

# SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD

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Whole No. 197.

Many a wealthy man realizing that his grip on his "gains" would cease at death, has willed various sums of it to various public uses as the best way of making it minister to him and his glory when it has left his clutches. Andrew Carnegie simply goes these men several points better. They were dead and could not hear, when their benefactions were publicly acclaimed. Thus they did not get the full personal satisfaction out of the "gifts." Andrew Carnegie has a better plan. He begins devising his wealth before death, gives it so as to immortalize his name in as many different places as possible and listens to the music of the people's gratitude and the praises of his name whilst he is still able to hear. Thus far the reports claim he has given away \$67,212,923, yet his pile is so great and his income so incessant that he has not impoverished himself to any appreciable degree. In fact this sixty-seven millions looks mighty small in comparison with the \$280,000,000 which Andy got from the steel trust. After a man has five millions his wants are so completely satisfied that all above that is mere dross so far as his personal affairs are concerned. So he could today give away \$280,000,000 and be no worse off personally, or even \$275,000,000 and still live in luxuriant idleness at his castle in Scotland. He continues to exact his stupendous tribute from the toil of the laborers of this country, and they scarcely realize it. And the 470 places benefited by his benefactions—including Homestead!—are especially satisfied.

The Epworth League convention at La Crosse passed resolutions against immorality amongst the soldiers in the Philippines and against "gambling by telegraph." If by this latter they mean the business of the boards of trade maintained by our "hard-working" respectable fellow citizens, we can tell them that they just better look out. American institutions must and shall be preserved.

Judge W. W. Holle of Lisbon, O., is reported to have declared unconstitutional a law making the discharge of a union man a misdemeanor. The case concerned a man discharged by the Warsaw Steel Company because he would not give up his membership in the union. This reminds us that it is about time we heard from the supreme court of this state on a similar case that happened in Milwaukee. We understand the decision will be the same in this case. Think of it. The capitalists have monopolistic control of the opportunities to work and oppress the workers, who are able to partially protect themselves by standing by each other unitedly. The decisions of the courts now make it possible for the capitalists to practically break up the unions, by forcing starvation on those who refuse to give up their cards.

It is said that 750,000 of the poverty-stricken wretches of London have made application for a place at the King's feast which will be spread for the poor in connection with the coronation. For an hour or two the pinched stomachs of the vast multitude of capitalism's victims will revel in satiety. Then it will be over and they will be brought back to the grim reality of being shut out from society's every-day feast, and by the sharpness of the contrast the poor creatures will be more abjectly miserable than ever. King Edward will "have done something for the poor," however. Rightly interpreted, this means that he will have used the miserable plight of the poor for the sake of his own self-glorification. It is society's way of adding insult to injury, yet the days of the gorged few and the famished many are doomed. Socialism is coming to the rescue!

The very air is full of Socialism. The word is spoken and printed all over the country daily. Only narrowness and stupidity have kept the Socialistic party of this country from reflecting this remarkable coming-over to our principles. But the Social Democrats of Wisconsin are trying to retrace those mistakes and thus far their success has been flattering indeed. Puerile dogmatism as a substitute for scientific Socialism may do well enough for the childhood days of the movement, but the days for the belief in a "ready-made millennium heaven" has passed away.

The Rev. Mr. Denman of Milwaukee spoke out bravely on Sunday a week ago against trust gambling in foods, but spoiled the effect by hastening to add that he was not a Socialist. As if Socialism was some fearful thing! But the meat trust was some distance away, while Madam Grundy sat in the pews before him. Last Sunday he spoke in justification of the Philippine disgrace. Would he so speak if the dismembered, blood-spattered corpses of all the men, women and little children (over 10 years) killed by Americans in the West-ern isles could pass in ghastly review before his eyes, the thousands upon thousands of them?

A press dispatch announces that Morgan is a Socialist in disguise; that he is demonstrating what economy organization on a vast scale can accomplish and that in his own good time he will present his stupendous holdings to

the various governments wherein they are located and inaugurate socialism! The newspapers better look out. Even the printing of such a story tends to center people's minds on the idea of Socialism. The people who oppose Socialism are the people who do not understand it, so that the more the matter is discussed the greater our gain.

