

But if this is true, and this kind of trusts cannot be attacked by means of the general trust law, then what is the use of such a law?

Victor L. Bergin.

Said Karl Marx: "In every his-torical epoch, the prevailing mode of production and exchange, and the social organization necessarily

of production and exchange, and the social organization necessarily following from it, form the basis upon which is built up, and from hich alone can be explained, the political and intellectual history of finit epoch." This is a clear setting forth of the materialistic conception of history, that some of the priests are getting red in the face about. And yet it is to just this viewpoint that our historians are moving. Says the Kansas City Star in an editorial: that our historians are moving Save the Kanasa City Star in an An energy with the more sample assistance. An energy with the more sample assistance and save the United Star are now the more different to the united Star are now the more different to the united Star are now the more different to the united Star are now the more different to the united Star are now the more different to the united Star are now the more different to the united Star are now the more different to the united Star are now the more different to the united Star are now the more different to the save been are not the save been the more different to the save been the save been the save been the vision. The the comparison of the more different to the save been the save been the save been the save the save been the star more different to the save been the save to the save been the save the save been the save been the save been the save been the save the save been the save been the save been the save been the save the save been the save been the save been the save been the save the save been the save been the save been the save been the save the save been the save been the save been the save been the save the save been the save save been the save to the length the save save been the save to the length of the save the save save to the save to the save the save save the save save to the save save the save save the save save to the save save the save save the save save to the save save to the save the save save the save save to the save save the save save the save save the save save to the save save to the save save to the save save to the save save to the save save to the save save the s

It is a sign of the times when such articles as that which follows are found in the press which the workers read. The article is taken

This indicates that the present capitalist system has outlived its usefulness, and that it is in the threes of dissolution. Capitalism is but a link in the chain of economic development. Just as feudalism developed capitalism and then disappeare l, so capitalism is now developing Socialism, and when the new social system has been completely evolved the last vestige of capitalism will fide into history.

The gigantic trust marks the shange in production. It is no longer

f that it declined where

H the plutes of the Civic Federa-tion of Laber are so friendly to the trade union morement and so anx-ions to wine and dine its leaders,

tride union motement and so anx-ions to wine and dime its leaders, they ought at least to provide a union feast. To invite its leaders, to a "next" feast comes pretty close to being an insult to the rank and lie of the organized labor more will, but the leaders do not seen and protested against this defici-tion a fact of the set ligh Priests of organ-ticed labor, and instant of domanding the set of the set from the organizations they have minty resented by ignoring union, privations it

was generally set down as an incur-able malady, that once contracted sumption really is and how it can had to run its fatal course—a dis be prevented and cured. As con-

gusting disease ending in a harrow-sumption is practically a working ing death. Finally it began to be known that it was a preventable dis-possessed, the prevention of it will ease, that it was largely contracted be a harder task than the oure of the individual cases. The problem therefore means two fights in one an immediate fight to cure the af-

ducing cause of the great white scourge. Vested property interests stand in the way of getting the working class out of dangerous

houses and dangerous, dusty fac-tories-it is a fight with the whole

sanitarium for the cure of this dis-

GOVERNMENT BY THE ENEMY! flicted by means of sanitariums and outdoor cures, and a long fight, to strike down the capitalist system that, in the last analysis, is the pro-

The public will watch with interest for the decision on appeal of the immigration authorities at Washington in the case of the alien Englishman refused admission at Ellis Island because he admitted that he was a Socialist.

cussed capitalistic wage system: This fight has been on for years and is increasing every day in intensity. He is a healthy young man, a boilermaker by trade, having enuch more money than the average immigrant landing in this country. He is not an Anarchist, but balieves that the remedy for social ills must-be had through the ballot box. But meantime no stype should be put in the way of the efforts to res-cue the individuals who are being striken down with nature's inex-orable panishments for the breaking of natural laws. There is at this time a bill in the Wisconsin legislature to found a state camp or From the statement of the officers who excluded him he is, aside from his political heliefs, otherwise incomparably more eligible for entrance to the United States than the majority of immigrants who are admitted daily without question.-Ex.

Political Persecution Extraordinary

breathing vitiated indoor air and now at least the medical pro- wants to know why the Social- rose to reply and instead of replying fession has practically "tossed their Democrats did not score Debs for spent his sllotted time in abusing physic to the dogs" so far as con theing the guest of the Twentieth the speaker of the evening. Debs'

feesion has gractically "tossed their physic to the dogs" so far as con-sumption of the lungs is concerned. and are advocating the open air cure, backed up by the most won-derful and convincing results from open air hospital camps and sami-it not to banquet with it. The clob had a trast lawyer there to combar it not to banquet with it. The clob attor in the expectation of having anusement out of his being flayed any by the attorney, but it did not is growing pretty fast, "he

The gigantic trust marks the shange in production. It is no longer competitive but co-operative. The same mode of distribution, which must inevitably follow, will complete the process. Co-operative labor will be the basis of the new social system, and this will be done for use and not for profit. Labor will no longer be bought and sold. Industriat slavery will cease. For every man there will be the equal right to work with every other man and each will receive the fruit of his labor. Then we shall have account equality. Involuntary idleness will be a borror of the past. Poverty will relax its grasp. The army of transps will be disbanded because the prolific womb which now warms these unfortunates into life will become buren. Prisons will be depopulated and the prison labor problem will be solved. Each labor-saving machine will lighten the burden and decrease the hours of toil. The soul will no longer be subordinated to the

no longer be subordinated to the stomach. Man will live in complete life, and the march will then begin to an ideal civilization.

struggic.

Equit orla

Serving the People

The capitalist "epresentatives in the Milwaukee Common Council are making desperate efforts to convince the voters that they are protect-ing the interests of the people, and are indulging in loud mouthings in the hope of covering up their records. They forget that "actions speak louder than words," and that they will be judged by what they do, and net by what they say.

Their consciences have become so warped by the fat-fiying methods of their capitalisi-controlled political organizations that they invariably vote wrong whenever a special privilege ordinance comes up for con-sideration. Even those who have admitted that they are wrong have not the moral courage to act accordingly. The Social-Democratic Herald will continue to expose such rank hypocriny, and you will want your friends to know of it. Carry a supply of Herald subscription cards-five for two dollars. Your credit is good.

sanitarium in ease, and it should go through Similar efforts at legislation are be-ing made in other states, and the end is not yet. The working people should interest themselves in this legislation and do all in their power to make it popular. I configure for the specific to the should the second of exploiters, but the speaking was over Deba was in-struck out straight from the should der and created constrantion by his auderity with the result that Mr. Speak for his class, not to be ban-quetted by plutocracy. If Mr. Gom-pers can extract any consolation quested by philocracy. If Mr. Gom-pers can extract any consolation from the foregoing facts he is abun-dantly welcome. Certainly the so-count shows why Debs was not some ed by the Socialists.

Considering the heavy guns that

Classics of Social-Democracy.

SOCIALISM FROM UTOPIA TO SCIENCE. By FREDERICK ENGELS.

[Frederick Engels, who jointly with Karl Marz put the philosophy of Socialism on a scientific basis, was born in Barmen, Germany, Nov. 23, 1820, and was the son of a manufacturer. He received a scientific education and afterward entered mercuntile life in Berlin and in England in establishments partly owned by his father. He joined with Mars in writing the celebrated "Communist Manifesto," and was the author of other Socialist and economic works. His "Socialism from Utopia to Science" was written in 1875.]

(PREFACE CONTINUED.)

The new starting-point was a compromise between the rising mid-dle-class and the ex-foudal landowners. The latter, though called, as now, the aristocracy, had been long since on the way which led them to become what Louis Philippe in France became at a much later period, "the first bourgeois of the kingdom." Fortunately for England, the old fendal barons had killed one another during the Wars of the Roses. Their successors, though mostly sciens of the old families, had been so much out of the direct line of descent that they constituted quite a new body, with habits and tendencies far more bourgeois than feudal. understood the value of money, and at once began to increase their rents by turning hundreds of small farmers out and replacing them by sheep. Henry VIII., while squandering the Church lands, created fresh bourgeois landlords by wholesale; the innumerable con-fiscations of estates, regranted to absolute or relative upstarts, and continued during the whole of the seventeenth century, had the same result. Consequently, ever since Henry VII., the English "aristocracy," far from counteracting the development of industrial production, had, on the contrary, sought to indirectly profit thereby; and there had always been a section of the great landowners willing, from commercial or poli-tical reasons, to co-operate with the leading men of financial and industrial bourgoisic. The compromise of 1689 was, therefore, easily accomplished. The political spoils of "pelf and place" were left to the great landowning families, provided the economic interests of the fin-ancial, manufacturing, and commercial middle-class were sufficiently attended to. And these economic interests were at that time powerful enough to determine the general policy of the nation. There might be squabbles about matters of detail, but, on the whole, the aristocratic oligarchy knew too well that its own economic prosperity was irretriev-ably bound up with that of the industrial and commercial middle-class.

From that time, the bourgoisie was a humble, but still a recognized ponent of the ruling classes of England. With the rest of them, it had a common interest in keeping in subjection the great working mass of the nation. The merchant or manufacturer himself stood in the position of master, or, as it was until lately called, of "natural superior" to his clerks, his workpeople, his domestic servants. His interest was to get as much and as good work out of them as he could; for this end they had to be trained to proper submission. He was himself religious; his religion had supplied the standard under which he had fought the king and the lords, he was not long in discovering the opportunities this same religion offered him for working upon the minds of his natural inferiors, and making them submissive to the behests of the masters it had pleased God to place over them. In short, the English bourgeoisie now had to take part in keeping down the "lower orders," the great producing mass of the nation, and one of the means employed for that purpose was the influence of religion.

There was another fact that contributed to strengthen the religious leanings of the bourgeoisie. That was the rise of materialism in Eng-land. This new doctrine not only shocked the pious feelings of the middle-(lass; it announced itself as a philosophy only fit for scholars and cultivated men of the world, in contrast to religion which was good enough for the uneducated masses, including the bourgeoise. With Hobbes if stepped out on the stage as a defender of royal perogative and omnipotence; it called upon absolute monarchy to keep down that puce robustus sed malitions, to-wit, the people. Similarly, with the successors of Hobbes, with Bolingbroke, Shaftabury, etc., the new delate form of materialism remained an aristocratic; esoteric doctrine, and, therefore, hateful to the middle-class both for its religious heresy and for its anti-bourgeois political connexions. Accordingly, in oppo-sition to the materialism and deiser of the aristocracy, those Protestant sects which had furnished the flag and the fighting contingent against the Stuarts, continued to furnish the main strength of the progressive middle-class, and form even today the backbone of "the Great Liberal Party.

