal field. please note that it

ductively industrious, while

#### trust of the Wisconsin Federation of Labor, an organization that has come under the ban of certain labor misleaders because it insists on an labor. movement and honest against labor sell-outs on the politi-

those principles.

how faulty is their conception of

Richard Braunschweig, an or-ganizer for Gompers and after Gom-

pers' own heart, and an old-time

Anarchist of Chicago, has been sent into Wisconsin to "organize" the

Here's an odd fact: Every man who spends his life in long daily hours of industry under the wage system is practically certain to die poor! He has a remote chance to escape poverty by some lucky stroke or speculation, or may invent something that will relieve him of the necessity for toiling for bread, but isn't industry that rescues him, but some chance by which he can cease being pro

yield up a tribute to him. If you had the interests of all the people Send in your orders for the Labor Day edition without delay. Time is

lambs" are, of course, not Victor L. Bergui. is task.

**WISCONSIN SOCIAL-DEMOCRATS ATTENTION!** 

DAY AND FALL FESTIVAL! THIS GALA EVENT PLACE AT SCHLITZ PAR'S, MILWAUKEE, SATURDAY, 8 15, 1904, BOTH AFTERNOON AND EVENING. HAN-PLAKS TWICE; AT 3:00 P. M. AND AT 7:30 IN THE 6. A DANCE WILL CLOSE THE EVENING'S ENTER-BT. NORE PARTICULARS LATER. ADMISSION FREE.

Messmer of the Mil- pose the private ownership of pro-recently endorsed poor. -Ed. Herald.] d of Chicago hs a good

of Chicago hs a good lies to take. He did the New World was its attacks on Social-local church paper the New World seems to all church active propaganda of Socialism as an economic, political and, if you will, "moral" sys-local church paper the New World seems the new World seems the and we are won-ad what the arch-German proletarians We more list and party." December 2010 the New World was the New World se a few cogs in its antiand what the arch-

German proletarians doing his bidding in Federation will do the following from y, a Catholic weekly

thing is coordinate party? The 'whole political party." The more, let us say, we are surpris-ed and pained-may, actually astounded by the above statement of the official organ of HB Grace the Archbishop of Chicago. We hasten To admonish The New World, to currect it and to ad-minister a proper rebake. We ourselves have at times been desmed too liberal and philosophic and charitable in our attitude towards So-cialism. It is true that we are not as much alarmed over the spectre 3s are some people even more religious than we are. It is also true that we believe that the task of meeting Socialism de-volves more directly upon the American people, as a civic community, than upon Catholies as a religious element. It is further true that we are some prosper wations in the situation-more prosper tive good resulting from the insues rais-ed, my, even some excellent planks in the Socialistic platforms (more as the true ism, as a political has ne war," says, editorially (issue of not think Archbishop se bhis statement, op Messmer will not, pained and surprised ineaded by "an official be ground completely nie opposition to So-New World rusd the vial Democratic party of competition to so-

Capitalism today intrenches itself in Army that he looks on the work of the injustices which as a matter of a similar way!

Father J. A. Ryan, a Catholic at as a future possibility. The king's priest of Chicage, has been sued by action is a proper one from his Henry P. Fogarty as co-respondent standpoint, for the Salvation Army

Henry P. Fogarty as contended and plays a most important part in in a divorce suit against Anna plays a most important part in Fogarty, who sang in Ryan's church, Fogarty, who sang in Ryan's church, Fogarty, who sang in Ryan's church, the system is to inevitably produce the system is to inevitably produce case if immorality was tried in an undercurrent or substratum of but hushed up. But don't lost humanity, and such a substratcourt. is too busy lecturing on the im-curity of the class in power. Gen. disturbed with such triffes!.

The Chicago Tribune, true to its capitalistic instincts, is trying to ahow what a terribly abused and im-poverished people the Chicago pork packers are because of the rules of the unions. Yet the Tribune along with other spell-binding capitalist data the workers data the source of the rules of the rules of the source of the rules of with other spell-binding capitalist data the source of the rules of the source of the rules of the unions. Yet the Tribune along the unions of the rules of the rules of the source of the rules of the unions. Yet the Tribune along the unions of the rules of the rules of the rules of the rule source of the source of the rules of the other spell-binding capitalist the other spell-binding capitalist the other spell-binding the workers the other spell-binding the workers the unions. Yet the Tribune along with other spell-binding capitalist sheets has been telling the workers that capital and labor are in part-enership. In one sense, at least, they are, and that is good enough reason why labor should have a little some-thing to say about the business. The thing to say about the business. The thing to say about the business. The there is a matter of fact. And Booth prac-tices hypnotism upon all those who will listen and makes it easier for them to suffer the great social wrong the other sheets them down to slum and gutter, and all this keeps them in a terrible interference with the ef-an ficiency of their business. But we a haven't noticed that Armour has haven't noticed that Armour has haven't noticed that Armour has against their despoiled victims had to take to the cheap lodging turning upon them with mob fury. houses as a consequence, or more up his automobile or his vacations in Booth. Why not! Booth. Why not!

his automobile of his vacations in Europe, etc., etc., etc. And we are glad if the number of animals killed has been restricted within humane bounds, if it has. Anyone who has read of the details of the daily exhas been restricted within humane bounds, if it has. Anyone who has read of the details of the daily ex-stence of the workmen in the stock-ards will feel sympathetic toward hem in that respect. The Vanguard, under Herald been II you haven't seen it, you can easily recitify the matter by sending a half dollar to Manager Bistorius of the Herald company.

ed to Gen. Booth of the Salvation the army with approval. A knightthe army with approval. A knight-hood for the General is even hinted at as a future possibility The kinges the workers have largely Such vears.

> Chicago, July 30 .- The Bureau Chicago, July 30.—The Bureau of Charities has resolved not to give any help to the people who have been thrown out of work and reduced to want through the meat workers' strike. In every case where a striker or his family have applied for aid, they have been refused and told tog to fresident Dor-nelly of the Butcher Workmen's Union.

victims be strengthening the enemy. On the b fury. battle field the injured are cared for, battle field the injured are cared for, but on the economic battle field capitalism withholds aid from those who have gone counter to its inter-ests and gloats over them as they suffer, knowing that their empty stomachs are powerful allies of the capitalistic interests.

ditional editorials on last

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"These strikers at Pullman are entitled to be believed to the contrary in this matter, because of their conduct and forbearance after May 11. It is in evidence, and uncontradicted that no violence or destruction of property by strikers or sympathizers took place at Pull-man, and that until July 3 (when the federal troops came upon the scene) no extraordinary protection was had from the police or military against even anticipated disorder." (Page 38.)

against even anticipated disorder. (Fage 38.) Beaten at every point, their schemes all frustrated, outgeneraled in tactics and strategy, the corporations played their trump card by an appeal to the federal judiciary and the federal administration. To this appeal the response came quick as lightning from a storm cloud. Peace and order were fatal to the railroad corporations, violence was as necessary to them as was peace to the employes. They realized that victory could only be snatched from labor by an appeal to violence in the name of peace.

of peace.

First-Deputy marshals. The very day they were appointed the trouble agan, the files of every Chicago paper prove. The report of the strike com-ission does the same.

Second-Fires (but no Pullman palace cars were lighted) and riots (but no strikers were implicated).

Third-The capitalist owned newspapers and Associated Press flashed the news over all the wires that the people were at the mercy of a mob and that the strikers were burning and sacking the city. Fourth-The people (especially those at a distance who knew nothing ex-cept what they saw in the papers) united in the fremzied cry: "Down with anarchy! Down with the A. R. U.! Death to the strikers! The first trouble instigated by the dwarfs marked he must the size it is

The first trouble instigated by the county marshals was the signal for the federal court injunctions and they came ike a succession of lightning fishes. Next the general offices of the American Railway Union were sacked and put under guard and communication destroyed. (Later Judge Grossoup rebuiled the federal satraps who committed this jutrageous crime, but he did not pre-tend to bring them to justice).

tend to bring them to justice). Next, they brought into court, dendied trial by jury, pronounced guilty by the same judge who had issued the injunction, and sent to jail from three to six months the officers of the United States, consisting wholly of trained and successful corporation lawyers, affirmed the proceeding, and President Clerk-land says that they have "written the concluding words of this history." Did the supreme court of the United States write the "concluding words" in the history of chartel slavery when it handed down Chief Justice Taney's decision that black men han no rights that the white man was bound to rapect?" These "concluding words" will but hasten the overthrow of wage slavery as the "concluding words" of the same supreme court in 1857 hastened the overthrow of elasted slavery.

#### SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD.

### CIALISM AND THE CITY. By WINFIELD R. GAYLORD.

SVOLUTE MARY LAW IN MUNICIPAL SOCIALIZATION .- THE SOCIALIZING PROCESS IN MUNICIPAL INDUSTRY, AND ITS RESULTS FOR THE WORKING CLASS.



ROFESSOR E. R. A. Seligman, of Columbia University, N. Y. City, has indicated the operation of the evolutionary law as applied to the development of public ownership, as follows: "In all the media of transportation and communication there seems to be a definite law of evolution. At first they are in private hands and used) for purposes of extortion or profit, like the high-

ways in medieval Europe, or the early bridges and canals. "In the second stage they are affected with public interest, and are turned over to trustees, who are permitted to charge fixed tolls, but are required to keep the service up to a certain standard; this was the era of the canal and turnpike trusts or companies.

"In the third stage the government takes over the service, but man-ages it for profit, as is still the case today in some countries with the post and the railway system.

"In the fourth stage, the government charges tolls crifees only to eover expenses, as until recently in the case of canals and bridges, and as is the theory of the postal system, and of the municipal water supply with us at the present time.

"In the fifth stage the government reduces charges until finally there is no charge at all, and the expenses are def-ayed by a general tax on the community. This is the stage now reached in the common roads and most of the canals and bridges, and which has been proposed by officials of several American cities for other services, like the water supply."