A writer in the Arena maintains that changes in the fashions of female dress are engineered by business managers for trade purposes, so that women are obliged to spend money on new clothes for fear of the comments of others. But this is merely telling us something we already know. The rule also applies to men's fashions. It is all a matter of commercialism.

Milwaukee has no monopoly for protecting gamblers, for they have a way in Denver also. Judge Malone the other day refused to allow the prosecuting attorney to file an information against one Allison on the ground that unless all other gamblers in the city were included in the arrest he would consider it unfair to Allison. But everyone knew it wasn't Allison's rights he was thinking of. The courts, under capitalism, are not at all the sacred things people imagine they are.

Of the big cities, Milwaukee has a very fine result to show, as the Socialist vote increased from 4600 in 1900 to 8500. The biggest part of the honor for that result is without doubt due to the Social Democratic Herald published in that city. And we here take occasion to commend that as a wide awake, brilliant, splendidly written and ably edited paper, the Herald of all Socialist papers we would regret to be without. Our readers in Milwaukee, it is to be hoped, will give such a paper "a lift" whenever an opportunity presents itself. Liberal-minded people all over the United States can with good results and personal satisfaction, read this paper.—Revgen (Social Democratic Danish paper), Chicago.

Industrialism under capitalism means great activity in mine, shops and factory to produce commodities for the market, with no definite relation to the wants of the people, and no regard or pity for the peace of mind of the workers.

Industrialism under Socialism would mean the productive activity, equally distributed as to burdens on the individual, carried on with short hours and in the purest air and most sunshiny locations, and consciously and systematically directed so that only what is needed would be produced, yet produced in ample abundance.

An Eastern newspaper man recently interviewed S. D. R. Caldwell, president of the board of trade of Auckland, New Zealand, now traveling in this country, and Mr. Caldwell said:

"This country will soon pass into the control of a workingman's party, much as New Zealand did nine years ago. The trusts have become so powerful here that there must be a reaction. Your laborers are perfecting their organizations. These organizations will become well centralized in time and the result will be a movement of the laborers, which will be successful if properly managed."

Although a capitalist, he admitted that the Socialistic experiments in New Zealand were proving successful, and said that the placing of the land under government control as well as the railways, telegraphs, telephones and other utilities gave satisfaction under the public management.

From the accruing evidences it would appear that our religious teachers without regard to denominations are in need of some strong mind in their midst that will rise up with sufficient power and endurance to call them to account for their stewardship. Their efforts to hand labor over to the greed of capitalism is but too apparent. It will not avail them to attack Socialists and call them atheists, because they point these facts out, the facts will still be there just the same and the churches will have to suffer in loss of influence because of it. If no one in their midst speaks out, the Socialists may do the challenging. That sermons are preached at poor people from the standpoint and the interest of the rich is seen in pulpits in every city in the land. In Milwaukee we could point out several concrete cases. In the article on child labor in another column some idea of the unholy alliance in the South is had.

Rev. G. Campbell Morgan, an English evangelist who is now in this country, makes the claim that all religions, Catholic, Protestant and Jewish, are suffering from loss of interest on the part of their members and the public generally. Certainly the working class discovers sooner or later if the church has its true interests at heart and acts accordingly.

It is doubtful if the people of this country will soon get over the feeling of horror and shame that now possesses them at the recent disclosures as to Yankee fiendishness in the Philippines. We may mistake the temper of the people, but the feeling against the gross butchery of the liberty-loving Filipinos is not likely to die out in the face of continued reports of Weyler-like atrocities in the far-away Eastern islands on the part of our troops. Hatred of all war will come out of it, and it will help make

## THE SOCIALISTS AND THE ANTI-TRUST MOVEMENT.

In consequence of President Roosevelt's action against the meat trust—if indeed this action really produces any results—it is very possible that a peculiar situation may develop in the United States.

Until now it has been taken for granted that the Republican party was the chosen representative of large capital in the United States. The trusts, corporations and plutocrats therefore were always very liberal in their contributions to the campaign funds of the Republican party, although as a matter of course they also gave some money to the Democratic party, because that organization likewise stands for capitalism.