In the meantime materialism passed from England to France, where it met and coalesced with another materialistic school of philoso-phers, a branch of Cartesianism. In France, too, it remained at first an exclusively aristocratic doctrine. But soon its revolutionary charan exclusively aristocratic doctrine. But soon its revolutionary char-acter asserted itself. The French materialists did not limit their criti-cism to matters of religious belief; they extended it to whatever scientific tradition or political institution they met with; and to prove the claim of their doctrine to universal application, they took the shortest cut, and boldly applied it to al! subjects of knowledge in the giant work after which they were named—the *Encyclopedie*. Thus, in one or the other of its two forms—avowed materialism or deism—it, became the creed of the whole cultured youth of France; so much so that, when the great Revolution broke out, the doctrine hatched by English Royal-ists gave a theoretical flag to French Republicans and Terrorists, and furnished the text for the Declaration of the Rights of Man. The great furnished the text for the Declaration of the Rights of Man. The great French Revolution was the third uprising of the bourgeoisie, but the first that had entirely cast off the religious cloak, and was fought out on undisguised political lines; it was the first, too, that was really fought out up to the destruction of one of the combatants, the aristocracy, and complete triumph of the other, the bourgeoisie. In England the the continuity of pre-revolutionary and post-revolutionary institutions, and the compromise between landlords and capitalists, found its expression in the continuity of judicial precedents and in the religious preserva-tion of the feudal forms of the law. In France the Revolution constituted a complete breach with the traditions of the past; it cleared out the very last vestiges of feudalism, and created in the Code Civil a masterly adaptation of the old Roman law-that almost perfect expression of the juridical relations corresponding to the economic stage called by Marx the production of commodities-to modern capitalistic conditions; so masterly that this French revolutionary code still serves as a model for reforms of the law of property in all other countries, not excepting England. Let us, however, not forget that if English law continues to express the commic relations of capitalistic society in that barbarons feudal language which corresponds to the thing expressed, just as English spelling corresponds to English pronunciation—vous erritez Londres et vous pronuncez Constantinople, said a Frenchman—that same English law is the only one which has preserved through ages, and transmitted to America and the Colonies the best part of that old Germanic personal freedom, local self-government, and independence from all interference but that of the law courts, which on the Continent has been lost during the period of absolute monarchy, and has nowhere been as yet fully recovered. To return to our British bourgeois. The French Revolution gave him a splendid opportunity, with the help of the Continental monarchies, to destroy French maritime commerce, to annex French colonies, and to crush the last French pretensions to maritime rivalry. That was one reason why he fought it. Another was that the ways of this revolution went very much against his grain. Not only its "exectable" terrorism, but the very attempt to carry bourgeois rule to extremes. What should the British bourgeois do without his aristocracy, that taught him manners, such as they were, and invented fashions for him-that furnished officers for the army, which kept order at home, and the navy, which conquered colonial possessions and new markets abroad? There was indeed a progressive minority of the bourgeoisie, that minority whose interests were not so well attend d to under the compromise; this section, comcere not so well attend d to under the compromise; this section, com-posed chiefly of the liss wealthy middle-class, did sympathise with the Recolution, but it was powerless in Parliament. Thus, if materialism became the creed of the French Revolution, the God-fearing English bourgeois held all the faster to his religion. Had not the reign of terror in Paris proved what was the upshot, if the religions institutes of the masses were lost? The more materialism spread from France to neighboring countries, and was reinforced by similar doctrinal currents, notably by German philosophy, the more, in fact, materialism and free thought cenerally because, on the Continent. in fact, materialism and freethought generally because, on the Comment, the nice any qualifications of a cultivated man, the more stubbornly the English middle-class stack to its manifold religious creeds. These creeds might differ from one another, but they were, all of them, distinctly religious. Christian creeds.

gravity of somemic power. The wealth of the bourgeoise increased con-siderably faster than that of the landed aristocracy. Within the bour-geoisie itself, the financial aristocracy, the bankers, etc., were more and more pushed into the background by the manufacturers. The compro-mise of 1689, even after the gradual changes it bad undergone in favour of the bourgeoisie, no longer corresponded to the relative position of the parties to it. The character of these parties, too, had changed; the bourgeoisie of 1830 was very different from that of the precedit g century. The political power still left to the aristocracy, and used by them to resist the pretensions of the new industrial bourgeoisie, b wame incompatible with the new economic interests. A fresh struggle with the aristocracy was necessary; it could end only in a rickory of the new eco-nomic power. First, the Reform Act was pushed through, if spite of all raistance, under the impulse of the Prench Revolution of 1830. It gave to the bourgeoise a recognised and powerful place in Parliament. They of the bourgeoise, and especially of its most active portion, the manu-facturers, over the landed aristocracy. This was the greatest victory of the bourgeoise; it was, however, also the last if gained in its own exclusive interest. Whatever triumphs it obtained later on, it had to share with a new social power, first its ally, but soon its rival. (CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.) gravity of expression power. The wealth of the bourgeoiste incre siderably faster than that of the landed aristocracy. Within

(CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.)

FIRST CLASS IN SOCIALISM And it was a Stupid Lot to Teach, at That

[The class is in a state of actual objection, heavy reluctance, or entire indifference, but the subject is compulsory in the course of events.]

Teacher : "What is Socialism ?"

The Politician: "Anarchy." The Millionaire: "Robbery."

The Manufacturer: "Laziness."

The Average Man: "Why, it's what these low-down foreigners want because they were so down-trodden at home. We don't want it. It's paternalism. We're Americans."

The Average Woman: "Oh, it's perfectly awful! It's free-love and the children brought up by the state, and everybody wear the same clothes, and no nice houses of our own, and all eat at a common table. I think it's simply immoral and disgusting."

That'll do. I cannot attend to any more answers this Teacher: morning. It is quite evident that none of you have given the lesson any attention. I should have thought that your preceding studies would

have left you better prepared." Teacher (To the Politician): "What have you learned from the study of government?"

Politician: "How to take care of myself, of course." Teacher (To the Millionaire): "What have you learned from the

tudy of economics?"

Millionaire: "How to take care of myself, of course." Teacher (To the Manufacturer): "What have you learned from the study of industry?" Manufacturer: "How to take care of myself, of course."

Teacher (To Average Man): "What have you learned from the study of ousiness?"

Average Man: "How to take care of myself, of course." Teacher (To Average Woman): "And you, my dear-you whose is passed in the sacred precincts of the home-in the devoted service of the family-what have you learned from the study of-of-well, of your household duties?"

Average Woman: "How to get somebody to take care of me, of

Teacher: "Well, it appears that you have not found in the course of events any preparation for our present study. The course is obliga-tory, however, and no other preparation is sought in addition by most of our pupils.

"So I shall have to make these lessons very thorough or you will not "So I shall have to make these lessons very thorough of you will not be able to pass the final examination. I will devote this morning to answering your answers. If I find any of you giving these astonishing answers again I shall be obliged to repeat this lesson at greater length. "Which of you said that Socialism was anarchy?" Politician: "I, sir. It's all one."

Teacher: "Do not repeat that error again! You may differ in opinion as to the use and value of systems of human society, but to be misinformed as to the facts is not worthy of this advanced class. Let me explain. Aftarchy, as you might easily have learned from your dic-

tionaries, means no government. Socialism, to put it into clear opposi-tion, means all government. Can you remember that?" Politician: "Yes, sir. But, sir—great Scott—what a time we'd have! Politics everywhere! All business a part of government! Every-body a politician! Wouldn't we get rich!" Teacher (divis).

Teacher (dryly): "Excuse my checking your raptures. But may I ask from whom you get your money now from fellow officials or business men outside?"

Politician: "Why, from the men outside, of course-that's what

want to get in for !" Teacher: "Exactly. And when all business men are 'in,' from whom would you derive your revenue?"

(Politician relapses into deep thought.)

Teacher: "Who said 'robbery ?"

Millionaire: "I did. "Tis, too. They want to divide up everything and let nobody get rich." Teacher: "What books of eminent Socialists have you read?"

Millionaire: "None, sir. I wouldn't read such trash. I'm a busy man, sir.'

Teacher: "Where did you get your information as to this definition of Socialism?"

Millionaire: "Why-why-from common report, sir. Everybody knows that's what they mean." Teacher !!

"What form this great social question will take in America will be modified, of course, by our special condition. You do not have to take your Socialism from any flow-down foreigner." By the way, what did you say your name was?" Average Man: "Mallory, sir." Tracher: "And your father's?"

Teacher: "And your father's?" Average Man: "O'Mallory, sir."

Average Man: "O'Maliory, air." Teacher: "And your mother's?" Average Man: "Kaufmann, sir." Teacher: "Yes, thank you. We won't press the matter further. I was saying, we need not take o if Socialism from any foreign coun-America has her own form of this great fast, and it rests with the ens of America to make it as free and democratic as they choose. "Now, my dear little girl, who thinks Socialism immoral. Let me

Teacher: "It is too late today for me to cover all the ground 1 should have to to make this clear to you, but I will tell you some plain truths and you will have to read up shout them afterward. Socialism is an economic theory and has no concern with marriage. But in the prosperity which Socialism brings marriage will be benefited, like every-thing else. Every one will be able to marry when they are fit. The children will not be 'separated from their mothers;' nothing can ever do that. But no mother need ever see her children suffering for lack of food or care. There will be no compulsion whatever as to clothes and houses, but everyone will have these conveniences more generally than they do now. A common table is not in the Socialist programme, what-ever changes the evolution of household economics may bring about. When every citizen is well born and well reared, when there are no crimeproducing causes among us as now, the morality of the world will improve enormously. I am aware that these remarks do not dislodge the ideas in your head, but in time I hope to reach you. Now for reading before your next lesson let me recommend one little book. It is a short, clear, simple work. It is neither for nor against Socialism, but describes it. The author is not a Socialist. It is Schaeffie's 'Quintessence of Socialism.' You can get it at the public library, or your book-seller will order it for you." Charlotte Perkins Gilman.