It is evident to any casual observer of society that the above state-It is evident to any casual observer of society that the above state-ment will apply not only to the media of transportation and communica-tion, but also to many other things. Especially it is applicable to enter-prises municipal in their character, as is proven by the recent develop-ments of our modern cities. In the history both of water and light service all these steps have been followed, though not, of course, in every case. At first altogether, as still in many cases, they were the means of extortion and exorbitant profit. Then the public laid restraining hands upon them, and limited the prices which could be charged. Next came the taking over by the people, or the building by them of their own plants which were operated largely, and still are in many places, at a plants, which were operated largely, and still are in many places, at a profit, used to reduce the taxes of the capitalist class. Pressure of public epinion and the growth of the social consciousness have resulted in the reduction of the rates of service to cost figures; while in some places, notably with respect to the water supply of Hancock, Mich., and New Orleans, La., the service is free and the expense is paid out of the comof which is a considerable saving of expense, owing to the doing away with the cost of keeping accounts, and collecting.

To those who have never gone over the ground at all, it is worth while to recognize the long list of enterprises and functions which have been private at some time in the history of the city, and which have by the very gradual degrees mentioned by Professor Seligman become so socialized that none but the rankest imperialist would dare to suggest that hey be taken again out of the public hands. Vrooman, in his work on "Government Ownership," enumerates 300 different varieties of national and municipal undertakings. Of course every one

of these was at one time "private," and has become "public" only by the same kind of a troublesome process which is today thought by so many to be scmething radical and unbeard-of.

to be semething radical and unheard-of. In the days when government was vested in an individual, taxation was a distinctly "private" matter, as we should view it today, and was handled in the interests of the particular persons who happened to "own the franchise." Police protection, i. e., protection for property, could only be had by those able to furnish their own police. The same was true of protection from fire. Today one calls on the public officers ap-pointed and hired for these and similar purposes as naturally as though their functions had been eternal, and were not a comparatively recent "invention for the purpose of doing away with the development of the individual." One can scarcely speak of the courts yet as being open to all, in face of the fact that it costs money—which poor people do not have—to appear in court properly represented by the legal expert, called a lawyer; but it is worth remarking that there was a time when the judge himself could not by any manner be brought into equit, unless it were the court of the revolutionary tribunal. Justice may be bought today, and is bought; but it is at least not "privately owned," as it once was. The same is to be said of legislation and the executive functions of government. When we come to such matters as the streets, the care of the need to revolution apprint on such and the streets, the care of government. When we come to such matters as the streets, the care of the poor, education and sanitation, we are on more modern ground, but still on ground all too unfamiliar to the opponents of Socialism. It is in connection with the furnishing of water and light, and the more recent enterprise of public baths, that we approach what is still for some a debatable ground, in the United States.

In other countries there is a long list of enterprises which have already become "affected with public interests" more or less, and some of which have even come to the last stage, as in the case of the free public baths in many cities. In this list may be mentioned the followpublic baths in many citizes. In this list may be mentioned the follow-ing: Street car lines, telephones, laundries, ice supply, wood and coal supply, milk supply, bread supply and restaurants, dwelling houses, markets, abattoirs (slaughter houses) amusements—such as concerts and theaters—medical treatment, medicines, crematory, news service. Others might be added very easily, but this list will serve to show the next steps which are to be taken in this country, as well as to show the hesitating conservative that what he has regarded as a deluge of "Socialism" in the municipal water and light service is just a little spatter of drops, at-tracting attention to the shower that is to fall, in the not distant future.

No one really believes that these things have been done, on the whole, with any purpose of benefitting the working class. And even where a man like John Burns of London (England) has succeeded in having his way to some extent, because his way was a better one for the men who work, he has only been allowed to make the experiment in the hope and promise that a showing could be made which would, after all, be really better for the masters also. By the promise of facilitating "business" on the whole, and by the magical influence of reducing the "rates" or taxes, the class in control has been led into this new path. That they take a real pride in their accomplishments,—in the bet'er service and cheaper cost, in the shorter hours and better wages of the men, and also in the more honest government which invariably accompany the changes which we have been discussing—there can be no doubt. But this pride is vastly strengthened as yet by the wholesome consciousnes that "it pays," i. e., it "pays" the capitalist class as a whole.

It's-

On the other hand, the Socialist who would ridicule these itens in the list of events important for social progress will make a great mistake. For, as one of the authors of the Fabian Essays has said: "It is the municipalities which have done most to socialize out industrial life." and we cannot afford to miss taking account of the revolutionary value of every one of these achievements. It is to be noted, that in both national and municipal affairs the tendency of the development, quite apart from any influences which could be called "socialistic" in the political sense, has been always in a certain definite direction, as characterized by Professor Seligman. And we can also safely credit this development under capitalism with certain other things which are definitely and directly beneficial to the working class as such.

To begin with, even the matters of better and cheaper service, while bringing their first benefits to the capitalist and his class, are not with-out their value, for the advancing proletariat, in the way of raising the standard of service to which that class becomes accustomed, and so educating them in the things that pertain to and make for civilization. Nor can it be a matter of indifference to one interested in the advance-ment of the working class that the capitalist class has found it necessary. even to a slight extent-no matter for what reason-to furnish bette. sanitary conditions, purer water and food supply, and more of educa-tional facilities.

But there is something which holds within it more promise still than these, because it shows how the working class can be treated when once the pressure for "profits" or "dividends" is taken off the manager. and the ones employed are only a small portion of those who have even a theoretical ownership in the plant which they operate. I am speaking now of the fact that in enterprises publicly owned and conducted the wages and conditions of labor are already decidedly improved. The following table will show at a glance that this is true. (Taken from Parsons.)

HOURS AND WAGES UNDER PUBLIC AND PRIVATE OWNERSHIP.

PUBLIC.			PRIVATE.			
Railway mail clerks	Av. Hrs. per day. 7	Av. pay per year. \$1030	Av. Hrs. per day. 12	Av. pay per year \$540	Western Union operators	
Postal Carriers	8	900	12	720	Conductors and motor- men, Phila. St. B'y.	
Brooklyn Bridge R'y Trainmen	8	1000	10	700	Trainmen on N. Y. anp Brooklyn L. Roads	
Boston	7%	1210	10	520	Employes West End	

It will be observed that those given on the same line under Public and Private Ownership are occupations which may fairly be compared for the amount of ability required, or the previous training necessary, while in one instance the service is identical and the locality the same It is well known that the common rule for public employes is the eighthour day.

(Continued on page 4.)

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## The Mational Socialist Platform for 1904.

#### (As Adopted at Chicago, May 5, 1904.)

We, the Socialist party, in cenvention assembled, make our appeal to the American people as the deferder and pre-server of the idea of liberty and self-government, in which the nation was born; as the only political movement stand-The Defend- only political organisation that is democratic, and that has for its purpose the democratising of the or of Liberty. whole of society.

er ef Liberty. whole of society.
To this idea of liberty the Republican and Democratic parties are equally faise. They alike struggle for power to maintain and profit by an industrial system which can be preserved only by the complete overthere. of such liberties are all a profit by an industrial system which can be preserved only by the complete overthere. of such liberties are all by the complete overthere. If such liberties are all by the complete overthere of such liberties are all by the appendix of the other and by the still further enslavement and degradation of labor.
Our American institutions came into the world in the name of freedom. They have been scized upon by the appendix class as the means of rooting out the idea of freedom from among the people. Our state and national legislations thave becomes the means of rooting out the idea of freedom from among the people, in order to establish new markets for the surplus goods which the people make, but are too poor to buy. They are gradually so invading and presented the right of suffrage as to take away unawares the right of the worker to a vote or votics in public affains by sufficient participating old laws, they are preparing to attack the liberty of the individual even to spak at this for himself, or for the common good.
By controlling all the sources of social revenue, the possessing class is able to missing which and missing of liberty and the coming of tyranny. It completely controls the university and public sched, the public all the forms of public teaching into a service sum and so that individual property upon which all liberty is all public all forms of description of description to be individual property upon which all liberty and public teaching into service sum making these economically dependent upon fissif, the has brought all the promes of all the sources of social reverse. By making these economically dependent upon fissif, the public all institutions are also being used as the destroyers of that individual pro

Capitalism is the enemy and destroyer of essential private property. Its development is through the Preperty, liked confiscation of all that the labor of the working class produces, abave its subsistence-wage. Preperty, private ownership of the means of employment grounds society in an economic slavery which renders intellatual political tyranny inevitable.

Socialism comes so to organise industry and society that every individual shall be secure in that private property in the means of life upon which his liberty of being, thought and action depend. It comes to rescue the people from the fast increasing and successful assault of espitalism upon the liberty of the individual.

II.

II. As an American Socialist party, we pledge our fidelity to the principles of international Socialism, as embodied in the united thought and action of the Socialists of all nations. In the industrial development already accompliated, the Capitalism exploited and oppressed workers are separated by no national boundaries. The condition of the most Levels all the workers of the world's workers, in the most remote places of the earth, inevitably tends to drag down all the workers of the world to the same level. The tendency of the competitive wage system is to Society. make labor's lowest condition the measure or rule of its universal condition. Industry and finance are no longer national but international, in both organization and results. The chief significance of national boundaries, and of the so-called patriotisms which the ruling class of each nation is seeking to revive, is the power which these give to capitalism to keep the workers of the world from uniting, and to throw them against each other in the struggles of contending capitalist interests for the control of the yet unexploited markets of the world, or the remaining sources of profit. of profit

The Socialist movement therefore is a world movement. It knows of no conflicts of interest between the workers of one nation and the workers of another. It stands for the freedom of the workers of all nations; and in so standing it makes for the full freedom of all humanity. ITT.

The Socialist movement owes its birth and growth to that economic development or world process which is rapidly separating a working or producing class from a possessing or capitalist class. The class that produces nothing pos-sesses labor's fruits, and the opportunities and enjoyments these fruits alord, while the class that does the world's real work has increasing economic uncertainty, and physical and intellectual misery, for its for the set of the set portion

The fact that these two classes have not yet become fully conncious of their distinction from each other, the fact that the lines of division and interest may not yet be clearly drawn, does not change the fact of the class conflict.