But now in consequence of the anti-trust pranks of the administration, the Republican politicians everywhere are setting up a howl that Roosevelt is "Bryanizing" the Republican party. The Republican politicians are afraid that the trusts and corporations will now take care that the Democratic party nominates a "safe man," for instance, Gorman of Maryland or Hill of New York, and that then the LION'S SHARE of the plutocratic booty will flow to the Democratic party, which may thus be enabled to elect its candidates.

These fears of the Republican politicians are indeed not entirely without foundation. To the great capitalists it is absolutely immaterial whether the Republican or Democratic party executes their mandates. In the last ten years the South has made wonderful progress in the field of industrialism, and the South is destined in the next thirty years to become also politically a bulwark of capitalism. Since Roosevelt's nomination by the Republicans is now a settled thing, it is not altogether impossible that the trusts will form an alliance with the South and set themselves the task of nominating and electing Gorman.

Such shifting of the political scenes would be a sort of windfall for the Social Democrats. It would prove once for all that BOTH parties—the Republican and the Democratic—are sprung from the same source and that capitalism can rule as well through one party as through the other.

Whether events turn out in this way or not, the Socialists of this country must now place themselves at the head of the anti-trust movement, with the issue, "NATIONALIZATION OF TRUSTS AND MONOPOLIES." Besides that, the usual Socialist demands in municipal and state affairs should be brought out at the respective elections, and at all times the demand for OLD AGE PENSIONS must be emphasized. On fitting occasions and especially in the introduction to platforms the so-called "final aim" of Socialism would always find its full expression. In doing so our party will only be in harmony with the tactics of Socialists and Social Democrats the world over. The "immediate demands" are the main lever of all their platforms—the platform of the S. L. P. of America excepted. The Social Democratic party of Germany has this year taken the lead AGAINST the proposed high tariff on breadstuffs (the so-called "Hunger-Zoelle"). The Belgian Socialists are at the head of the movement for a one-man-ballot in their country. No one thinks them less revolutionary on that account.

Yet we expect that against our proposition every ignorant fanatic and narrow-minded bigot in our party will break out in shrieks and lamentations about "heresy" and "state Socialism." But this cannot restrain us from doing what is right. People of the above characterized kind are in the minority among Socialists. Yet, this minority, by cheap phrases and artificial fanaticism, up to the present time has succeeded in retarding the growth of the Socialist party in most sections of America, although this country is ripe for a LARGER and STRONGER Socialist political organization than any other in the world.

VICTOR L. BERGER.

Socialists. The whole affair is made up of offenses against decency and modern standards. The capture of Aguinaldo by a discreditable treachery, for which Funston was given a promotion; MacArthur's admission that he planned the treachery, so that Funston accepted a promotion under false pretenses; the "water cure" barbarism; the unspeakable order of Gen. Smith to kill all males over 10 years and to burn everything owned by the natives, and Waller's faithful carrying out of the orders; the claim that the orders came from Washington—the whole horrid affair is so steeped with duplicity and inhumanity that the American people must face it, and reckon with it.

Solon Chase states in the Boston Herald that in London alone there are 124,000 paupers and 500,000 persons who live in one-room tenements—in the city of London. If these statements are correct there is need of humane education and a humane education society in England.—Our Dumb Animals.

Bosh! What has humane education to do with it? It is the exploitation of the workers that produces the poverty of the masses and exploitation is the cornerstone of the capitalistic system of production. The three vampires, profit, interest and rent, upon whose fleecings many a hypocritical humane society lives, will continue to suck human blood until Socialism comes to free humanity, and until then there will be the gorged few and the empty many.

Sir Thomas Lipton, the foreign sportsman and tea merchant who got lots of sympathy from the dead game sports

during the great yacht race last year, is at the head of the Liverpool Packing Company and one of the hot boys in the present meat trust squeeze. He is a game sport, all right, making game of his fellow creatures.

Milwaukee retail tradesmen will establish a blacklist, it is said, and those families that are bad pay will find it impossible to get credit. This is not an indication that people are becoming dishonest, but is a natural corollary of the growing impossibility of making ends meet under prevailing conditions. And a majority of these people who live on the ragged edge scarcely realize what ails them. They regard their insecurity as merely their own bad luck, and hope that their luck will change sooner or later. It is only when they are confronted with statistics and facts drawn therefrom that they realize the hopelessness of their future.