THE MODERN GAS LIGHT CO. AND THE PEOPLE

'The local branch of the gas octo-us has made the discovery that its livertising writer is not equal to the task of saving the "dear peepul" om the terrible pitfalls of munici-al Socialization.

pus has made the discovery that its

advertising writer is not equal to the task of saving the "dear peepul" from the terrible pitfalls of munici-

Mr. Robert P. Porter, formerly

pal Socialism.

ities for January:

Do you know wist you are missing in reading the INTERNATIONAL SO-

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not reading the weery month? CIALIST HEVIEW every month? If not, let us send you a sample copy and you will see. The thourand and more Socialists wh The thourand and more Socialists wh The thou-and and more Socialists who own this publishing house yay a dollar a yay sach for their own subscription. Ne-cause they found out by trying that the AEVHEW could not by trying that the AEVHEW could not be published for less. There is just one way to get a reduction on the HEVIEW, and the offer is limited. We are now at work on the publish the HECORDING ANGEL. Reader who have watched for nome years the Announcements of our cooperative publishing house know that we are caution

Reader: This return returns our cooperative publishing house know that we are couldous in the praise of our books. Our object is not to sell the greatest number of copies of eense particular book in the shortest time, but rather to publish truthful and necurate descriptions for our books, such as will emable Socialists and inquirers to select such books as would be adapted to their individual needs. Here, however, we have a book that we cannot describe truthfull vagent by praise that will sound axirs-vagent until the book is out. THE RECORDING ANGEL is beyond comparison the greatest Socialist novel

THE RECORDING ANGEL is be comparison the greatest Socialist : hat has yet been produced. Viewed is a factor of the social social of the social s intense and well sustained; every d is worked out with the true artist to an worked out with the true artist to ind there is little doubt but that the indicit have been brought out by a capit and there is little doubt put that the book might have been brought out by a capitalist house with large profits to author and pub-lisher but for one fatal quality is it. That is to any, the book is filled through and through with the spirit of militant Socialism—not merely a yearning for a bet-Ter social order, but an intense realization of the everypessent class war in which we are living. Brenholtz realizes this class war not only intellectually, but emotion-ally, the has so inferences his choicht and teeling into THE RECORDING ANGET. That not over a sull reader can finish this dramatic story and stil remain calmy in-different; he will have to take sides for us or against us. Comrade Brenholtz has for any or against us. Comrade Brenholtz has of fered the manuscript et a free fift to our codperative publiching house, because he wishes his message to reach the pipele. We have accepted it because we believe the Rocialists will wetcame the hook and see that it goes where it is needed. If is a larger book than most, of the capitalistic \$150 novels, but we shall private the modifferent publication, which we must incur before the first book is ready for asis. Ho here is the offer. For one dollars at once to may the preliminary expenses of publication, which we wull find the word the list of an orealism. The second the second the second the second the we must incur before the first book is ready for asis. Ho here is the offer. For one dollar cash in advence sent us before March 15. 1905, we will segond the second t

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 The label of the provide plane of manner of the provide the provi er year. Under threats that a municipal plant



explain to you if I can.

"Where did you get your ideas of Socialism?" Average Woman: "Why, from the papers and what the people say —and there was an article in the 'Babies' Home Journal' that was very convincing, and John says to let such things alone." Teacher: "It is too late today for me to cover all the ground I hould have to the works this alone to the tot with a link and I

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD.



While the Revolution ensured the political triumph of the bour-poisic in France, in England Watt, Arkwright, Cartwright, and others, mitiated an industrial revolution, which completely shifted the center of

'I am astonished that a man of your acumen and busines. training should form a judgment on so important a matter from such unreliable sources. I must correct each of these errors briefly, and leave unreliable sources. I must correct each of these errors briefly, and leave you to substantiate my explanation from the reading I shall give you. Socialism, my child, does not mean the taking away from any man of anything that he has honestly earned. (Millionaire squirms uneasily.) It is not at all a question of the division of property, but of the multi-plication of property. It is a system of organized industry which will increase wealth enormously, and in whose benefits all will share—you among them !

Millionaire (muttering to himself): "I don't want to share! want it all!"

Teacher: "What's that you say?"

Millionaire: "I said, sir, that-that it wasn't fair to give a man what he hasn't earned."

Teacher: "Is that your honest opinion, sir?" (Millionaire considers.) Teacher: "Who said 'laziness?"

Manufacturer: "I, sir. Sheer, stark laziness. They won't work. You can't make 'em work. And they want the earth."

Teacher: "When you lose a 'hand' by any accident how do you arrange to get another?

Manufacturer: "Arrange! Well, I like that! Why, sir, there's always extra help standing around. Every man in the mill's got a dozen relatives he wants to place-the foreman has a waiting list a yard long. I don't have to 'arrange' much."

Teacher: "You do not advertise, then?" Manufacturer: "Advertise! Well, I guess not! I did once, and I

Couldn't get into the yard the next morning from the crowd." Teacher: "Then it would appear that there are still some men wil-ling to work. Any Socialists among your hands?" Manufacturer: "Not one. I took great pains to find out and asked

m all. They won't get taken on in a burry, either—not in my trade!" Teacher: "But they were willing to work as long as you would let ien. Now, where is the laziness you mentioned?"

Manufacturer: "Why, all these tramps and bums and loafers, sir, walking delegates—the country's full o' them." Teacher: "But what have they to do with Socialism?"

Manufacturer: "Why-why-it is these people, sir, who won't work who want to be supported without work-by the state." Teacher: "Your ideas are extremely vague. The state is the peoand

ple, and the people must work or they would have nothing. Socialism means that every man and woman shall work-such according to his ability--and shall be provided for, each according to his deed."

Manufacturer (multering): "A man ought to have all he can earn himself-for himse

Teacher: "Take away the 'hands' from your business and how much can you carn-yourself?

"But that is enough on that point. Now, you lit'le fellow here who But that is chough on that point. Now, for he lettow nere who taiked about the low-born foreigners and paternalism. There is a little more sense in your remarks than in the others. You have at least read or heard or thought a little, and I will answer you more fully. The social movement of today is feit in each civilized country, but varies is form according to the local conditions.



ACK LONDON SPEAKS OUT!

What He Said to University of California Students.

Yesterday morning I received a | ebrated English scholar, Frederick letter from a man in Arizona. It Harrison: "To me, at least, it the Klondiker I saw there a body began "Dear Convrade," and ended, would be enough to condemn mod-"Yours for the Revolution." I an-ern society as hardly an advance on awered that letter this morning. I slavery or seridom, if the perma-time between them and us. They are still in the Bone Are. Yet those gan "Dear Comrade," and I ended nent conditions of industry were to Yours for the Revolution."

There are 500,000 men in the miles and ended. There are 1,000,-000 men in France, 3,000,000 men in the second the world beginning and ending except as much old furniture as will ducers the world has ever known; their letters as ours were bogun and go in a cart; have the precarious we, who by machinery make one chance of weekly wages, which man produce cotton cloth for 250

Now, what do these facts mean? barely suffice to keep them in health; people, woolens for 300, and boots They mean that the Bevolution is are housed, for the most part, in and shoes for 1,000. What do we have, 'now. We are in it. It goes places they no man thinks fit for his call the industrial system we are on every day. No man can escape horse. * * * If this is to be under? We call it the capitalist it. Oh, it is great! There has been the perament condition of modern what do we call its mananothing fike it in the world before, society, civilization must be held to gers? We call them capitalists. I Its battle cry is: "Working men of bring a curse on the great majority say then that the capitalist system the world, unite. You have nothing of mankind."

to lose but your chains. You have a Here is a book about our own world to gain. local thing compared with home of wealth to live among the The English Revolution was poor. He is a university man, and a merely local thing compared with it. And so was the French Revolu-it. Robert Hunter. His book is called "Poverty." It has just been the earth. Its men clasp hands around the globe. The Japanese So-ciaist hails the Russian Socialist. Mr. Hunter says: and the German Socialist hails the "There are probably in fairly

French Socialist with the same word

When I was in London writing seek work in the very districts where my book, "The People of the Abyss," the unemployed are greatest. Nearly cockney to pick hops. One night are propertyless. Over 1,700,000 when going to bed I stripped. My little children are forced to become chum and then at his own scrawny body, men find it necessary to work and white and lifeless. He said, holding about 2,000,000 are employed in the world today worth fighting for." out his arms and legs, "They are so factories, mills, etc. Probably no because I hadn't enough to eat when less than 1,000,000 workers are in-I was a boy." But this man is only jured or killed each year while doing one of millions. In London 1,890,- their work, and about 10,000,000 people live on the poverty line persons now living will, if the pres-below it, and another 1,000,000 ent ratio be kept up, die of the prewith one week's wages between then ventable disease, tuberculosis." and pauperism. In Europe 60,000,people suffer from hunger and quoting Huxley, Alfred Russell Wallace, Mill, Spahr, Brooke, Down-

Here is a statement from the cel- tree and others. It is the facts cited

Socialism that keep the revolutionists unceasingly at work-that keep them ever young. About three years ago I went into

are still in the Bone Age. Yet those be that which we behold: that 90 men are all, in good times, well provided for; in bad times they suffer, which has so grossly and criminally

mismanaged our industrial life must Our Revolution was land, written by a man who left his be swept away, and the Socialist bing compared with home of wealth to live among the system be put in its place. But you ask me: "What are you.

prosperous years no less than 10.- membered-and replace it by a bet- matter of child labor in the Capitol. that we California Socialists hail each other with, the noble word, COMTRADE. But why are these men Social-ists? What is that drives them un-pers. Over 2,000,000 working men ing at the Ruskin club to the Round principle shall be 'EACH FOR ALL AND ALL FOR EACH?" My friend, George Steeling, speak-ing at the Ruskin club to the Round principle shall be 'EACH FOR ALL AND ALL FOR EACH?"

ceasingly to work for the Revolu-tion; to go to prison for it, to go into exile for it, to die for it?". male immigrants arrive yearly and cialism is the one clean, noble and live thing in the world today worth

And yet as I look over the univer-sities of my land today, I see the students asleep, asleep in the face of the awful facts I have given you, asleep in the greatest revolution that I might go on for a long time

Socialists going to do? What are troduction of any bill or measure the above action. you ideals and ideas?" I answer: by any old-partytic member. The The voters of the We propose to destroy present-day question of freight rate commis-ivilization, that is, capitalist civil- sions, and civil service laws have all citement which was caused by the ization, with its brutal struggle of been forced into the background for reading of this resolution before the man with man for life-by the bal-lot which is free, be it forever re-legislators are discussing is this

my book, "The People of the Abyss," the unemployed are greatest. Nearly fighting for." Now, mark you, Mr. covered from the shock which the I vent down to Kent with a London half of the families in the country Sterling did not say that Socialism introduction of that resolution prois the only clean and noble thing in duced upon their over-sensitive the world today, there are many capitalistic nerve system. I expect chum looked in wonder at my wage earners when they should still clean and noble things in the world that some of them may have to re-brawny body glowing with health, be at school. About 5,000,000 wo-today. He said: "Socialism is the tire from the session before it adclean and noble things in the world that some of them may have to reone clean, noble and live thing in journs in order to recover from the the world today worth fighting for." effects of this move on the part of the Socialist.