This class struggle is due to the private ownership of the means of employment, or the tools of production. Wasterver and whenever man owned his own land and tools, and by them produced only the things which he used, economic independence was possible. But production, or the making of goods, has long ceased to be individual. The labor st

**MARVELOUS OFFER** Never before equalled by any Newspaper. A Machine necessary in every house hold free to readers of the Social-Democratic Herald for a little exertion. \$2.00 HOUSEHOLD GRINDER FOR FIFTEEN YEARLY SUBSCRIPTIONS. steak often times seems tough or tender according to the keepness of the kulle ft's under." "Oh for the means to sharpen scissors." Mrs. J. M. Gilbert. A MARVEL! A WONDER! Dr. Johnson. The New Time There is no particular reason by we should show a pair of why, we should show a pair of scissors on the FIRE FLX instead of knife, a cleaver or an axe, un-less it is that scissors are about the meanest, things around the house to sharpen, especially for a woman with nothing but a file or The only practical machine ever devised for sharpening KNIVES, HATCHETS, AXES and TOOLS of The main tool with Butchers, Hotels, Restaurants, Club-kitall descriptio chens, etc., are butcher knives and ADAPTED FOR cleavers. They have other knives, too, all of which are used daily, Automobile Shop, Bicycle Shop, Butchers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Club Kitchens, but the butcher knife and cleaver Cafe, Dentists, Electricians, Engravers, Engineers, Foundries, Factories, Farmers, Household, are used most. The FIRE FLY is beyond question the best machine ever put on

Hotels, Harness-makers, Jewelers, Lock & Gun Smiths, Tin Shops, Miners, Moulders, Machinists, Millwrights, Mechanics, Marble Workers, Masons, Opticians, Printers,

Platers, Pattern Makers, Plumbers, Restaurants, Repair Shops, Steam Fitters,

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The Saturday Evening Post, May 10, 1902, says:

equally well wet or dry. The fine grain,

the market for sharpening these tools. A grindstone is too slow

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or The Child's First Les or The Child's First Lesson in Spiritual Science. By Dr. Georgian Miller, seen Cieth, 154 pp. Sold by the author at Diamond, Ark. Appeal to Re-son press, Girard, Kan. This is a guess at the riddle of existence which ridicules other guesses and superstitions and Jaims for its own guess the authority of spiritual vision. The author claims that the universe is run by a Direct

Ten Weeks, Ten Cen

that the universe is run by a Divine Mother, "who hath always heen," that our sphere of existence, Our Abode, is one of 300 "sbodes" that make up one circle, or Milky Way in the sky. Every solar sphere con-tains four, he declares, that contains tains four, ne deciares, that the matter that is used in construct-ing surs and planets. These store houses are millions of miles in dismeter and belong to the Divine Mother. These storehouses are in charge of men who aid in dealing out matter to those who come for i out matter to those who come for a to construct their systems. He says he received his education from one of these men who has lived in the spirit world forty billion years. And so on. All that is needed is a large stock of credulity to see that this guess is the guess of all the many, But as Socialism has nothing to do

with beliefs one way or the other, the above is simply the writer's own view.

The sin and suffering of the wholesale human slaughter calls war! The mingling of hum a depravity and suffering that is covered up by the panoply of rub-a-dub-dub and fiving flags, and brass buttons and braid and padded shoulders and military discipline.

Notice, Philadelphia. Everybody wishing to subscribe for the "Social-Democratic Herald" drop a postal to Jos. P. Nick, 517 N. 8th st. and will receive prompt attention.



the top of a stove to sharpen them on. The job is still worse as a rule if she has to use a grind-stone or an emery sharpener. One is too slow and works too hard-

the other is sure to heat and draw

Sharpening anything with the FIRE FLY is a picnic.

It runs easy and absolutely will not draw temper. No water is used, although it works equally well wet or dry. The sharpening wheel is made of Carborundum, the hardest grained, fastest and easiest cutting abrasive known. With each machine is furnished a fine grained. Carborundum finish.

fine grained, Carborundum finish-ing stone. The butcher knife

knives

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knife,

knives can be sharpened to per-fection in a moment on the FIRE FLY and with one of these ma-chires clamped on the kitchen table, the knives are sure to be best diver by a superior of the state of the superior of the super-ter bar and the superior of the superior of the supertable, the knives are sure to be kept sharp. No experience neces-sary. A woman can sharpen even a pair of scissors perfectly on this machine, as the tool rest auto-matics'ly gives the correct level.

May 10, 1002, says: "Carborundum is fairly an epoch-making product. It is the greatest abrasive k.Jown. Used to polish the breakfast cup, to shape the piston of the great en-gine that drives the ocean grey-hound across the sea. It hones the razor, puts the edge on the sword, polishes the diamond and points the tool that punches the rivet holes in the great battle-ship's armor. It polishes the shoe sole, the kid glove and the angles of the great telescope, in fact there is no division of human life in which Carborundum does not figure." figure.'

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undum wheel heats and draws temper. The FIRE FLY has a

Carborundum (non-heating) shar pening wheel, runs easy, cuts fast

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IT IS ESSENTIAL for good and rapid work that a grinder run

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RECOLLECT: This is the only wheel that grinds without burn ing. Light pressure.

High Speed, Light Running, High Speed Means Quick Work, Grinds Faster than any Ratchet Foot Power, Carborundum Crystals Cuts Glass, No Noisy Gears, No Complicated Parts, Long Handle Makes Easy Work, Coles Fitting Steel Bearings, Strongly Made, Carborundum Cuts Faster than Emery.

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Between these two classes, and from it have spring all the miseries, inharmonies and contradictions of our civination. Between these two classes there can be no possible compromise or identity of interests, any more than there be peace in the midst of war, or light in the midst of darkness. A society based upon this class division carries in the seeds of its own destruction. Such a society is founded in fundamental injusice. There can be no possible for social peace, for individual freedom, for mental and moral harmony, except in the conscious and complete fru of the working class as the only class that has the right or power to be.

IV.

IV. The Socialist program is not a theory imposed upon society for its acceptance or rejection. It is but the interpre-tation of what is, sconer or later, inevitable. Capitalism is already struggling to its destruction. It is no import on Socialism petent to organize or administer the work of the world, or even to preserve itself. The captains of a Inevitable. The so-called trust is but a sign and form of the developing socialisation of the world's work. The inevitable increase of the uncertainty of employment, the universal capitalist determination to brak down the unity of labor in the trades unions, the widespread apprelensions of impending change, reveal that the institutions of capitalist society are passing under the power of inhering forces that will soon destroy them. Into the midst of the strain and crisis of civilisation, the Socialist movement comes as the only saving or came the workers of all nations in the Socialist movement. The Socialist party comes with the only proposition as program for intelligently and deliberately organizing the nation for the common good of all its citizens. It is the first time these the mide of man has ever been directed toward the conscious organization of society. Socialism means that all those things upon which the people in common depend shall by the people in common be

Socialism means that all those things upon which the people in common depend shall by the people in common be owned and administered. It means that the tools of employment shall belong to their creators and users; that all pro-duction shall be for the direct use of the producers; that the making of goods for profit shall come to an end; that we shall all be workers together; and that all opportunities shall be open and equal to all men.

shall all be workers together; and that all opportunities shall be open and equal to ill men. To the end that the workers may seize every possible advantage that may strengthen them to gain complete for of the powers of government, and thereby the soner establish the co-operative commonwealth, the Sochains piedges it self to watch and work in both the second the political straggic for each successive immediate interest of the workers against accident, sickness and lack of employment; for pensions for aged and metablic interest of the workers against accident, sickness and lack of employment; for pensions for aged and metablic determination of incomes, inheritances, franchises and lack of employment; for pensions for aged and ployment and improvement of the conditions of the workers; for the complete education of children, and, there may achausted taxation of incomes, inheritances, franchises and land values, the proceeds to be applied to the pain ployment and improvement of the conditions of the workers; for the complete education of children, and, there is both in the settlement of strikes; for the free administration of justice; for popular government, including infor-may relieves the suffering and strengthen the hands of labor. We hay upon every man elected to any complete will been the secture and interriging the procure whe aver is for the workers modeline interest, and for one worker. Multises the suffering and strengthen the hands of labor. We hay upon every man elected to any complete of units is no doing we are using these remedial measures as means to the one great end of the worker. Multises the worker and political powers of the capitalist, and increase the like powers of the worker. To this end we pledge ourselves, as the party of the workers from capita, the area of the worker. To this and we pledge ourselves, as the party of the working class, to us, all political powers, as fast and the worker work in right in heritance.

thus come into their rightful inheritance. To this end we piedro ourselves, as the party of the working class, to us, all political power, as fast an entranted to us by our fellow-workers, both for their immediate interests and for their ultimate and complex An Appeal tion. To this end we appeal to all the workers of America, and to all who will lead their is the service of the workers in their strangie to gain their own, and to all who will lead their is Workers, give their days and ensemise unto the workers of cause, to cast in their lot and faith with the mon good and freedom, and for the freedom and biomening of our common humanity. In pledging ourselves we represent, to be faithful to the appeal which we make, we believe than we are but preparing the set of nomic freedom from which will spring the freedom of the whole man.

While experimenting in Edi-

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#### SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD.

#### The Socialist ticket is the only AWS ON THE ELECTION. me a true man can vote.—Teamster. Because I believe in the brother-CHICAGO TRIBUNE POLL DISCOVERS hood of man.-Teamster.

MANY SOCIALISTS Tribune has been him over and "stood for the works workingmen and others presidential preferences.

ing people!" Among the reasons for voting for and, nine hundred and Debs were the following: m weré spoken with Debs is for the workingman, I'm of the reasons offered are a Bryan Democrat and against A waiter said Parker Parker-Laborer No faith in either of the old parock out the

An iron and steel worker ties. A new party is needed. and Socialists borer. I wanted Hearst, and Debs is'the

limit when he said that next best.—Iron and steel worker. acisions had been in favor In another two years there will Several workingmen were only be two parties and the Social-Roosevelt for being un- ists will be one of them. Republibring about justice in cans and Democrats both are con-on the Republican side trolled by the money classes. Lawyer. it will be better .--- Barber.