"Out, out, damned spot; out, I say," cried Macbeth, in Shakespeare's play of that name, after he has killed the King and gotten spattered with his victim's gore. "Out, out, damned spot," cries Carnegie every time he gives a slice off of his ever-welling income to found a library, but the public eye sees those tell-tale spots from the veins of the victims of Homestead every time his benevolent hands attempt to make restitution of some of his ill-gotten wealth.

"With gallantry never excelled," the newspapers tell us, the American soldiers in the Philippines overwhelmed the Moros and the "ditches were filled with dead Moros." Fine! How splendid, superb! How enthusiastic a Col. King

## AN APPEAL TO WISCONSIN SOCIALISTS.

To the Members of the Social Democratic Party and to All Socialists of Wisconsin

Comrades: A great opportunity is before us. The rapid growth of the trusts is opening the way for a strong Socialist movement in America. Never have the people been so ripe for the teachings of Socialism as today. We must now be up and doing to turn this widespread Socialistic sentiment into votes for the Social Democratic party next November.

One of the bright signs of the times is the increase in our vote in Milwaukee from 4600 in the last presidential election to 8500 in the municipal election this spring. The whole state will show the same rapid growth in the Social Democratic vote if we do our duty and carry on the work with heart and soul.

We are now opening the campaign by sending out an organizer to form new branches in unorganized localities. It is needful that the work should begin at once in order that all parts of the state may be represented in our state convention to be held next July. Every county

could write of this beautiful butchery and of how this officer or the other made a "gallant charge" (it is always a gallant charge!) with his military coat a perfect fit and his classic features alight with patriotic fire. And yet it was a most shameful murder—a vast bunch of murders, for while the ditches were lined with the bodies of the Moros, who risked their lives in unequal combat to repel an invading band of Yankee assassins, only one officer and seven common soldiers among the invaders were killed! War? Pah! it was a cowardly extermination of a practically unarmed "foe." The Moros were slaughtered like rabbits. And the "glory" of it belongs to the United States, the land of the free, and preserver of the principle of liberty.

The Salvation Army in Milwaukee the other day gave a feast to 500 ragged and hungry slum boys and girls, to the great glory of the army and its work. That is, the youngsters of misfortune were given a few moments of feasting so that for the rest of the year they might feel their hunger the sharper. Great and merciful is benevolence! But the Social Democrats, who are working so that there will be plenty every day for every child, no matter through whom it gets into the world, are terrible people!

The condition of the many becomes more and more helpless as the private ownership of the machinery of production becomes more perfect. Today people are only beginning to wake up to the fact that they are absolutely at the mercy of the capitalist class. Nothing like a meat squeeze, or a rent squeeze to bring them to a realization of their insecurity. Property is master and brain and muscle and human rights are too cheap to be considered.

The Philippine war thus far has cost \$400,000,000. It now costs \$116,000,000 to maintain the United States army—one year (not to speak of the loss of productive energy of the men kept in uniform)—and that sum would be more than enough to provide each family in the city of Milwaukee with a home worth considerably over \$1000. Just remember this the next time you get a chance to vote, and vote socialistic.

It is capitalism, not Socialism, that is the real enemy of religion. The other day some men employed as section hands on the Vandavia railway were converted at a revival meeting. They asked to be released from Sunday work and were immediately discharged.

The New Hampshire convention of the Socialist party was held at Dover last week and Michael O'Neil of Nashua proposed for governor. The r-r-revolutionary fellows controlled. The platform adopted asked for no "palliatives," or "immediate demands," but went "straight to the root of the matter," we are informed. This simply shows that the movement in New Hampshire is in the hands of men who are not scientific Socialists, for outside of the S. L. P. of this country, every Socialistic party in the world has immediate demands in their platforms, for this is the only way to go "straight to the root of the matter;" the other way is nonsensical, unscientific and insane.

What is Socialism? Outside of its criticism of current events from the standpoint of collectivism, what does the Social Democratic movement that is sweeping round the globe really stand for? This is a natural question with non-Socialists who may chance to read this issue of The Herald. To them we would give the advice that they read carefully our national party platform on the fourth page and also the German platform given in this issue.