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forced to drive fallow, in order that the political boas might be able to hand out the political patronage which he had promised during the campaign. One of the pages who had told our legislators about the circumstances un-der which the boys worked, was ap-

il Ald. Mallory declared the

Gleanings from Busy Socialistic Fields! AT LAST WE HAVE THE VANKEE THERRIE ENGLANDA IT'S TITLE IS

"Socialism Made Plain," By ALLAN L. BENSON,

"CONFESSIONS OF CAPITALISM."

rly edit tal writer on the New York Journa mater of plain, direct and thought-compelling English in" fairly sparkles with these qualities, and is of all b the hands of the man you are trying to convert A trial, Comrade Benson determined to become a us book is the res leved into every day English for the every day man to read

186 pages. It is a big book and other publishers would ch



When purchasing cigars see that this label is on the box.



NOTES FROM VANKEE LAND. The Appeal to Reason will shortprint portraits of the Socialists ted to office in this country in

1904.

KANSAS.—On the 19th inst. the De-puty Sheriff of Wyandotto County, Kansas, appeared in Wiehita. He bore with him warrants for the B. Ranson, E. G. Grinstead and Thomas E. Will. ACROSS THE HERRING FORD. Geneva, Switzerland, Feb. 7.—A Russian priest who has arrived here reports that Father Gopon, recently leader of the workmen in St. Peters-burg, traveled with him to Basle and continued from there to Paris

J. MAHLON BARNES.

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National Secretary.

asleep in the greatest revolution that has ever come to the world. Oh, it is sad! Not long ago, revolutions began, broke out, in Oxford. Today Russian universities seethe with rev-olution. I say to you then: "Uni-and women in the full glory of life, here is a cause that appeals to all the romance in you. Awake to its call. Line up! Line up! All the world despises a coward. Read our books. Fight us, if you do not agree much six. But, by all that is brave and strong, show your colors! Line and strong, show your colors! Line and strong, show your colors! Line

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD.

a pioneer engineer of the Var alia system named Joseph Stewart, who was the man who first taught Eugene V. Debs to fire an engine. National Headquarters.-The national campaign fund was definitely close Feb. 1, the total amount being \$10 005.23, of which \$3,518.09 came throug the half-day fund and \$6,485.14 ax reg In a newspaper interview the past week. Comrade Debs said: "I regret very much to hear that the man who taught me all I know about firing a locomotive is dead. The snnounce-

ment of his death has brought back a great many memories of those times when I worked under him as a yard fireman. There is no doub! but that a great many of the present Yandalia employes remember him, as he was one of the best-liked men bo ever worked for the road. About ght years ago when I lectured in avyrus I stayed at his home. At nat time he was just recovering rom a severe paralytic stroke, and was incapacitated for work. Since then he has not been on the road, and has been living quietly with his rife and his two daughters. Mr. itewart was a thoroughly good man and I have always had the extrant pard for him.

returned to office in this country in 1904.
Great meetings in the interest of Russian propaganda have been held.
B. Ramson, E. G. Grasteas and Thomas D. Will.
B. Ramson, E. G. Grasteas and Thomas D. Will.
B. Ramson, E. G. Grasteas and Thomas D. Will.
Contrado Son Kalbyama, edior of the soundry jall.
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Contrado Son Kalbyama, edior of the soundry jall.
The Spans Socialist, who make the retime of Bold with which each of the socialist paper, Justice. The veteration in Kansas, thy algged Social to Tokyo and has sent a the point and is already at weak and are of the citizenship of the works.
Alister is already at weak and the citizens and the citizens that the Citizens that the Citizens that a new Socialist paper will appear in the son made as predicted by the Cleveland Citizen, that a new Socialist paper will be rance for the works.
The Annoucement is now made as predicted by the Cleveland Citizen, that a new Socialist paper will be rance for the apper as E. B. Brod's Theres in som adde as predicted by the Cleveland Citizen, that a new Socialist paper will be rance for the works, there were the socialist paper will be rance for the apper as a the social tage of the socialist paper will appear in a few weaks.
There has just died in Buryrus a name d. Joseph Stewart, who
Mating and Local Kansas City, Kansas, and the social tage as a for the social tage as the paper in a few weaks.
There has just died in Buryrus a poncer of the Yar his interesting.
There has paper in a few weaks.
There has paper the die in Buryrus a poncer of the Yar his interesting the charter of the social tage as a for the social tage and ti is likely that a general refermed tage for the social tage and the social ta tage data for the social tage as a for the soci

tween the various parties and fac-tions has accomplished its purpose and it is likely that a general refer-

endum will ratify the recommenda \$10 tions submitted and that a united party will result. The program adopted by the World's Congress at Amsterdam formed the basis of agreement.

the half-day fund and \$6,45,14 as rag-ular contributions. In future all amounts received on this account will be credited to the Agitation fund. J. Mahlon Barnes assumed charge of the National Headquarters as national scretary on Thursday, Feb. 2, and all communications for the national party should be addressed and remittancees made payable to him. Barnes has filed his resignation as National committee-man from Pennsylvania with the sec-retary of that state. The national scretary has issued a circular letter to the locals in the Indian Territory notifying them that any movement to unite the 1-cals there with those in Oklahonia must be con-ducted through the sational headquar-ters, as the Indian Tarritory is under the jurisdiction of the National Com-mittee. J. MAHLON BARNES, Dispatches from London, Paris, Berlin, Rome and other European apitals state that the occurrence in Russia during the past few week have created a deep impression in the minds of the working people, especially the Socialists and trade unionists. Meetings have been held unionists. Meetings have been held in many places to protest against the brutal methods employed by the Russian autocracy to crush the peaceful efforts of the people to redress the wrongs of which they complain. Money is being collected to aid the revolutionists and some the bar and some

of the more adventurous spirits are moving the Russian border to take part in an uprising if it becomes general.—Br.

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FREDERIC HEATH, VICTOR L. BERGER, Associate.	- 8
Official Paper of the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee and of th Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.	t
The Herald is not responsible for the opinions of its contributors.	t

Entered at Milwawkee Fost-office as Second-class Matter, Aug. 20, 1901.

culture s

What International Socialism Demands:

- 1. Collective ownership of all industries in the hands of Trusts and lombines, and of all public utilities.
- Democratic management of such collective industries and utilities. 7. Reduction of the hours of labor and progressively increased Remu-
- 4. State and National Insurance for the workers and honorable rest
- for old age. The Inauguration of public Industries to safeguard the workers
- against lack of employment 6. 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-Democrats.

All communications intended for the national party and headquarters should be addressed, hereafter, to J. MAHLON BARNES, NATIONAL SECRETARY, 269 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL:

EDITORIAL ETCHINGS.

Not long ago Phil Penns, the secretary of the Indiana operators associa-tion, in an interview referred to the fact that if the operators should cesse collecting the dues of members for the organization the trade union would go out of existence. Mitchell and all other leaders in the United Mine Workers have admitted this to be true. Without a paid-up membership the organiza-tion is lifeless. The operators, therefore, were they not bound by the present wage contract to collect the dues, could let it die before the day next year when it must be dealt with as to wage and labor conditions for the ensuing one, two or five years.

We have received a copy of an Indiana daily paper from which we quote the above very interesting paragraph. Mr. Penna is the secretary and the spokesman as well of the mine owners and operators, and what he says is generally known to be a fact. So that the fact is that the miners' union is actually kept up by the mine owners, although the money comes out of the miners. What does this show, but that the union under Mitchell's administration must be a mighty good thing for the mine owners, else they would not keep it up a single hour. Under this scheme the mine bosses hold the union in the hollow of their hand. They can let it drop any time they choose, and you may be sure they would let it drep if Mitchell developed a Socialistic mind and ceased to be a "safe" man so far as their interests go. So long as the leadership of the miners is not progressive they are willing to guarantee the dues to keep it running. These are things the rank and file of the union men are not enlightened on by the organization. They do not, as a rule, grasp the fact that Mitchell is "conservative" to please the mine owners who hold the destiny of his organization in their power. This is why Mitchell stands shoulder to shoulder with Mine Owner and Boss Manipulator Frank L. Robbins and helps hurrah for Robbins for congress. This is why the mine owners participate in presenting Mitchell with a diamond memento. They present no diamonds to the actual miners whose famished condition can be directly traced to the Mitchell policy of "har-mony between capital and labor." It also explains why Mitchell is in the Civic Federation and why he frowns on the Socialist movement. Socialism will open the eyes of the miners, and it is to the interests of the mine owners that their eyes should not be opened. The same paper from which we slip the above is on record as saying that Mitchell is the greatest labor leader the world has ever known. This is praise from a capitalistic source. Doubtless what it means, but doesn't care to say, is that he is great because he has the strength of the mine-owning class behind him. Certainly it is a "great" combination to make, all right.

In one of his lectures on Socialism in Milwaukee the Rev. Father Kress took occasion to deny the charge made by this paper that he had been imported into Massachusette by big manufacturers, among them an A. P. A. politician, to try to get Catholic voters away from the Social-Democratic party. He said the only part of the story that was true was the statement that he lectured in Massachusetts, which he certainly At the time we first published the charge some eastern member of the Catholic church wrote to the Catholic Citizen to know if the story was true. As we understand it, that paper made inquiries of certain of their Massachusetts subscribers, whose replies indicated that our account was correct. The upshot of it all was an editorial in the Catholic Citizen, which makes interesting reading, and which we herewith reprint:

SOME "INEPTITUDES."

The Rev. Herbert S. Bigelow it is riches. Intemperance is a pro- tory hands in Pennsylvania were preached a sermon in Cincinnati re- digious evil. The cure for it is temfound to get \$9.28 a week. anthracite coal miners made \$9.53 cently on the condition of labor in perance. Sickness is a prodigious this country, based on some remarks evil. The cure for it is health. week. And the men who have not the privilege of mining coal, but who If the American workman is not made by President Eliot of Harvard college. President Eliot was quoted of the Labor Bureau furnishes some

"I have lately had occasion to ing on the subject.

saving:

are able to get jobs as helpers merely, made an average weekly wage of \$5.89. official statistics which have a boar-Now, suppose we take one of these

\$5.89 a week men. Call up a pie nk a good deal about the condi- In Indiana the wages of 48,225 ins of labor in our American so- employes were investigated, and the ture. A miner's hovel. Six small ety, and the saddest thing that I average was found to be \$8.77 a children. Why not? Eight mouths have learned is the lack of the happy week. Eight thousand four hundred to feed. Flour, shoes, clothes, spirit of labor in American indus- and ninety-four carriage workers school books to buy. Rent to pay. Flour, shoes, clothes, That is a most pathetic and were found to receive an average of Five dollars and 89 cents a week. lamentable thing. * * * What \$6.98 a week. The average for near- Just slip into his boots. How would is the cure for this prodigious evil? It is the bringing into American in-dustries of the method and spirit of better in Illinois. The average "My man, I perceive that you do

the artist. The artist rejoices in weekly wage of 80,881 employes in not go about your work happily. his work; it is the chief satisfaction this state was found to be \$9.70. In This is a prodigious evil. Now the Missouri the average for over 10,000 cure for this is simple. You should and happiness of his life."