A vote for Debs is a vote against trusts and capitalists.—Iron and ing to that party that the a party was started on the and voted twice for Bryan time he intended to pick a A salonkeeper said Roose-ter.

ter. The full dinner pail hasn't been

d continue the present sef" Ye gods! A painter is all right, so is Parker, A vote for Debs is a vote against

miest said he used to be a Debs is the workingman's only bor." Among the teamsters a large properties of Socielist

remarked with a smile:

the same privilege."

The Socialists voted

-Teamster.

lucted it .- Tailor.

Tailor.

Statistics for the Consideration of American Voters. Debs is the workingman's friend. Since 1850 improved machiner;

There will be something doing if has increased the productivity of lathey elect Debs.—Teamster. "Open shop" seekers are in the trusts and are supported by both big parties for financial reasons. bor forty fold. The late Mr. Glad-stone said: "By the aid of machinery the manufacturing power of the world doubles every seven vears."

Since 1850 the machinery of Eng-When money interests controls land has done the work of 700,000. both parties and entire success depends on the almighty dollar let's go back to trade as our forefathers con-000 men as they worked a century ago. According to the census re ports of the United States the ag-

gregate manufacturing power I have shaved Democrats and Republicans, voted both tickets and 1900 was 11,300,081 horse-power, as lived under both administrations, compared to 2,000,000 horse-power and the farther I go the worse it in 1870. Professor Huxley, discussing the gets for the workingman. I am wil-

marvelous productivity of the ma-chine, said: "If this wonderful proing to live under a Socialist administration. It cannot be any ductivity of wealth is not to be vorse than it is now, and probably in bettering the condition of the working people but is to continue to pour into the pockets of the rich. Debs. All classes were represented. then I would hail the advent of

some kindly comet that would sweep extra guards at the stockyards and the whole thing away." The late Senator Hanna said they sympathized with the strikers. Many workingmen "said said "The production in the United share was 621 per/cent; States is one-third larger than our consumption." the Democratic and Socialist parcies

"The Council has voted to give this same privilege to the Democrats Peter Pawinski to countersign it un-Wild, Eleventh ward, Schrubb resolution, where the man at Third and State streets. I should til after the council had ratified the think you would be willing that the tax roll.

Republicans and the Socialists have First steps toward the construc-ion of the plant were tallen yestersolidly day when President Cornelius Cor- ago that the newspaper against giving the fire chief \$150 to attend the annual convention, hold-ing that it was his duty to keep up city engineer, are to investigate of the attitude which the govern-ter the annual convention in the convention of the council appointed a committee of three, who, with the city engineer, are to investigate of the attitude which the govern-ter the annual convention is and that he city engineer is the convention of the attitude which the governing that it was his duty to keep up to date to hold his job and that he municipal lighting plants in other ment has decided to take toward So-cipalists in this country. According

Ald. Francis J. Stiglbauer, Nineteenth ward, and Ald. Peter Barry,

Seventh ward. From the personnel of the committee, it was said yesterday that a majority report opposed "There is a suspicious haste to to municipal lighting is a foregone

By Ex-Senator R. A. Dague of Ala- said: "The American people pro- share is estimated at 10 per cent; which may burst forth, with all the meda, California." duced \$2,000,000,000 more than the non-producers' about 90 per fury of Pelee." they consume. It is because of this cent. surplus production of all civilized There are in the United States countries that the guns are thunder-

ing at the gates of other nations that ilies live in rented houses, and the foreign markets may be opened up." houses of 4,700,000 families are Do the people who produce this vast surplus get the benefit of it? Let us see: Thos. W. Lawson, late mortgaged. Dr. Spahr, the statistician, savs: "One per cent of the American peopartner of John and William Rockeple own 54 per cent of all the wealth." feller, recently said that in a single

deal made last year they made a clean profit of \$39,000,000.

States has increased 600 per cent object of which is to stamp out la-and insanity 700 per cent. Since 1897 the necessaries of life have on an average advanced 39 per Dunn's Review estimates that 95 cent, while wages have on an average per cent of the smaller business men advanced but 10 per cent during the same period. The census reports ooner or later fail. Rabbi Hirsch, the scholar and that the average annual orator of Chicago, says: "The power-ful of earth should realize that we producers of wealth-the working show duct of each worker was, a valued at \$2,450, while the average are in the midst of the same condi-tions that existed in France which will go down as have other governare in the midst of the same condiwage he received was \$437.00.

get \$1.00 for himself the worker brought on the Revolution must create \$6,00 worth of value. refused to take warning from what was going on about them and relied says: "Let the workers, either with The statistics show that in 1850 the total wealth of the United States was \$8,000,000,000. The producers' upon the power which they fancied head or havel—in every useful in-they had. The revolution came like dustry have the full product of their the nonthe eruption of a volcano, and we in toil. Let the nation own the trusts." producers' share was 371 per cent. Senator Chauncey Depew in 1900 \$100,000,000,000. The producers' now we are standing over a volcano November next?

make it possible for the two Mil-waukee roads to get possession of the stock and to then shut out all other roads. This has a significant look." Action on the establishment of a municipal light plant was again de-layed. The ordinance providing a bond issue was not reported because of the refusal of City Comptroller Peter Pawinski to countersign it un-til after the council had ratified the suppression ond one of the editors

16,000,000 families. 8,365,000 fam-

Since 1850 crime in the United

rich and powerful classes in France

di from Comrade Louis Goaziou of Charle-roi, Pa., is being arranged.
The interests in the tours of Com-rades Debs and Hanford is increasing daily. There is every infication that is every respect. The opening meeting at Indianapolis on Sept. 1st will arouse In-generative data as chairman. Debs'
be represented. Masonie Hall will be been selected to act as chairman. Debs' in titeeman Reynolds of Indiana has been selected to act as chairman. Debs' mentire tour will soon be announced as the arrangements are being rapidly completed.
Hanford's meetings are reported as reports from Poplar Bluff, Mo., that the survey successful. Comrade Knecht re-ready dates of and public officials elected the arrangements and the speech amazed the Socialists and the speech or candidates of and public officials elected the Mater and Seretary. The sense provides and from the socialist party can now be had sform the National Secretary at the rate of 5 for 10 cents, 10 for 15 cents, or 25 or more for 1 cent as piece. The forms are printed on cardinal beared.
The blank for each candidate on one sheet, perforeid, to deach as needed.
The New York state committee has are printed on cardinal bear on one sheet, ser printed on cardinal bear paper.
The New York state committee has are printed on cardinal bon paper will blank for each candidate on one sheet, ser printed on cardinal bon paper will blank for each candidate on one sheet, ser printed on cardinal bon paper will blank for each candidate on one sheet, ser printed on cardinal bon paper will blank for each candidate on one sheet, ser printed on cardinal bon paper will blank for each as needed.
The New York state committee has stom as served for 1 servers in the shour servers.
The New York state committee has stom as anywhere prepaid for \$1 be server social Democratic Heraid is the best alarm clock. Why not give store for 1 based and tint lithographs.
The New York state committee has store the serve suppression and one of the editors is now in prison, as our readers know. Persecution does not stop here; it was only about two weeks reporters

#### ings of the Milwaukee Socialist Aldermen. n: Tenth Ward, Albert J. Welch and Frederic Heath; Eleventh Ward, Edmund Melms and look. we Wild : Twentieth Ward, Emil Seidel and Carl Malewski; Twenty-first Ward, Edward Schranz and W. Grantz: Twenty-second Ward, Nicholas Petersen.

The principal contest came on the

"The mayor ought to have a little orse sense," said Ald. Henry

of Reports in Daily Papers.] Ald. Emil Seidel, Twentieth ward, objected to this, but withdrew his layed. ening action on several "to find out if the mayor did not objection, when President Corcoran measures the council make a mistake and sign the Dunn resolution, where the man did not ick work of its session work, when he meant to sign the

a resolution instructing did a lot of work and deserves his thorney to draw up a bill pay?" which will compel rukce Gaslight company to question of sustaining the mayor's rus for 40 cents per 1,000 veto of the resolution to ascertain if or have its franchise rethe city is compelled to turn \$72,000 annually from the general fund in-

tax roll as compiled by the rk was ratified, Social-Demoto the police pension fund. ing against it, because, they what no way of ascertainhorse sense," said Ald. Henry Smith, Sixth ward, "and tell the

chief of police to stay at home in-stead of going to Madison and seek-Corcoran ruled that enth's resolution to sue ing legislation of which the council Building Inspector Dunn knows nothing. He got legislation he received from the city without the sanction of the council he never performed must whereby he will receive a pension of judiciary committee, as it \$2,000 annually when he has comharge against a city fund. pleted twenty-two years of service-th objected, but the chair L he can't live on \$4,000 a year let at it was required by the him resign. He can't earn \$75 a The committee was order- month outside the police station." hat it

ort at the next session. for \$122.15 of Richard county central committee permission hall janitor, for tak-ting machines. to string a banner across City Hall square in front of its headquarters of voting machines. square in front of its headquarters if it not be wise," asked in the St. Charles hotel. Ald. Seidel

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## **IAST WE HAVE THE YANKEE "MERRIE ENGLAND.**

#### IT'S TITLE IS



#### By ALLAN L. BENSON,

#### Author of "CONFESSIONS OF CAPITALISM."

Beason was formerly editorial writer on the New York Journal, being of plain, direct and thought-compelling English. "Socialism Made inty sparkles with these qualities, and is of all books, the one to put unds of the man you are trying to convert. After leaving Hearst's Commade Beason determined to become a master of the Socialis. By and the present book is the result of a vast amount of study ren-to every day English for the every day man to read and understand, match in diction as it is clear and direct. The book has a great before it.

ages. It is a big book and other publishers—would charge 25 cen-be evercharging at that. But to give it a large circulation and erycne, no matter how limited his means, a chance to purchase have set the price at 10 cents.

copies 10 cents; 50 copies \$4.50; 100 copies \$8.00. For prices on larger quantities write us.