Not a prodigious remedy, said Mr. investigated drops to \$8.70 a week. become a kind of artist. You should Bigelow, for so prodigious an evil. In this state there were three free have no end of enthusiasm for this There is a lack of happiness in the employment surfaces that for posi-work of the American people. This over 15,000 applications for posi-is a prodigious evil. The cure for it tions. They were compelled to send happy." But then, it would be a waste of But then, it would be a waste of There is a lack of happiness in the employment bureaus that received \$5.89 job of yours. In a word, if

work of the American people. A enforced idleness. In this same report, the Labor has never been to a university to

truly remarkable suggestion! Commissioner informs us that the study logic and political economy-With this kind of reasoning, what problem need stump us? Poverty employes of the woolen mills of New s a prodigious evil. The cure for Jersey get \$6.43 a week. The fac- of that?

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(Continued from Page 3.)

have no end of enthusiasm for this \$5.89 job of yours. In a word, if you are not happy, the cure is to be happy." But then, it would be a waste of words. How could a miner, who has never been to a university to study logic and political economy-how could he hope to catch the force of that? The Social-Democrais. MAY 5, 1904. article produced. Production is now social made or done by many men-somethics to gether for the same end. But this correct the rest voted against the made or done by many men-somethics to gether for the same end. But this correct to be maked to this is due the present to control of society into two disting the miser is, infarmonies and contradictions of our triction. Such a society for the society for the measure will be introduced for mild at mode in a correct and contradictions of our triction. Such a society for the society for the work the measure will be introduced for individual freedom, for means a force for individual freedom, for means a society for individual freedom, for means a society for individual freedom, for means a force to end in fundamental injustice. There to mean detrively for it as society for the society f The elements company. Milwankes i George Brunder. Mr. Ghent's "Benerolent Feudalism" indo something of a commotion a year or so soo, and although the author stierward insisted that it had been written in a satisfical spirit and that he had grouped together such world facts as stifted bis purpose, ettil his critics devoted no little space to showing that there were other facts aplenty that showed the impossibility of a coming industrial feudalism. The risw he now accepts in the book before an and in which he devotes himself in down hight entrest to analyzing the clastes and the conditions and actions of which, be thows, are unking for the coopentive commonwealth, in the effort of softers to still the red the charged commote base. redived livelf to the charged economic base liowever the reader may agree or diagree with some of the author's conclusions, in-uner recognize the worth of the look as a critical survey of class conditions and also for the many admirable presentations of arguments not new to Socialist readers. What were he restates, he retates with a master hand, in clear and concles larguage that prompts the reader to puse at every load entermace.

Bangaters contrage to make the part of the second s

selected, making the contention that it comes from the people and represents the people. By working with that body the Socialist aldermen more perfectly understand and comply with the will of the people. "We represent the working people." added Ald. Seidel. "We are the tools of our class, if you please, and you are the tools of the capitalist class." The debate, in which the other Social-ists took a hand, was shut off on a point of order. The row arose over a resolution ap-propriating \$50 to pay the court costs of the election inspectors whu were susted by the Socialists. The resolu-tion was adopted by a voig of 30 to 14. The Wild resolution amending the

the right to condemn existing plants was passed. Ald Melm's resolution to require the street car company to restore the clecks in the cars as required by their contract with the city was defaated, those vot-ing to kill the measure being Ald. Knshbert, Doreoran, Rittleat, Koerner, Pitzgerald, Connelly, Deuster, McKinley, Barry, Raets, Luedtke, Klaeser, Hayes, Walter, Schmitt., Schumacker, Hayes, Sikors, Lemanski, Pringle, Lonstorf, Welher, Mallory and Wittig.

Camden, N. J., and Vicinity. Subscriptions for the Social-Der ratic Barald taken by L. Juster, Judson st., Camden, N. J. The Vanguard, an up-to-date So is list monthly, 50 cents a year

headquarters of the Socialist party at Chicago for the ensuing year. Comrade Barnes is a cigarmaker and has been an active Socialist for fifteen years, having joined the Socialist Labor party in Jan-uary, 1890. He actively participated in the revolt against DeLeonism which took place in 1899, was a delegate to the Rochester convention of the Anti-DeLeon S. L. P., in 1900, at which he was chosen a member of the comittee selected to negotiate unity with the Social-Democratic party. He was one of the Pennsylvania delegates to the Chicago convention of 1904, and acted as member of the Committee on Constitution. He was secretary of the Pennsylvania State Committee from 1899 to 1902 inclusive, and has been national committeeman from that state for three years. He was also secretary of the Philadelphia Campaign Commit-

The new national Secretary.

Barnes of Philadelphia, Pa., will, as National Secretary, assume charge of the national

On February 1, J. Mahlon

tee for six years ending 1902, and was candidate for Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Auditor General on the Socialist ticket at different periods within the last ten years. Barnes is prominently iden-tified with the trane union movement, and has been dele-

gate from the International Cigarmakers' Union to the American Federation of Labor conventions since 1901, a posi-tion which he also held from

Ball Bours in the Berald Sauctum.

Galf Hours in the operator Saturday (Dear Herald: The fifth lecture of the Social-Democratic party on Saturday evening, Feb. 4th, was attended by nine-ty people who have taken a great in-terest in our meetings. Daniel W. Hoan of Madison, Wis, gave the address on Fundamentals of Socialism, which was very instructive and entertaining. During his discourse he showed to hit sudience that the con-stitution was merely a compromise be-

stitution was merely a compromise be-tween two parties, one the aristocratic

ADOPTED MAY 5. 1904.

National Platform of the Social-Democrais.

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ounded. But under the guise of the our political institutions our political institutions to make it the for the was majority of human it is over become possessing of human remains our political institution of himman impossible for the wast majority of himman beings to ever become possessors of private proberty in the means of life. Capitalism is the energy and desirolyer of essential private property. Its develop-ment is through the legalised confaction of all that the labor of the working class produces, above its subsistence wage. The produces above his subsistence wage. The produces, above its subsistence private ownership of the means ment grounds society in an slavery which renders intelle

meast grounds coclety in an constant dayery which renders intellectual 7 and potestical tyramy inevitable. Nocialism comes to so organize industry and society that every individual shall be secure in that, private grouperty in the means of life upon which his Unerty of being thought and action depend. It comes to reacte the people from the fast-increasing and successful assult of capi-talism upon the liberty of the individual.

11. As an American Socialist party, we pledge our fidelit- to the princhises of in-ternational Socialism, as embodied in the united thought and action of the Socialism of all nations. It the Industrial develop-ment already accomplished, the interests of the world's workers are separated by no national boundaries. The coudition of the most exploited and oppressed workers, in the most remote places of the earth. the most exploited and oppressed workers in the most remote places of the earth heritably unds to drag down all workers of the world to the same level the tedency of the competitive wage get

The Socialist program is not a theory imposed upon society for its acceptance or rejection. It is but the interpretation of what is, sooner or later, inevitable. Capi-taliam is already strugging to its destruc-tion. It is no longer competent to organize or administer the work of the world, or even to preserve itself. The capitalist of industry are appailed at their own in-ability to control or direct the rapidly so-cializing forces of industry. The so-called trust is but a sign and form of this devel-oping socialization of the world's work. The universal increase of the uncertainty of employment, the universal capitality determination to break down the unity of labor in the trades unions, the widepread apprehensions of impending change, reveal in the the heatthuistan of capitalist modely are passing under the power of inhering forces that will soon desiror them. Into the midet of this struin and crisis of civilisation, the Socialist movement comes as the only awing or conservative force. If the world is to be saved from chaos, from universal disorder and misery, it must be by the union of the workes of all nations in the Bocialist movement the be by the union of the workes of all nations in the Bocialist movement of civilisation, the socialist of the only proposition or program for interlinents

all nations in the Bocialist movem The Socialist party comes with the c proposition or program for, intelliges and dellberstely organizing the parton the common good of all is different. I the first time that the mind of mass ever been directed toward the consci-

ucel in the free chapter Mr. Gheat concisely restricts the postulates of Social Democracy and Gefends the materialistic conception of history in an able way. He contends the free conception of history in an able way. He contends the free conceptions of the stracks upon it free conceptions of the stracks upon it free conceptions of the stracks upon it free conceptions and that the stracks upon it free conceptions of the stracks upon it free conceptions on the stracks upon it free conceptions and the stracks upon it free conceptions and the stracks upon it free conceptions upon the free conceptions. The ideals that an attend the stracks upon it free conceptions are strained to the chases in a stimulation of the chases is shown in the materialistic hase. His general attime is by the following excerpts of the chases is shown in the tracks the meass into economic classes. All the upon the two extreme classes is shown in the owned the two the meas of production and that which must use the means of production and the two owned by other meas the means of production and the will the owned by other meas will give a strained of the way of the means of production and the will the owned by other meas will give a strained of the way of the means of production and the strained of the the stracks will give a straine classes will give a straine classes will give a straine classes will give a straine class will give a straine class will give a strained class will give a But the measure will be introduced in the Legislature anyway, through the Social-Democrats. By claiming that the Socialist alder-men were tools of the central commit-tee of their party Alderman Stiglbauer touched off a heated debaic between him and the Socialists. Ald. Weich, highly incensed, replied by explaining why the Socialist alder-men held conferences with the central body. He showed how that body is selected, making the contention that it comes from the people and represents

enduring conflict" The various chapter heads will give an idea of the acope of the book. They are as follows: The Lesson from History. Classes and the Class Struggle. Classes and Class Sunctions. Ethics of the Pro-ducers, of the Traders. The Reing of Graft, and The Failure of the Trading Class. No Socialist Ibrary will be complete without Mass and Class.

SONGS OF FREEDOM, by Platon Brott

The Wild resolution amending the rules so that the council would meet in the evening instead of the afternoon was killed.

was killed. The Heath resolution asking 'the Legislature to confer the right on the cily of engaging in the gas business and the right to condemn existing plants

Cloth. 190 pages, mont edges \$1. Boston: Small, Maguard This is a book to minimize to the mass. Tull of wineting chards the hought and modified on. There are nan isother this sort, on the war nan isother that morellise that more an although the to book in a second that morellise

poralises Socialistically. As Rush ave done had his time of life is a later period of the world' then Social-Democracy had becom

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Eighty pages of music and word Price \$1.25. New York : Joseph

Kain. As the Socialist movement grows large grows also a literature and a fun-sone. This present collection will be and very acceptable by comrados who are asically inclused, and some of the snor-bich it computes are bound to win popu-tity. Several of the poems of Xhelley we been taken by the composer to make to asings and the woods of the others are various writers.



The

To the end that the that output that output strengthen them to gain complete contrast of the powers of two rowent and there the sooner establish the co-peraitive of the point. the Sectialist point in both the establish the co-perative com the Socialist perty plages it tch and work in both the aco the political struggle for each increasive the political struggle for , ing class, for shortened days of labor nervesses of wages; for the w he workers against accident, shorteners against accident. increases of wages; the workers sgainst lack of amplorment; and exhausted work ownership of the me communication and graduated taxation

rever been directed toward the canect organization of acclety. Rocializer means that all these, this spon which the people in common dep shall by the people in common he ow and administered. It means that the to of employment shall belong to their a pors and users; that all production a be for the direct use of the producers; the invking of goods for profit shall e to an end; that we shall all be worf together, and that opportunities shall open and equal to all mea. end that the

Ten Weeks; . Centa



From the Book Cable. MASS AND CLASS, by W. J. Ghent. Cloth 260 pages. Price \$1.25. New York The Macmillan Company. Milwaukee George Brunder.

Catholic Citizen, which makes interesting cading, and which we here-with reprint: "SOME "INEPTITUDES." The Socialistic papers are making the "charge" that the Morrill Leather mompany and the Donglas Shoe company, large manufacturing concerns of Massachusetis, recently paid the expenses of a Catholic elergyman, Father fusces, who came from Cleveland, O., to lecture the workingmen at Brockton on the un-Catholic engloys. The Socialism, also, that a prominent manufacturer bought soloo copies of Father Boarman's "Indictment of Socialism," to circulate amount is Catholic engloys. The solution of the solution of the substantially true. It may be said: If so, what of it1 O'ly this: Catholic workingmen rather prefer to pay for their pure doctrine out of their own pockst. Other things where and the do not care to have their religious teachers commissioned by the boas and paid out of the savings on the wage scale. Possibly they are creased therein, but such is human nature. Workingmen have their own point of view. They have for years objected withing their homeehold goods at socialled "company" stores, owned by the spins such complexity of social socialled "company" stores, owned by the spins such complexity of the savings on the wage scale because prevention where they please and when they pleas. The factories employing them. Some states have canceted statutes agains the complexity of a the state of the saving of the states of the spin of the saves of a large class of people with the fact remains that American workingmen do not eare to be compelled to you just the kind of butter that their employers think good for them and a polpit or a press subsidired by the capitalist, the same single from a spin the reasonablenes of their provide the states the some belief that if a find the fact ranks of the manufacturer's employes, the fact denotes nother spin the transk of the question at issue, not as to the good faith of years the same time. It is only rigit for us to sat the face denotes mother spin the merits of

the merger decision from the pulpit if the evils of trusts had come home to him in a personal way. Traity, the children of this world are sometimes wiser in their generation than the children of light. We should not feel ill-natured if, at times, the wisdom of the serpent does not accompany the innocence of the dove among those whe warn us against the economic dangers of our time. We should in no wise adale our endeavors to prevent Catholics from being put on the wrong side of public questions, or the Church from being misunderstood in the forum of discussion by the incptitudes of individuals who seem to have a singular capacity for engendering damaging impressions

NOTICE, Superior, Wis .- Sub-scriptions for the Herald will be

Notice, Philadelphia. Everybody wishing to sauseribe for the "Social-Democratic Herald" drop a postal to Jos. P. Nick, 517 N. Sth st., and will receive prompt attention. Los Angeles, Cali. W. R. Gaylord has canceled his en-type of the sauseribe for the "Social-Democratic Herald" drop a postal to Jos. P. Nick, 517 N. Sth st., and Guy E. Miller of Colorado has been secured to take his place. The dates extend until the end of March.

Comrade E. L. Osgood, 639 E. 25th street, will take subscriptions for the Social-Democratic Herald.

NOTICE. Watertown, N. Y.-W. J. Huff, 40 Lynde st., will take subscriptions for the Herald. taken by J. T. Kennedy, 1013 Win-ter street. Ten weeks, ten cents.

tween two parties, one the aristocratic class led by Hamilton, and Democracy by Jefferson. Courade Hoan also read a part of the piece from Everybody's Magazine entitled "The Greatest Truss in the World" which cleariv defined showed the people how they were being robbel on every hand by the corpora-tions. Discussion followed on the sub-ject as to right of private property. Conrade Hoan explained that the So-cial-Democratic party was not opposed to private property in the product of one's own toil, but were opposed to any society or state of society that allowed one man or set of men to profit off the labor of others.

labor of others.

Comrade F. W. Weaver. Whitewater, Wis.

Social-Democratic Herald: Inclosed you will find a copy of a letter read and approved by the comrades at the last meeting of Local Mankato. One copy has been forwarded to Ford. C. E. Keith, Secy. Mankato Minn

Mankato, Minn. [Enclosure.] Mankato, Minn.

[Shelosure.] Mankato, Minn. E. R. Ford, Faribault, Minn. Dear Sir: Are you ever going to let up in your attacks on the conrades in the Socialist movement? We here in Mankato are getting awfully tired, but at the same time take very little stock in your abuse, and hereby let you know that we resent every insult made as far and shall continue to. We are well aware of the cause of all this fuss; you are sore because the state committee refused to make the "Referendum" the official paper, and in this we know they showed good judgment. We have worked hard for the cause of Socialism and have done all we could to build up, while you have been trying to tear down. Fird, you and your "Referendum" are a disgrace to the cause of Socialism and the city of Farihault and we disown you. Wen F. Anderson.

adostry and finance are no longer ma-ional but international, both in organiza-lon and results. The chief similicance of ational boundaries, and of the so-called articlams which the ruling class of each station is seeking to revive, is the power which these glas to capitalists to keep the sorkers of the world from uniting, and to hrow them sgainst each other in the truggles of contending capitalists for the source of the yet unexploited markets of he world, or the remaining sources of oright reofit. Socialist movement therefore is a world movement. It knows of no conflicts of interest between the workers of one sation and the workers of another. It stands for the freedom of the workers of all antions: and, is os standing, it mikes for the full freedom of all humanity. III.

III. The Socialist movement owes its birth and growth to that economic development or world-process which is rapidly sepa-rating a working or producing class from a possessing or contailst class. The class that produces nothing possesses labors fruits, and the opportunities and enjoy-ments these fruits afford, while the class that does the world's real work has in-creasing economic uncertainty, and physi-cal and hislelectual misery. As its perform. The fact that these two classes have not yet become toily conscious 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 coffic. This class struggle is due to the private ownership of the means of employment; or the tools of production. Wherever and whenever men owned his own land and reals, and by them produced only thy things which has lead sing frage coeside and has discussed. But production, or the making at roods has long of more desended only thy is individual. The labors of second to be individual. The labors of second to be individual. The labors of second to be individual.

The second secon



Saturday, February 11, 1905.

STATE ORGANIZATION NOTES-By Carl D. Thompson

etion with the work of or-the state organization is prect a series of correspond-locals of the state. A and the locals of the state. A ster is to be sent every month contraining suggestions to the locals on protrams to make their meetings interesting, subjects for discussion with refermere to inform themselves upon, and meresto called in fact, it will be the purpose to the locals on protects of discussion which arise on the state head. In fact, it will be the purpose to the state head in fact, it will be the purpose to the sould be a bureau of information here any member can find all and any information pertaining to the subject of Bocialism or of the party work.
State Organisation Notes.
ASHLAND. — Comrad: Frank Gau hair writes that the comrade kirkpatrick as speaker. Monda and every possible arrangement make for s on the start to the close of is address. Not a soul left the house. The work in the state with long horns." He says: "We interstict from the start to the close of is address. Not a soul left the house. The work in the state and there a representative of the party work. State organisation to return gain as soon as possible for another as him here one a month with orget out in the opera and raise a pood fight for Socialism. And in spite of the efforts of the money power and the pulpit, Archishop Messmer of your city included, we intend to show the world that Socialism is quite alive." WASHBURN.—Comrade Kirkpatrick is for the organization of the state. The punch eards for this purpose will be a state head.

Attention, Comrades.

Attention, Comrades. In this week on we call your at-on to the fact that it is the aim e workers of Wisconsin in the So-bemocratic party to organize every and corner in the state just as as possible. Now, in order to do we must get in possession of the s by which this work of organiza-can be carried out. Therefore in aukee we have made arrangements he establishment of a fund known organization fund. All donations to this fund will be laid aside ex-vely for organization purposes. It is how we propose to raise the s: Simply through the workers ng collections amongst their fel-workers in the mills, factories, abops, soloons, barber shops, ement places, ste., in fact any-or and everywhere where men and on assemble.

an is carried into effect good this plan is carried into energy numer-mail contributions a snug sum can y be realised to carry on this . The city organizer is in posses-of a new and novel punch card, ring with itself twenty spots.

t every worker do his duty and uture belongs to the Social-Dem-ic party of America.

	MELMS. Organizer.
CARNIVAL TICK	
	1.00
T. Wertschlug Phillip Then Mike Zebetner	1.50 50 1.59

territory throughout the state. Now is the time to get busy. Let every local at once take up the matter of the pos-abilities in their locality and also the matter of contributing something matter of contributing something to-wards the fund for state organisation. The work in the state is in splendid condition and we must follow it up with all possible diligence.

GIA

movement as Milwaukee. He has done great good and will wherever he goes, as be does not denounce anyone, but gives facts."
 WASHBURN.—Comrade Kirkpatrick has organized a local. The comrades have been preparing for this for some time.
 RACINE.—The state organizer will be sent to all the comrades Meanwhile we will like to receive the army in this effort. Comrade Mrs. F. Meanwhile we will like to respond to this preak at Racine Feb. 13th, 14th and ad-foining wards. Saturday night, Feb. 4th. Arrangements are being made for ta igorous municipal campaign in Racine this Spring where we are likely to elect movement is contributing \$10.00 per week or \$40.00 a month towards the organization of the state outside of the organization of the state outside of the organization of the state outside of the as practically wiped out our deficit so that everything is ready now for an ad ORGANIZATION ARMY.—Last week we announced our plan for raising money for the organization of the state.
 Milwaukee
 Milwaukee.
 Milwaukee.
 Milwaukee.
 Milwaukee.
 Milwaukee.
 Milwaukee.
 Our candidates.
 Milwaukee.
 Milwaukeee





SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC NOTES.

Keep the Social-Democratic Heral-n the firing line by firing in new sub

How about taking your application for membership for a party which stands by the people and for the people and is a party of the people?

The Scath Side Socialist Women's club punched a big hole through the canvas of capitalism the other day by throwing a check of \$32 into the cam-paign. Now, Fataer Kress, will you be

A reader asks me, what's th ance between German Socialism and American Socialism. Exactly the same difference that there is between the multiplication table printed in German and the multiplication table printed in English.