**Gleanings from Busy Socialistic Fields!** 

NOTE: In some states the organisation is known as the Socialist Party, in others as the Social Dem-ocratic Party. Where the term "local" is used it does not refer to trade union locals, but to the local body

NOTES FROM YANKEE LAND. NOTES FROM YANKEE LAND. Mother Jones will be the Labor the working class as the summit of Day speaker at Cleveland. economic wisdom.

Helena, Mont. almanacs. John M. Work of Iowa will speak

n Kansas during September instead of Minnesota, as previously announced.

State Secretary Latham of Texas reports that J. J. Webb has been expelled from League City Local No. 62 for acting as delegate in the Republican County Convention. We have no particular objection

M. Gérault-Richard is at present carrying on an interesting contro-It looks to me Mrs. Ida Crouch-Hazlett has been as if some 'revolutionary' Socialists versy in his journal, La Petite Re-nolding some big street meetings at in Minnesota had been getting their publique, one of the two French So-Socialism from thirteenth century cialist dailies, with M. Lasies, a Bonapartist. The subject is "The Comrade W. C. Green, of Orlando, Florida, gives the following as a course of his first reply to his opstraw to show the way Socialism is ponent, M. Gérault-Richard spreading in the South: "A ma-

jority of the people in the southern is an upholder of the Republic. M. Lasies has been putting in a plea for part of this state seem to be Social-ists. Lee county new has seven locals with a total membership of nearly 100. Sixty days ago it had only one. The little town of De-naud, in that county, with a popula-isocial ends. M. Gérault-Richards

Plebiscite and Socialism." In the thus sketches the faith of a Socialist who

The

3

What does the Republican party

propose to do in the face of this

alarming condition of things? Nothing worth mentioning except

to continue maintain a high tariff.

What does the Democratic party propose? Very little, except to maintain a tariff a little lower than

Members of both those parties are

rganizing "Citizens' Alliances" the

bor organizations, and to prevent working people from increasing

What does the Socialist party pro-

ments, because the wealth and all

the tools of production had drifted

head or havel-in every useful in-

Voter: What ticket will you cast

or shortening their

the Republicans.

their wages hours of toil.



providing the penalty of a forfeiture and Jacob Rummel, to draft a cir- is limited to the two capitalist canof the franchise if the road refuses cular letter to the public, explaining didates, Roosevelt and Parker, it is to allow other roads, as provided in why the Social-Democratic aldermen looking for customers in the wrong

pay his own expenses. The franchise of the Milwauke the joint committee on railroads solution calling for the committee, and judiciary, aldermen of the Bighth and Twenty-third wards and the cite attorner that we make about our for the storner that we make about our are Ald. Thomas J. Pringle, Sixa foresee how stringent the recent

the city attorney. Ald. Heath objected to the action on the proposed franchise.

grant everything these railroad conclusion.

Under a suspension of the rules,

ments have learned." promoters ask, he said. The rall-road company prompts these alder-men and they do what it wants. To show hold slipshod their work is, I would call attention to the fact that they killed Ald. Melm's amendment E. H. Thomas, William Aldridge, As its list of presidential candidates

Section 5, to come into the city over will vote against the ordinance to direction. The trust could not be its tracks. Thus the franchise as grant a franchise to the Milwaukee-passed by the committee would Southern railroad. expected to sell cuts of the candi-dates of the ground swell, anyway.

to the reporter, the government will keep a strict watch over our antistatement that we make about on the meeting. For that the Hanford We can not the comrades report that the Hanford We foresee how stringent the govern-foresee how stringent the govern-the blauk forms for resignation of ho

be easily seen that our government will soon learn as severe a lesson as the German or Austrian govern-



to the editor of the Referendum's remark that "Socialism must bo ushered in as the next scientifio colution of the human family," providing he has reference to a satur-ated solution.

The story that Comrade Lucian Sanial of New York in addressing a meeting in Chicago said that the

emancipation of the working class would not be brought about by the ballot, has been punctured. It was an invention of the capitalist press. The Herald acknowledges a sou-

The Herald acknowledges a sou-venir postal, printed in pictorial form by the Socialists of Hungary, and sent us by Comrade Nicholas Klein, the "boy orator," who took part in the International Congress, with credentials from the party in the security

tion of only 50, according to the last replies: census, has a local with 32 dues- "To t

paying members. I challenge any oppose, not what M. Lasive can be dream of upheavals,' or again 'I do not know what social renovation and agreeing very slow in coming and agreeing ill with the legitimate impatience of SAN FRANCISCO.—We have just ar. ranged the biggest debate that ever took place in the history of our Socialist movement, between Arthur Morrow shared in common, a Lewis, organizer, and Herbert V. Ready, progressively from the main to the economic thousand copies, and who will represent the capitalist class in general and the Citizens' Alliance in particular. The debate will take place about two weeks after the Debs meeting (Debs Sept. 24) in the same building, the geople. "In our idea, the p the proletariat,' but the Republic, by which we mean the public power, shared in common, and extending progressively from the political domain to the economic domain.

"I say on purpose 'progressively,' because to this word is attached the idea of incessant evolution, of untwo Debs interrupted progress, which dispels the the dreams of upheaval that M.

and sent us by Compare who took pert in the flow orator," who took pert in the International Congress, with credentials from the party in this country.
The Appeal to Reason has an noncod a return to the fifty cent this city, and whenever he speaks, from rate. That is good. The Appeal is sold. At his has meeting 53 copies with a subscription of the last presidential campaign when Wayland also issued a pecial Debs editor for it—and at the same time soke at Turk Street Tempt in e issued a special Bryan editor of the Referendum has taken the claim up and shot it full of holes. After quoting liberally
weeks atter the sense Milling, the liberature is the same time sourced provide the state of the communist manifesto. Latargue "Socialism and the Marifesto were sold besides a consider to the flatty the state of Kansas! Is he going to repart the performance again this city, and the source of the Communist Manifesto were sold be accluded from the factor, the shop and the field, and that the same ingbits' debate on the question "It is aposition against a trained scholar and its more than confident of the ability to the accounty Socialist," and destare in a way that makes us to the communist makes us the state of the claim up and shot it full of holes. After quoting liberally Comrade James Oneal of Indiana has taken the claim up and shot it full of holes. After quoting liberally from the paper he ends up an open letter to the Referendum editor by saying, "What a spectacle to see one who claims to be a revolutionary Resulting this mass of re-for the Social Democratic party.

#### WHAT THEY SAY

WHAT THEY SAY: Judge Bennett. of Derver, says: "It set ill make a great mark in the world; it will convince snyone ho will read it, and it is readable; it will become a text book in the public schools." J. E. Nach of lineapolis, asys: "I would not sell my corp. at any price if I could not repice if." Seymour comman says: "It is the best book in the field." Ernest Unitermann says: "It will no doubt become text book of American Socialism." Delsa says: "It will promote its circulation in every way I n." W.S. Dalton, formerly of the N.Y. People, says: "It is interesting? Well I got up at 2 clock in the morning to continue reading it."

to continue reading it." pters, 440 ;ages, handsomely bound in English linen. Price, single copies, Ten copies hipped to one address \$15.50, and the purchasers pay the freight. Address all orders to ins 48 chap postpaid.

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Official Paper of the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee and of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.

Entered at Milwaukee Post-office as Second-class Matter, Aug. 20, 1901.

contraction s

## What International Socialism Demands:

- Collective ownership of public utilities and all industries in the hands of Trusts and Combines.
- Democratic management of such collective Industry.
- Reduction of the hours of labor and progressively increased Remu-
- neration State and National Insurance for the workers and honorable rest for
- The Inauguration of public Industries to safeguard the workers
- against lack of employment. 6. t Education of ALL children up to the age of 18 years. No child labor.
- 7.. Equal political and civil rights for men and women-
- If you believe in the above vote with the Social-Demograts.

#### firowth of the Socialist Ballot in Four Leading Nations.

	CONTRACTO	이상 것 않아? 여름한 신경이 것 같은 것 같아. 아들은 것 같아. 것 같아.	A	1	the second s	
		UNITED STATES.		1881	1	311,9
	1888		2,068	1884		549,9
	1802			1887		763,1
	1894		30,120			1,427,2
	1895			1893		1,876,7
ľ.	1806					2,113,0
	1897			1903		3,008,0
	1898		82,204		FRANCE.	
	1900			1887		47,0
	1902		225,903	1889		
ł		GERMANY.	N	1893		440,0
	-06-		30,000	1898		
	1867		101,000	1900	******************************	. 880,0
	1871		351,952		GREAT BRITAIN.	
	1874	*******************************				
	1877		493,288	1895		
	1878		437,158	1900		100,0

The Milwaukee Frees Press, AN ABOMINABLE especial organ of the La Fcllette faction in Wisconsin, and, indeed, a PROPOSITION. paper started by that faction as a

tactical move, gets off its guard occasionally. tactical move, gets off its guard occasionally. Its hobby is Reform, so-called. Reform of a sufficient amount to make sure the accomplishment of the political ambitions of the gover-nor. The people are in distress. They are looking for a way out of their distress. La Follette is a shrewd politician, one above the ordi-nary in his asfatteness. He is smart enough to see that this discontent of the people is a fine thing to play upon. It is readily convertable in-to the coin of vantage. At the last election La Follette swept the state by a net plurality of 47,000, in spite of a very hot fight made on him by the corporation Stalwart faction. Two years before, when no such factional fight was made on him, he carried the state by over-100,000 net plurality. 100,000 net plurality!

And it stands the La Follette organs in hand to shout reform as though their hearts were really in it. But when such a political play is made it is hard to disguise the disguise. It will slip occasionally. An editor's true feelings will get out in spite of him, especially if his sympathies are really capitalistic.