The Fourteenth Ward Branch Ine rourieenth ward Branch wild hold an open meeting at Nadolinshi hall, Fosirteenth avenue and Grant street, on Thursday evening, Feb. 16. A good speaker will be on hand to de-liver a lecture on Socialism. A dis-cussion will follow the lecture.

fusion will follow the lecture. If under our present system you would kill off all the grafters in the world and before they were all buried there would be a new crop spronted. So you better get into the Socialist party and kill off the system. The office force boys have got pos-session of a bull-dog and you will hear more about him in the future. Don't forget to have your branch

Don't forget to have your branch contribute to the organizing fund of the county and state. There is a large field to work in, so help us do the work and set the ball of Socialism rolling with a terrific speed.

I do not fear the free woman. I fear the enslaved woman. The man who fears to see his mate walk the earth a free and untrammeled being is himself at beart a slave, unworthy of his mother's agony.—Franklin H. Wentworth. Wentworth.

Cannot someone sugg at a way how to keep Father Kress here auother month or two? He would make a splendid organizer for the Social-Dem-ocrats by telling the people what So-cialism is not and therefore compelling them to study the issue of Socialism.

them to study the issue of Socialism. The following figures show the re-markable progress of Socialism in Italy: In 1895 the Socialists won ten seats and polled 76,359 votes; in 1897, fifteen seats and 134,502 votes; in 1900, thirty-two seats and 164,976 votes, and in 1904, thirty-two seats and 319,009 votes. How is this for high, Father Kress? Kress 7

The Ninth Ward Branch will hold a propaganda meeting at 1216 Cherry street. A good speaker will be in at-tendance and a discussion will follow. The city organizer, E. T. Melms, will speak at Whitewater Saturday night, Fob. 11, on "Problems of the Twen-tieth Century."

tieth Century." The City Centry! Contmittee will meet at the Liadertafel hall, Seventh and Prairie streats, next Monday even-ing. The big hall will be used. The South Side Women's club held a cinch party last Tuesday afternoon.

inch party last Tuesday afternoon. The North Side Women's club will be organized nort Tuesday afternoon, 'eb. I4, at Wegner's hall, corner of Suffun and Chambers streets. All wo-nen interested in taking up the grand ause of Socialism can the North side hould attend this modifug without all. All the cordially invited.

East Side Women's club held d business meeting at F. Lock all, 327 Sherman stre t, last Tuesda

Do not forget the fact that it is very greasary to attend every meeting of our ward branch without fail.

your ward branch without fail. Do you want to see Wisconsin or-ranised: If you do, get buay! Sond to the names and places ready for or-anization. The commades from Town of Green-leid and Layton will consolidate and ofter February hold two meetings a month, one at Town of Greenfield and one at Mayton Park. Good. Every-where the field of Socialism is ripening. Now, all pul together for a grand har-rest.

Did you see those new punches rhich are going to be handled by the workers for the organization fund?

MILWAUKEE BRANCHES.

E. T. M.

WENTIETH, WARD BRANCH mee's every first and third Friday of the mouth in Guerism bldg, cor, Teriouta and Clark sis Ed. H. Zhn. Secy., 1230 Nerme, Secy. Teriout, and Kent. Town Mill.WAUALE BRANCH N. 1 meets the duerism bldg, cor, Teriouta and Kent. Town Mill.WAUALE BRANCH N. 1 meets the mouth the mouth were secy first and control to the mouth the mouth the mouth were secy. Teriouta and Kent. Town Mill.WAUALE BRANCH N. 1 meets the mouth the mou Clark st. URNTY-FIRST WARD REANCH meets every 2nd Thesday of the month at Wegners Hall, cor. Buffnis and Cham-bers sts. and every 4th Thesday in the month st Gnetke's Hall, 1432 Greenbay ave. near Concordin. Oscar Trackewitz, Secy. 1444 Fratney street. Seer. 1444 Fratney street. WENTY SECOND WARD REANCH meets steery first and third Friday of each month at N. Peterson's Hall. 2714 Nerth Rev. George Moreschel, heg., fill? Dirty serenth street. WENTY THIRD WARD DEANCH meets every second and fourth Feldays at Resemblester's half. Thirteenth are, tor, Washington. Fred. Edisfeld, Secy., 484 15th are.

Lemant's light, Tournear, K. P. Lemant's light, Tournear Sont, Werner, Seev, Tenton - and Kent OWN MIAWAUKEF HEANNI Sta-meets every 2nd and still Threaday of month ar Joe Zenderers place, for "Ashington Road and Ginear and meets every 2nd and sta Thursday of Ne-month at Joe Zendeers piece, or Poil. "Cashington Read and Gibeon age. BLANCH NO 2: TOWN "GREEFICID meets every 2nd and 4th Thursday of the month at 8 octook in H. Sierks" (lath 1116 Lapham etc. eu. 24th ave. Fred Kochier, Seev. 1133 Lapham st WATWATOSA BRANCH meets 1st Three day of the month at H. Zicknie's ball, 40th and State ats.

TH MILWAUKEN BRANCH ery 2nd Threaday of each much schows Hall, South Milwankos manus, Serv. Boy 238

PABST BREWING COMPANY, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

GENTLEMEN: -

The Committee having charge of the Social-Democratic Mask Ball held at the Exposition Building, January 28th, which was the largest and most thoroughly successful we ever held - over 12,000 persons attending - desires to state that Pabst's Draught Beer was exclusively served on that occasion and seemingly has given the greatest of satisfaction.

According to statements of many of those present the quality was delicious.

Yours very truly,

CARNIVAL COMMITTEE, S. D. P.

(Signed)

H. W. Bistorius, Secretary: Chas. E. Jeske, Chairman Refreshm. Com.





d Prairie sa

NAL DEMOCIATIC N VORWAERTS m

Mrs.

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Special Notice to Club Raisers !

We will wend this 42-piece set of Dishes ABSOLUTELY FREE to any person who will send us a club of two annual subscriptions at 50c per year. Comrades, call the women's attention to this great offer. Any t can secure the required number of subscribers in a few days work thus receiving this beautiful set free.

Freight on Dishes Not Prepaid Will Amount to But a Few Cents.







clings to the two poor rooms they call home and tries to squeeze along. But bye and bye a baby or two come Why, Women Want to Vote. along and, with sickness and added The day is fast approaching when expense, the debts and duns begin the popular prejudice against poli-tics for women will be folded in its to trouble them, and the married woman, whose winding sheet and laid to rest along should be employed at home, and with Salem witchcraft and free who ought to be sheltered by her ilver husband's love and care, is found

WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Granting that women as a whole do not desire the ballot, they will be eventually driven to demand it hether they want it or not. And ling, yes, anxions, to work eight the reason is this: The average workingman is loud in his denunciation of women's competition with men in the different trades and professions. Let me ask you (with apologies to Mark Twain) why is it thus? In other words, why do women compete with men? Do you babies starve at home. And she will hink the average woman enters the actories, the shops, the mills, or help her one particular John, retakes in washing because she likes to work eighteen hours a day? Say, ing she throws some other woman's Mr. Laboringman, is that your idea John out of a job altogether. of the women who stand beside you every morning waiting for the mill because the ballot which is the only gate to open? Do you think the "lady book-keeper" or typewriter evely for this great and growing evil is denied to ber and you will that you see hustling down town with her noon lunch, disguised in a Though she sees the evil al music roll, keeps books or pounds powerless to record a protest a typewriter just because she wants against it. Are you blind that you to keep you out of a job? You know cannot see or a fool that you cannot she does not. She does it for the same reason that you grab your dinner pail and run when the whistle

Because she has to. And why does she have to? If she is a single woman, she has to loath to acknowledge the fact, but because father and mother have too there is an estrangement between many helpless little ones at home the workingmen and the churches, to be able to do much for a girl that can work and take care of herself. ^(a) Amity Baptist church, N. Y. And the young man who loves her, ^(b) Facts prove this estrangement. The and whom she loves, dares not ask ^(c) preponderance of women over men e at home with her mother, or

aws that govern her.

If she marries the man she loves tions of every-day life among ordiunder the impression that what is nary working people. In its periods barely enough for one can be made of greatest power and fruitfulness to do for two, she soon finds out her the gospel of Christ has always been



mistake. But still for a while she

by your side in the mill working for six cents an hour. And why? Is

it because her husband is not wil-

hours a day and six days in a week that she may stay at home and tal e care of the children? No. It is

because her husband, no matter how

so she must help him or see the

work for small wages in order to

And she is not to blame, either,

evil is denied to her, and you will

Though she sees the evil, she is

understand why women want to

(From the Vanguard.)

"The religious leaders may be

Belle Davis.

vote?

feeble strength

emphatically 'good news' to the poor, and when it ceases to be so it loses its attractiveness and power. Filling his church is not the main business of the minister, but bringing in the kingdom of God on earth, and that kingdom is another name for the right social order, which the Socialist seeks. 'Every Christian who understands and carnestly ac-

cepts the teaching of his Master is at heart a Socialist; and every Socialist bears within himself an un-conscious Christianity,' said the great Belgian publicist, the late M. de Laveleye."

Mrs. Florence Kelley in a recent magazine article graphically de-scribes the life of thousands of young Th boys who work in the glass-bottle factories of New Jersey, Pennsylva-nia, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. It is said that many boys are sent to these factories from the orphan asylums on reaching the age of 12 and that they practically become the peons of the blowers for whom they morning. On going out into the black, cold winter morning from the black, cold winter morning from the base and glare of the glass ovens the boys went, as the men did, to the nearest saloons to drink the cheap drinks sold, just across the street from the works. All the boys used work. Mrs. Kelley says that there



THE THEATER.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD.

DAVIDSON THEATER. There will be gala night at the Davidson Sunday, Feb. 12, where Politics, a theme which is as vital roads as it is in the big cities, furnishes the motive for the story, and the author of the play is said to

LUCY RIGHY IN "THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN."

Californian, will be seen in name part of Jim Hackler,

county chairmant and George That-

cher as the negro floater, Sassafras.

The story of "The Sho Gun," which opens at the Davidson Thurs-

day eve., Feb. 16, concerns the ad-

ventures of an American, who, hav-

ing "made his pile," seeks an en-trance into society. He ascertains

"Happy Hooligan," probably the most successful musical comedy of the country, is announced for the Alhambra next wetk. The scene are from the pen sketches of that George Ade's spectacular comedy famous caricaturist, F. Opper, and "The County Chairman," appears, strung together by the clever playwriter and author, Frank Dumont Great care and time was spent in selecting the chorus, resplendant with gorgeous gowns, and when on the stage at one time, it presents a riot of beautifully blended color.

ALHAMBRA THEATER.

. STAR THEATER.

The Reilly & Wood's company is to be the big attraction at the Star Theater commencing Sunday ma-tines, Feb. 12. Not a dull moment from the rise of the curtain until it falls upon one of the greatest aggregations of laugh makers before the public. The company is headed by the gread and only Pat. Reily, whose name alone is a guarantee of a pleasant evening's entertainment. GRAND THEATER.

Gardner, West & Sunshine with their fun-making, Zalora., in the great electrical fire dance, Nette Fields, the great Finney, and Albier & Albien are some of the leading attractions at the Grand. Third street near Grand ave., for the com-ing week. There are daily matinees at 2.20 at 2:30.

CRYSTAL THEATER

have created a number of types of The Buckeye Trio that you have the sort which an audience is sure been hearing about in other e ties, to recognize as old-time acquaintwill be next week's leading attrac-tion at the Crystal Theater, Scond Theodore Roberts, the well known north of the avenue. The rest of the bill is A1, as usual. in the the

1.00

1.00 32.53

1.00

429 Third Street....

List No. 17. F. Muening (Punch. Card).... P. Mattke (Punch Card).... \$.60 .35 Galun Backs Galun (Punch Card)...... Backs (Punch Card)..... Hauptmann (Punch Card).... Berner Rehbein nen's Socialist Club. Horges (S. C.).... Markett Teetzen (S. C.)... Rnasch Seidel



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amething!

27 Something: 21 Our solvertisers will appreciate it if 3.00 you tell them that you saw their ads. 30.00 in the Social-Democratic Herald. Many 25.00 of them have expressed great satisfac-30 tion because of such reminders on the 25 part of their customers. Some of the 210 best advertiers we have tell us that 1.00 bemocratic Herald than from any other .30 paper in the city. Let the good work 1.00 go on. 25,00

Milwaukee, Wis.





boys went, as the men did, to the nearest saloons to drink the cheap drinks sold, just across the street from the works. All the boys used tobacco, usually chewing it. They were stanted, illiterate, profane and obscene—wrecked in body and mind before entering upon the long ado lescence known to happier children.

Commencing tomorrow afternoor at the Bijou, the famous Russell Bros, will begin a week's engage-

What society needs today is not charity, but justice. There is no greater impertinence and fraud perpetrated upon the disinherited poor than that which is known as profes-sional charity. The following anec-dote from an English exchange hits

slum was invited with others to a charity dinner, given at a great house in the West End of London. In the course of the meal the little maiden startled her hostess by pro-



Saturday, February 11, 1905.



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offering are

something un-

heard of, just

stop and think

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L. Douglas

\$3.50 Shoes at \$2.95 & \$3.15.

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the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

HEADQUARTERS: 318 STATE STREET, Telephone Main 1742.

10- The Regular Meetings of the Council are hold ret and third Wednesdays, at & closek at Press emetado Hall, Fourth Street, betw, State and Cedar.

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DIRECTORY OF MILWAUKEE UNIONS.

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 Saturday at 526 Chestnut at. Chas.
 Wiaternitz, Sega. Als Sente at. Chas.
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 Iarherf Union No. 50 Meets 1st and 3rd Thurday at 216 Graph are. Hy. Sock.
 Sect. c. a. St. Charles Horel Barbernhop.
 Iartenders Union No. 614-Meets 1st and Ard Ard Priday at 216 State at. P. J. Hauerwas.
 New Mathematical Charles at. P. J. Hauerwas.
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nut size, Wm. Hamann. Sety., Bal Const-nut size, Wm. Hamann. Sety., Bal Const-ill Posters and Billers' Union No. 10025 - Meets Ist and Ard Runday at 318 State st. Mu. '' Mick. 220 Srd st. Isrtwniths Union No. TT-Meets 2nd and 4th Satraffay at National ave. and Heed 4th Antaria Heipers' Unit 3 No. 301-Meets Ist and Brd Friday at Harmonie Isatismithe Heipers' Unit 3 No. 301-Meets Ist and Brd Friday at Harmonie Heinemase, Seer. 176 st. Oller Makers' Union No. 107-Meets 2nd and 4th Nonday at Greenwild and 9th aves. Frank Greenwald, Sect., 617 Mue-bern are.

and the Monary at Greenheid and off lerge gree trop gree lier Makers' and Iron Shin Beilders' lienon No. 202-Meets 2nd and 4th Thursday, Greenheid and 9th ave. John E Hang, Secr., 2506 Meinecke are. ont Minders' Thaton No. 46-Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday at Jreis Genesiade Hall. W. G. Schurr, Becy., 765 Affor st.

t and Sance Worker, 108 Astor st. Beis cross Profiles (100 Astor st. Emmart Besly, Ser, 148 Hamon at and Shoe Workers Union No. 251-with 2nd and 4th Wednesday, 3rd st. d Reservoir ave. Geo. Becker at Malder

Aus Transformer and the street and the state street and state street and state street and street an

Cab Brotherhood of Cement Workers, 27 Meetrs Lat and Red Monday at State st. F. P. Thempson, Pres. Walnut st.

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it st. iron and Wire Workers' 33-Meets 2nd and 4th Thurs

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of Beammann, Secy., 1316 a Stanford States and States ar at 132 Claims at All Pea B Claim at All Pea ther Workson at

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ta every

6.10 17 of Milwaukee..... 16 of Milwaukee..... Finnish Branch of Milwaukee 1 of New Glarus..... 3.00 7.50 4.80 1.50 5.40 New Glarus of Paynette 1.20 .20 2.70 3.00 2 of Racine 9.60 Total dues for January \$259.00 5.30 ttons Buttons Picnic receipts..... From City Central Committee 3.25





SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD.



wrong-doings of newspaper report-ers exclusively, and yet this week we propose to tell a *r*-ory that em-bodies two reportorial adventures in the graft field that are worth the telling. And we want to impress it upon the reader also that we do not have been made famous by county that in some way it is hostile to re-ligion. Not so, however, the editor and he was not smart enough to get into the graft circle. But he did the graft field that are worth the telling. And we want to impress it he new that a bean defamous by county have been made famous by county him und that he hed the nover of him the first we have been in the interview we have the to the church wel-to open his columns to a discussion so flimsy that it would start to wav- looked upon as an amateur. They

(From The Vanguard.)

that in some way it is hostile to re-

AT THE FOLLOWING

Hy. Schwartz, 340 1st ave.



the graft was in the air all about upon the reader also that we do not seek to show that all newspaper men are crooked. Quite the contrary. Due intimate knowledge of them permits us to say that they are as a class remarkably impervious to the probing met one evening in trying situations. Only a few of the official crooks have given in to or cokedness, and in the case of some of these it has been a gradual de-who were present, or not far away once told me that it was the policy of the army to frequently change the girls who were sent to talk to in inventing grafting schemes. He kaw and the corridor, reached out and unthe girls who were sent to talk to in inventing grafting schemes. He house corridor, reached out and un-the inmates of houses of ill-fame, knew that the investigation was screwed a large solitaire diamond as the immoral actions and talk bringing trepidation to certain men stud from the contractor's shirt gradually wore away their religious who were in on a sewage disposal bosom, and coolly walked away with sense of repugnance to evil. Report- contract for the county hospital and it. Meyers never sought to regain ers are human beings also. "When were expecting to see the investiga-I first saw erooked things done by tion reach out and probe their work he never really got over his surprise aldermen," said a reporter to us, also. Now grafting in ordinary at the cool game. Perhaps he con-"I wanted to raise a row about it, ways is a good deal of a science, but cluded that, after all, he had bought Afterward it got more faimliar to to put the grafters themselves under me, and I also discovered that if I tribute is absolutely high art. Off didn't keep my mouth shut I would rushed this certain reporter to the position with the same paper, has didn't keep my mouth shut I would rushed this certain reporter to the position with the same paper, has impairs my usefulness as a gatherer men involved in the sewage crooked-sported the diamond from that time of news, for L would be boycotted, new. He told them he had finally on, and many a theater audience gan to see the main chance opening committee by which he could bay of the boxes. The set is a first step. Then I be-gan to see the main chance opening committee by which he could bay of the boxes. For a short time only, every gressing.

In 1895 Milwaukee county was a thousand dollars at the least. They Herald subscription cards, at \$2,00 alding a new almshouse. Joe were thrown into a panic by his asbuilding a new almshouse, Meyers was the contractor, and any-surance that otherwise there was addition one copy each of the fol-thing that Joe Meyers touched nothing that could save them, lowing named pampilisis: thing that Joe Meyers touched nothing that could save them, howing named pampliness: meant all sorts of interesting things. Whispered conferences, telephone calls, and a trip across town in a figure round the court house in hack to get an absent party to help out, ensued. The matter was count for the gang, Meyers was a familiar rather, fallen from his "high" station and at present rosts under. Solo, the noney hald over to bin-trand order issued by the U.S. nos, and sure enough the investigation is the Agitatar and the reporter for by Max Wood Simons and the court house in the trand order issued by the U.S. nos, and sure enough the investigation is the Agitatar and the formation of the investigation is the formation of the investigation of the investigation is the formation of the investigation is the formation of the investigation of the investigation of the investigation of the investigation is the formation of the investigation of the investion of the raid depertment, bertuse of a scheme went no further. But it was an aw-he was circulating through the mails to educate people as to how slot machines might be robbed, Well, the county almshouse was an awful piece of scamp work. The while speaking of the almshouse still bold while speaking of the almshouse still bold with the stopping our county almshouse was an

awful piece of scamp work. The while speaking of the annshouse of the other of the cards of creat towas and she towns, some of the county was fleeced by almost every investigation we must not forget an-sub-contractor that had a linger in other droil circumstance that hap-the pro. The writer accompanied pened in connection therewith, and an investigating committee that which is still sure to raise a laugh. The Herald ten weeks, ten cents, breaks up homes through mortgage

largest Socialistic paper in the world. The very first thing in it is

The next time you hear anyone peddling that old slander about So-cialism "destroying the home," just read to them the following para-the skies in nearly three columns the skies in nearly three columns graph from the Social-Democratic I looked all over the paper and did Heraid, which contains the facts in the case: "The Socialists boldly de-sinuation in favor of infidelity, but clare that it is capitalism that is against the home. That it cares not find a single word or bint or in-tidelity, but under the head 'Landlordism in Heaven' there was a piece alluding nothing for its sanctify; that it drags respectfully to religion and to Bish-little abildren wars from their an Marg" little children away from their op Maes."

homes and puts them amidst demor-

homes and juts them amidst demor-alizing factory conditions; that it forces women into wage earning and in many factory localities obliges the men, who have been forced out of their jobs, to do the housework, take care of the babies and bring the noon hour lunch to the factory gales for the wife and children who have the jobs; that it forces up the price of

jobs; that it forces up the price of living and lowers wages, so that men to live several families in one room, so a thus making modesty an impossibility; that it so divides the classes of 54.00 workers that some industrial towns





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