No one need have been surprised, therefore, when the Free Press of last Sunday contained a long editorial urging a property qualifica-tion for citizenship in this "land of the free," Let us quote:

tion for citizenship in this "land of the free." Let us quote: "Voting is not an inherent right, but a trust reposed in a responsible class of citizens. This class is already restricted, and should be restricted still far-ther by three considerations, intelligence, good conduct, and property interest. Proof should be required of every voter that he can readily read and write English, and has definite knowledge of the constitution, that he has never been convicted of a criminal offense, and that he has paid taxes for the current year. Thus the densely ignorant, the criminal classes, and the irresponsible would be excluded from the ballot box while still enjoying every other advantage the country affords. City politics especially would be purged at once of a mass of ignorance and crime, for all are infested with a residuum quite unfit to deter-mine how the community life should be regulated and taxes spent. The only equitable system of administering city finances is to place the selection of the city officials in the hands of the taxpayers." In rouply to this astroniching view, we have to say: Voting is not a

In reply to this astonishing view, we have to say: Voting is not a trust but a right, an inherent right under the Declaration of Independence, upon which the foundation of the United States was builded. It ence, upon which the foundation of the United States was pulled. It says very distinctly that governments are instituted among men to se-cure the rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, and that such governments derive their just powers from the consent of the gov-erned. That's pretty plain. Moreover, it is simply common justice. This country is called a democracy. It is a half democracy, for only political democracy exists. Yet the Free Press would curtail even this much of a good thing and make the national boast still less true.

It wants an Almighty Dollar government, in name as well as in fact. There is a vast dispossessed class in this country. It is an indus-trious class. It is robbed of the wealth which it creates by its industry Thous class. It is robue of the weater which it closes by its mature, and its worthiness. It ceaselessly toils, but it impoverished. The Free Press would add to this great economic wrong a political wrong as well. And if the man with property is only worthy of the ballot, why not give the man of large property an added stake in the ballot, as they do in Europe? The man who pays a few dollars of tax might have one vote and the millionaire a vote for every five dollars of taxes he pays! Why

## **GEMS OF REASONING.--By Ferdinand Lassalle.**

CIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD.

obtain for themselves, and what quantity of the products of labor the individual worker can obtain. The individual worker can obtain. The question as to how one individual employer can get more for himself than other individual employers is really a part of practical business and in no way comes under eco-nomica. All this shows that capital is not ever-present, that it is not a law of nature, but is the effect of certain historica: conditions; and that its productivity in altered surroundings must and will disappear.

In the primitive state of in-dividual, isolated labor with which we commenced, the instrument or tool-the bow and arrow of the In-dian-was in the hands of the work. er, and thus work alone was produc-tive. Under the system of division of labor, work and production became social, altHough the distribution of the result of the work remained in-dividualistic; and through division of labor, the system of exchange values and free competition, this result is rapidly brought about, viz.: the se-paration of the instruments or tools from the worker becomes complete, the preductivity of labor is appro-priated by the holders of the tools,

given us their addresses. Thirty-six of the campaign, and inspire those whose have never been known to leave their hours before the election a bomb shell zeal is flagging. fell in our camp. A comrade hurried breathlessly into the beadquarters, with and vote, and have all your friends vote. headed, "Socialist Delegates" except that the delegates named on it (3 in afternoon. But, early or late, be sure that the date and the vote for the vote. Socialist Delegates and to vote. The other base of the other is an other of the defeated, and it because Geo. Williams polled the neces-sure the 36th Assembly Dist.) to vote. hours before the election a homb shell fell in our camp. A comrade hurried breathlessly into the headquarters, with a voting sticker exactly like our own, headed, "Socialist Delegates" except that the delegates named on it (3 in number for the 36th Assembly Dist.) were not those we had nominated. Not one of them was even a party member. Tremendous excitement prevailed. Who had nominated this ticket? How had they managed to take the party so com-pletely by surprise? Nobody knew. The party realized that it was face to face with treason of the blackest kind. Little by little the facts came out. A sticker was found to be in circulation in

the

face with treason of the blackest kind. Little by little the facts came out. A sticker was found to be in circulation in the 42nd district carrying the name of W. E. Walker, seeking his election against Comrade John C. Wesley, the party nominee, and for some years treasurer of the literature fund of the local. This meant more than appeared on the surface. W. E. Walker and Mrs. Walker are at the head of "The Pacific Coast Socialist Lecture Bureau." Comrade J. Stitt Wilson for a long time followed the custom of asking the members of his audiences to leave their names and addresses for future use on slips of paper provided for the purpose. It was well known to those who had attended Com. Wilson's dectures— whether on Socialism or inspired life or a combination of both—that Mr. Walker and Mrs. Walker as chief functionaries took charge of these slips of paper when filled out. As some thousand of these names and addresses (which constitute breau) must have been gathered at various times, and as other helpers at Comrade Wilson's meetings appeared, for other districts, on the bogus ticket we had every reason to believe that this weapon was to be used to ditch the party. That our fears were well grounded

weapon was to be used as a party. That our fears were well grounded may be gathered from the fact that Mr. and Mrs. Walker both voted two years ago to abstain from putting a Socialist ticket in the field, and when the party with the help and backing of the na-tional movement discarded that suicidal kind of opportunist policy, took refuge of opportunist policy, took refuge cal San Mateo as mentioned above, here they still remain and are likely premain until such times as the party hall insist that this traitor's nest shall

e abolished. We do not wish to have it understood that we charge Mr. Wilson with being a party to this proceeding, but so long as Conrade Wilson trains with these ple and makes them his chief officer

people and makes them his chief officers we have a right to expect him to de-clare himself and repudiate them. One thing is clear to us that if it were not for the semi-organization which has gathered around the work of Comrades Mills and Wilson in this city, this latest and greatest treason would have been so hopeless that it would never have been undertaken. Some weeks ago an ediand greatest treason would have been so hopeless that it would never have been undertaken. Some weeks ago an edi-torial appeared in the Worker condemn-ing a reference to the notorious rene-gade Benham, as "Comrade Benham," in the Los Angeles Socialist. The Worker described the paragraph in which this reference occurred as "a rather mild re. pudiation of Benham," and seemed to be at a loss for an explanation. The mild-ness is easily understood here. The San Francisco correspondent of the Los An-geles Socialist is a member of the Local San Mateo and is usually identified with the fusion policy of its refugees. The next discovery was made the day before election and consisted in uncarthing the following circular which had been passed around with a secrecy which like every-thing else about the scheme, except its ultimate outcome, would have done credit to a body of Jesuits. CALIFORNIA FOR SOCIALISM.

CONOMICS can only deal with the question of how much of the produce of labor the employers as a class can obtain for themselves, and what ity of the products of labor the mass to how one individual employers is a part of practical business no way comes under eco. All this shows that capital is er-present, that it is not a law ure, but is the effect of certain cai conditions; and what its trivity in altered surroundings and will disappear.

.... Is it possible when the profit of capital is due to what we have seen, when capital is the octopus which sucks up the entire surplus of the toil and sweat of the worker, leaving him only what are the bare necessaries of existence—is it pos-sible that anyone can still have the courage to speak in the presence of the workers of the profit on capital as the REWARD OF ABSTINENCE of capitalists who mortify them-selves? Yes, there are those who still have the hardihood to flout the workers, to insult these luckless pro-

#### (Continued from Page 2.)

The following parallel statement furnished by Parsons shows the comparison between the service of the Western Union Telegraph Co., and that of the English National Telegraph, which has been a part of the British Postal system :

ENGLISH TELEGRAPH.

No strikes. uninterrupted



SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD-BUSINESS DEPARTMENT

in Clubs of Three, \$1.25

the number on the wrapper. Separate receipts are never sent.

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>



John Messer, Secretary of County Committee. Party members turned out loyally on election day and manned many of the polls and succeded in stopping many who were on their way to vote the week we have two hall meetings a ' week of the above circular that they were voting for the Socialist party. In these cases the knavery was frus-trated and disaster avoided. In some of chief traitors resided and were partien-strated and disaster avoided. In some of chief traitors resided and were partien-strated and disaster avoided. In some of chief traitors resided and were partien-strated and traison came out on top. Ten districts of the eighteen were meeting 300 copies cach of the Worker, seatch do control the situation, and the party holds eleven. Unfortunately how ever Comrade Scier who claims that he way not consulted about going on the bogus it itekt and therefore not responsible. Socialists in the Board of Election for the ablest and most widely respected socialists in the Wester movement, who did ycoman service in extricating the party from the slough of fusion into who did ycoman service in extricating ago. He has several times gone to jail the party from the slough of fusion into who did ycoman service in extricating ago. He has several times gone to jail the party from the slough of fusion into who did ycoman service in extricating ago. He has several times gone to jail the party from the slough of fusion into who did ycoman service in extricating ago. He has several times gone to jail the party from the slough of fusion into the which these people plunged it two years and ago. He has several times gone to jail the party from the slough of fusion into the which these people plunged it two years and ago. He has several times gone to jail hundred copies of the Communist Mani, for street speaking, while these people the form Page 2.)

not, if the dollar is to be the real citizen?

And as to having city officials chosen by tax-payers, why, bless you! that is what is being done all along. The big tax-payers (and tax-dodgers!) have been controlling elections for years in every city of the land. And the real criminal class is the "good" citizen class that buys legislation and contributes corruption funds to the capitalist parbuys legislation and contributes corruption funds to the capitalist par-ties. Petty misdemeanors are run down by the Hawkshaws of the law and these petty wrong doers, who at least have for an excuse the pres-sure of existence which the rich cannot plead as an excuse for their ras-calities, are to be bereft of their citizenship rights, while the big, im-mune criminals run the government, by permission of such "reform" sheets as the Free Press. The democracy of such papers is only skin deep. They belong to the capitalist class. They offer no actual es-cura field for the activities of the such as the such as

deep. They belong to the capitalist class. They offer no actual es-cape for the people from the capitalistic moloch. Fancy a government run by the property owners, with the dispos-sessed class a politically sub-human class! The Free Press's proposition might be better stated thus: A plan to demoralize the toiling class. For that would be its result.

## HALF HOURS IN THE HERALD SANCTUM.

#### Treason in San Francisco.

ncisco. a trouble in last five the state of their own in San Mateo, just outside the state of their own in San Mateo, just outside the city. An amendment to the state constitution declaring Socialists are only itical periods are ago the are ago the are stilled to membership in the town or city in which they reside, prevented others of the same stripe from follow-ing with the that stands is entirely as most cor-to be found to be found the town or the same being on the primary ticket for the same. me voted to <text><text><text> Editor Herald: There is trouble

nominate delegates to go on the primary ticket for the same. This mass meeting was announced at propaganda meetings, and in addition, every member reserved notice through the mails three days ahead, except of nourse those who had changed their ad-dreases without notifying the organizer. That mass meeting hild in Turk Street Temple, July, 18, elected a full ticket for the primary election. The organizer was instructed to file the ticket with the register at the proper time. All this was done and a ticket of 16 delegates for state and 25 for local convention, was placed before the electorets. Voting elicitum were primed and media to members and such sympathians as and of steadfast and sterling Socialists with out compromise or fusion. They are op-posed to the petty bickerings and to the marrow and intolerant personal jealous-ies which have retarded the movement in the past and aim to lay the founda-tion for a united, harmonious, vigorous and enthusiastic earmaging for Socialism. The importance of a large vote at this primary cannot be overestimated. It is imperative that every Socialist and overy sympathizer should VOTE THE ENCLUSED TICKET in order that a two above of strangth be made to en-terning the weak-married for the rast

ditions. Poor service and discontented employes. Persistent policy of lowering wages and increased burdens of work-

CALIFORNIA FOR SOCIALISM. DEBS AND HANFORD!

SAN FRANCISCO SOCIALIST CLUB.

DEBS AND HANFORD! SAN FRANCISCO SOCIALIST CLUB. San Francisco, August 5, 1904. Dear Sir and Comrade: The greatest opportunity for the So-cialist party that has ever presented it-shf, is now at hand. On all sides, the cry of the workers goes up for salvation from the increasingly intense class, struggle with its hardships and suffer-ing. Hundreds of thousands, yes, mil-lions of workers throughout the country are now thoroughly disgusted with the political situation. The time, therefore, has come. Every Socialist must go to the polls Tuesday, August 9th, and by making a strong showing, challenge the attention of the voters throughout the city and the state. Enclosed are stickers to be stuck on the ballot which will be furnished you at the voting booth by the election of-facers. The men whose names appear on these stickers, as candidates for dele-gates to the state and local conventions of the Socialist party, are all Socialists of many years' honorable standing in the party; many have been candidates on local and state tickets, or held im-portant positions within the party. They stand for straight, uncompromis-ing Socialism, for Detys and Hanford, and the Chicago platform. They are pledged to nominate a complete ticket of steadfast and sterling Socialists with-out one prise or fusion. They are op-posed to the petty bickerings and to the Organization frowned upon. Employment insecure. Promotion at a minimum. Dismissed after long service and replaced by cheap labor. No

THAT'S WHAT The Comrade IS NOW 11 Contains a monthly DIGEST OF THE WHOLE SOCIALIST PRESS, Reduced To American and Poreign.-Quotes the UTTERANCES OF SEVERAL HUNDBED PAPERS on all questions that interest Socialists - The DEAL FARTER for the BUSY SOCIALIST. - The BEST MAGAZINE for the Socialist who DOES NT LIKE TO MISS ANTTHING OF INFORTANCE. - CANTONNS - PORTRAITS - ILLUSTRATIONS

osses and interruptions. Large drops in wages. tion. Progressive lowering of labor con-

WESTERN UNION.

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feat in '83 strike to get "one-third more work out of a man for a day's service." (Words of

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Another fact to be recognized by those interested in the straggle of

Another fact to be recognized by those interested in the struggle of the working class, is the fact that every enterprise brought under public ownership marks another step towards the "democracy of industry" which alone can guarantee their freedom. Every important social func-tion removed from private control removes from capitalism that much of its power, and furnishes so much more of underpinning for the future democratic state. First of all in the city it is likely that the great experiments must be made, and every lesson that can be learned in advance is so much preparation for the time when the working class as such must assume the responsibility for the maintaining of civilization in the city.

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#### SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD.

WISCONSIN STATE

DEPARTMENT.

them to units under the standard of the Socialist party (Social Democratic party), and the international working class movement for the emancipation of the workers from the slavery of capital-ism and for the inauguration of the Co-operative Commonwealth; and be it **Resolved**. That copies of this resolu-tion be sent to the daily press in Mil-wankee and Chicago and to the Chicago Yederathm of Labor. A communication from Cement

187 The Regular Meetings of the Council are held first and third Wednesdays, at 5 sciool, at Frei Gemeinde Hall, Feurth Street, betw. State and Cedar - Cor. Secretar - Ret. Secretar Pin. Secretar JOHN EEICHERT, 316 State St. PRHDBRIC HEATH, 346 Sixth St. . . HUNRY HOIPE, 348 Chamber St. . . GUETAVE ESCHE, 515 Newhall St. . . . W. WEISENFLUCH, 647 Hiersth St. . . . . Workers' union asking the council to intercede with the firm of Levy Treasurer & Kolcek and ask them to employ nt, FRANK J. WEBER, 818 State Street, union man to do cement work, was referred to business agent for im-BOARD-Ed. J. Berder, Secretary, 1816 Kapeland Ayenus; James Sheehan senberg, Emil Brodde, Wm. Hansen, James Hendricksen, J. J. Handley ichour previous to essions of Council.

mediate action. Communication from A. F. of L. also referred to COMMITTEES: TON & CREDENTIALS: P. E. Negmann, Chairman-Secretary, S18 State G. B. Bache, J. W. Tonnor, Charles Flacher, Henry Rassel. BAND ARBITRATION: Wm. Hansen, Chairman, O12 Lee Street; James J. J. Handley, Fred Heise, H. Young. ION AND LAWS: P. Brockhausen, Secretary, 555 Orchard Street; P. W. Thomas Feeler, Charles Dipple, H. W. Facpke. CONDITIONS: Henry Taves, 709 First Street; A. Kurth, J. W. Tonsor, . Elst. business agent. Report of executive board approved and recommenda-tion concurred in. . The Grievance committee report-ed in favor of sending fifteen dollars to the striking paper mill employes of the Fox River valley. The com-mittee was working on the Forst Keller scab bread grievance. Report approved and recommendation con-W. B. Acker, E. H. Basenberg, Jos. Zubert, Wm. Brehn, M. Tesch. TION - Meets 1st and 3rd Monday evenings at 318 State Street, P.

urred in. Delegate Brockhausen reported

that the State Federation conven-tion at Green Bay had advised that the labor secretaryship matter be

Regular meeting, Federated Trades Council, August 17.—Dele-gate Farrell in the chair, Delegate Feeley vice chairman. Delegates looked into by its executive board. He moved that committee of three seated from the Brewery Workers No. 9, Carpenters No. 1748, Up-holsterers, Typographical No. 23, Job Pressmen, and Boot and Shoe delegates be appointed to visit the unions on the proposition. Amended to be a committee of eight. Carried. The secretary said twelve unions Workers No. 170. Attorney W. F. Thiel made his first fifteen minute The following committee was nam-ed: Welch (not a delegate, but chosen by a vote of 68 to 29, because he had worked out the circular on talk on the law and the legal rights of workingmen and unions. He an-nounced that his next subject would be "The Eight Hour Question Be-fore the Law." Executive Board Report. Met

The Sanitary committee reported finding the North Ave Natatorium

Aug. 10 with business agents, So-cialist aldermen and Atty Thiel to consider the eight hour litigation now before Judge Ludwig. Flour and Cereal Mill Employes advised that Ben Hur and Gold Medal flour in cleanly condition. Filed. The Labor Day Committee report-ed that so far it was known that the Electrical Workers, Coopers No. 35, Broom Makers, Barbers, Trunk was still unfair. Delegates to rewas still unfair. Delegates to re-port back. Horseshoers asked that marshals on Labor Day use union shed horses. Application from Atty. Frank H. Gugel relative to labor shod horses. Application from Atty. Frank H. Gugel relative to labor secretaryship was filed. In answer to a circular from the Jeffersonian to a circular from the Jeffersonian Democracy of Chicago calling for a convention of all reformers the executive board proposed the follow-ing resolutions and moved their edontion:

ing resolutions and moved their adoption: Whereas, A circular bearing the head ing "Jefferson Democracy," and address bodies, has been issued from Chicago directing attention to the economic con-ditions of the producing classes and con-demning the Republican and Democratic parties for betrayal of the cause of the workers, Indistrial developments have resulted in the machinery of pro-fluction passing into the hands of the same subject: Report received. Capitalisic class, rendering it impossible to secure economic liberty, under the present system; and

German Marine Band, now playing in Milwaukee, as an aggregation of "bums" and denying that the leader

was ever a colonel in the German army. Given to Grievance committee. Complaint of Butchers as to Chas Hess given to Grievance committee.

Delegates Neuman, Brockhausen and Beimdicke were appointed to draft a report as to ways to lessen the number of defaulting union reasurers.

Delegate Rooney urged that the council abstain from sending a delegate to the San Francisco conven-tion of the A. F. of L., and that the \$150 thus saved be used in buying campaign literature suited to the in

EXECUTIVE BOARD: HAS. A. DOLAN, 2205 Tower Ave.

BISTORIUS, 516 Second Avenue Milwaukee. . WELCH, 878 Seventh Street, PETERSON, 700 8. Fourteeuth McKEIGUE, 16 North Franklis treet, Janesville. The Atlas Bread Co. of Milwaukee.

GENERAL OFFICERS: FRANK J. WEI'BE, General Organiser S18 State Street, Milwaukee. FRED'K. BROCKHAUSEN, Secy.-Treas 558 Orchard Street, Milwaukee.

Wind onsin State Federation of Labor

Unfair List. The Bangor Brewing Co., Bangor, Wis, The F. F. Adams Tobacco Co., Milwaukee Wis,

Washington st. Fred. Krueger, Seer., 712 Greenfield ave. NINTH WARD BRANCH meets every first Thursday of the month at 1216 Cherry st. Agitation meeting every 3rd Thurs-sta for the short of the and Vilet ests. State and the state of the state state for the state of the state of the the Friday in Wissonsin Hall, 12th and Lee sta. The Total Wisconsin Hall, 12th and the rate, the second and fourth Bunday at 1320 Fond du Lac Ave. "Frank Novak, Secr., 1723 North ave.
 ELEVENTH WARD BRANCH Leets every 2nd and last Friday of the month. Oscar Wild, Secr., 603 Orchard st.
 TWELFYH WARD BRANCH meets frst and third Thursday, at Barts's Hall, 956 Rohmen are, Wild, Secr., 958 Rohmen are, Wild, Song Aritum doski, Secr., 858 Garden st.
 THIRTEENTH WARD BRANCH meets every first and fhird Friday of the month at Glazler's hall, cor. Third and Wright Lost Bunday in month at 700 Forest Home ave. Ole Oleson, 700 Forest Home ave., Secy.

Last Sinday is month at 700 Forest Home ave. Ole Oleson, 700 Forest Home ave. Secy.
 PIFTENTH WARD BRANCH meets every first and third Tuesday at 1620 Vilet street. Wun. Mueller, Secy.. 2312 Ratie st... SIXTFENTH WARD BRANCH meets sec-cond Thursday. Jacome Underhill, Secy... 38 Twenty-shift st... BEVENTEENTH WARD BRANCH meets second and fourth Thursday at Odd Fellows' hall, Kinnickinnic and Potter sees. John Boberts, Secy... 634 Mabbett ave.

Weister & Ball, 421, Pfreenth ave., cor.
 Joth Ingeno., Ted. Racheld, Scruttary, 484
 Pol.1381, BIRANCH fmésts first Sunday, 2
 O'clock in the afternoon, at 777 Serenth ave.
 M. Gorecki, Tsey., (24 Rogers st. TOWN MULYAUKEE BRANCH N. 1 Insets every lat and 3rd Thursday, 8, p. m., Lehmar Hall, Tseite BRANCH N. 1
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THE NEW BUTTON.

Pamperin & Wiggenhorn, better known as the P. & W. Cignr Co. of La Crosse, Wis, Manufacturers of Cigars and Tobacco. The Black & Germer Co., Manufacturers of the Badlant Home line Stoves. The Janesville Clothing Co. The Cargil Coal Co., of Green Bay. Casey & Stresen-Reuter Co., Merchant Tailors, Wells Building, Milwaukee DEFINITIONS OF SOCIALISM. The collective ownership of the means of production and distribution. A theory of society that advocates a more precise, orderly and harmonious arrangement of the social relations of mankind than that which has hitherto prevailed. (Webster's Dictionary.) A science of reconstructing society on an entirely new basis, by substituting the principle of association for that of 006 competition in every branch of human industry. (Worcester's Dictionary.) A theory that aims to secure the re-construction of society, increase of wealth, and a more equal distribution of the products of labor and capital (as distinguished from property), and the public collective management of all industries. Its motto is: "Everyone according to his deeds.". (Standard Dictionary.) A theory that aims to secure the re-onstruction of society, increase of Comrades on the South Side can pay for Picnic Tickets to W. E. Acker at Socialist Home, 382 Washington St. ALHAMBRA THEATER. march on Labor Day. The plan to take a collection for the Colorado take a collection for the collection for t "Out of the Fold," the opening r What soldier would march to battle without his flag? What Social Demowithout his flag? What Social Demo-crat will go into the National Campaign of 1904 without one of the beautiful new Red Flag buttons? Every one who has seen them pronounce them very handsome and just the thing for a cam-paign button. Branches should order a large quantity. They sell at 5c a button, 3c for one half dozen and 4cc for a doz-en. Send in your order at once. 國的第二章 thor acknowledges having received his inspiration from the famous "Socialism Made Plain," by Allan L. Moody and Sankey hymn, "Nine Benson. A big book for Ten cents. It and Nine," which in itself tells "Ninety will make thousands of converts. This story as dramatic as any ever placed office. WANTED **Books on International Socialism.** 





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The Label Section reported that base are commic liberty under the present system; and Whereas, There is already in the field a well organized and aggressive work ing class party whose sole object is to secure the economic liberty of the work ers by the collective ownership of the means of wealth; and Whereas, The formation of another party would only divide the producers and prolong the regin of plucoracy, and therefore it has been the policy of the capitalists to start so miled labor par-ties by paid agents in order to retard the growth of the real labor movement, therefore, be it Resolved. That we condemn this so





terests of union men.

A communication from Cement





GRAFTING OFFICIALS AND THEIR ALLIES IN THE COMMON COUNCIL. THOROLIGHBRED Eight thrown on the Milwankee Southern and its Schemes! BURLESOUERS When Milwaukee gazes upon the city up to the number of five, no committee to do junketing round conduct of its "good" aldermen, penalty is attached for violations of the country to learn all about municipal lighting plants, was only what 40 - People - 40 Count Em 4500 · 10

after the wane of the boodle investi-gation, it ought to feel proud, in-deed—nit! These men take the oath of office to guard the city's in-terests, but there is a wide variance between their actions in guarding the interests of their own business indertakings, and in "guarding" the business interests of the city. A Mike Dunn, with the connivance of the mayor and other city officials, can work a salary steal on the city treasury, money is carelessly to get them out of the wav! The city treasury, money is carelessly ladled out to a certain few favored officials to pay their expenses on vacations to attend conventions, and so on. Now where is the business Milwaukee, Wis.

man who would conduct his own and spoiling their combination here, business in such a manner! He and the city will be helpless to pre-doesn't exist. Yet business men vent it. doesn't exist. Yet business men vent it. elected to guard the treasury of the city will wink at any scheme to graft on the city, provided it is not likely to take them before a grand jury. railroad depot in their midst. "It Chief of Police Janssen, who in a will help rents, also " But just listen safe way has become one of the most to this: When the Socialist aldershameless grafters in the city's ser-vice, who lobbied at Madison per-sonally for the law which will give these lines reminded him that a do him the right to a pension of two pot in the center of the city would thousand dollars a year for life, af- seem to be a natural decideratum. ter he retires from office at the end "Yes," he said, "after we got into of twenty-two years' service, and the city we would then try to get who has been trying to create of over on the West Side." And when ficial snaps for relatives in the police Ald Seidel asked if he had told that ficial snaps for relatives in the police department, was recently voted \$150.00 by the old party aldermen voted to pay his expenses at a convention of police chiefs at the World's Fair, although it is his duty to keep him-self posted and up-to-date at his

own expense in order to hold his At the last council meeting iob. the same misrepresentatives of the people voted another \$150.00 to the fire chief for a similar trip, no itemized account of expenses to be handed in by him-simply an out and out gift. Milwaukee is infested with grafting officials of this sort, and they continue to rob the city treasury because the capitalist parties have filled the common council with a majority of the same sort of men. The fault of it all rests on the vot-

ers, of course, who are responsible for such a council, but it would seem that publicity would restrain these shameless fellows from openly carrying on such a miserable game, but it doesn't seem so. A few more Socialists in the council would make auite a difference! That Milwaukee Southern road

affair is another case in point. Business men seem to make poor alder-men. They are always trying to help someone work a game on the city. The reason given on the surface for wanting the Milwaukee Southern promoters and adventurers

to get a franchise is that the build-ing of the road would give Milwau-kee relief from the hold-up combination existing between the C. M. & St. P. and the C. & N. W. roads.

## The Rape of the City

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD.

to get them out of the way! The result of the whole thing is that one or the other of the old roads can get

possession of the controlling stock

shut off other lines from coming in

men had a conference with Pres. Wood at the city hall, the writer of

wants to come in, under proper res-

raugement and it has been a bles-sing to the city, as well as a source

of a great deal of revenue. Milwau-

kee must be very careful when it is dealing with a railroad company

that has a moneyless promoter for

its president!

Adlam was accused of

"The Light

trictions. Cincinnati has this

though a self-contessen cross, pro-ably knows too many things to be dismissed by the mayor and his gang from a chance at city work. It is claimed that his bid on the sewer contract that has just been awarded him was not the lowest.

The appointment by the Milwaukee common council of a hostile cipal lighting plants, was only what could be expected. The Socialists

could be expected. The Socialists tried to head it off by proposing a commission of experts, which might have gone through, but for the bull-headedness of Ald. Stiglbauer, who was afraid it would count him out and he hungereth mightily for jobs



man and a leader among Socialists, will be in Milwaukee next month to attend the annual convention of the to the people of the South Side he became embarassed and quickly changed the subject! Carpenters. He is business agent of the New Castle Labor Assembly and made a lecture tour of the country last year under the Carpenters. He is business agent country last year under the aus-

#### STATE NOMINATIONS.

Comrade George W. Caspar of Neenah has been nominated by our party for congress from the Eighth Congressional District. The First Assembly District convention at Manitowoc nominated Comrade Fred. Koepke. The Second Asembly District nominated Comrade James Zahorik of Gibson.

The immorality of government under capitalist party auspices is well shown by the awarding of a city contract this past week to Am-Manitowoc County ticket was nominated as follows: For sheriff, Abel Sanville of Two Rivers; county clerk, Oscar Olsen of Manitowoc brose Adlam, one of the rascals smoked out by the last grand jury. clerk of circuit court, Hugo Know of School Hill; register of deeds pocketing Joseph Spevacek of Manitowoc; suryeyor, Detlaf Geerdts of Two Creeks; coroner, Floyd Westgate of rake-offs on bridge contracts while superintendent of bridges and finally admitted the truth of the charges. Prior to that he had a Kiel; district attorney, Richard W. of Manitowoc; -treasurer Burke black record as a distonest official Alvin Franke of Centerville. and was mixed up in many a treasury bleeding scheme. He was a handy man for the gang and al-

Houghton County. Probate judge, John H. Johnson; sheriff, Calvin E. Holtz; clerk, Jacob Grabinstein; treasurer, Louis E. Henderson; re-gister of deeds, William Gertz; circuit court commissioners, Garfield A. Imhoff, Ollie Kirtchen; coroners Peter van Iderstein, John A. Kieri

third.

Williams, Janesville.



Ten Weeks, Ten C