One of the Milwaukee papers in writing of the proposed fake central labor union mentions a circular which is to be issued which would protest against the Federated Trades' Council's action in allowing politics and religion in its deliberations. This reference to religion together with the personnel of the leaders in the fake move gives the thing dead away. The trades' council never discussed religion in its meetings, which is one of the reasons why a small Democratic clique of certain fanatic inclinations is dissatisfied.

When the congressional campaigns get in full blast this fall look out for the spread eagle stump orator of the old parties with his soaring words about this great prosperous nation and its great destiny. We have heard such speeches before, but now that industrial consolidation and the expenditure of greatly increased capital has turned the land into a great seething workshop, with "prosperity" and million dollar deals where thousands of dollar ones used to be the rule, the stump speakers will try to make the workers believe they have a partnership interest in it all.

The figures for the census of 1900 are now at hand and show that \$2,330,273,021 were paid out in wages in the manufacturing establishments during the census year, a stupendous figure which the stump orator will use to astonish his hearers. But investigation shows that there were 5,321,087 workers getting this big sum, which gives each one on the average \$438 a year or a daily wage of \$8.42 a week. In spite of our pro-

perity the average worker got more in 1890, ten years before, \$445. But these figures also include women and children. Omitting them, we find that the men workers got \$402 a year on the average in 1900, while in 1890 they got \$500. More wealth is produced every year, more people are brought into the ranks of labor, but wages "grow" lower, and great fortunes continue to pile up.

Mrs. John A. Logan says that the display of gorgeous dresses and priceless and superfluous jewels worn by New York ladies at the opera when Prince Henry was here was such as could not have happened anywhere else on the globe. This is where some of the money fleeced from labor goes. Some women wore such expensive gems that detectives dressed as guests were hired to be near at hand.

There never was a time when people were so unsettled as to the economic political situation as at the present time. All their old political theories are upset and they either have to dodge or accept the cool-headed views of the Social Democrats, or else make fools of themselves. They know that consolidation is going on with increasing speed and that each day's record leaves fewer and fewer fields for capitalism to conquer. Where will it end! They stick their hands into their empty pockets and envy the trusts the stupendous profits that come rolling in through greased chutes. If cornered they have to admit that the game belongs to the Morgans, the Rockefellers and their class, that their marvelous profits demand reinvestment and that reinvestment means a compounding of profits that can lead to nothing short of actual ownership of the earth.

According to a New York paper one of the original double sextette girls in "Florodora," the musical comedy, speculated in Wall street to such good purpose that she cleared up a clean \$400,000 of some one else's money. Now she's out of the sextette and enjoying herself and she says in her childlike way that it's just grand to have lots of money and that she derives great pleasure in doing various things for her relatives with some of it. But she does not hear the groans of the former owners of her money and it doubtless does not occur to her that her winnings in the Wall street gambling hell bear any relation to the wreck of the losers there, any more than does the person who enjoys unearned wealth in the world at large when he or she notices some evidence of the poverty and anxiety of the many. Many an occupant of a perfumed private coach in Milwaukee drives past the pinched faces of toilers whose exertions have produced the very money with which the coach was bought and is sustained.

When a supporter and apologist for the capitalist system hereafter maintains that the dispossessed class has no troubles, just poke this item under his nose and dare him to discuss the point:

London, Dec. 14.—The death of a child from burns at Hackney the other day brought forth the statement from the coroner who held the inquest that in 1899 alone more than 600 children were burned to death owing to their being left at home unprotected.

That the present system makes criminals of men whose genius would otherwise bless society is borne out by the following report of Lombroso, the great Italian criminologist, on the brigand Mussolino, now awaiting trial:

"He is a most exceptional man. If properly brought up he would, I am certain, have become a glory to Italy. His intelligence, perspicacity and eloquence are indeed extraordinary. He possesses in the highest degree all the qualities of a great orator and a great man, and yet he is merely a brigand. It is truly a fascinating case."

Miss Jane Addams of Hull House, Chicago, was in New York the other day and made an address before the women of the League for Political Education in which she gave them a new view of the saloon and its place in the present day civilization. She said:

"Neither the saloon nor the theater, with all their attendant evils, do as much harm, to my mind, as the deadening monotony of unrelieved toil," and the audience signified its approval by a burst of applause.

"It seems to me that people have become confused in their discussion of the saloon question," declared Miss Addams. "The sale of liquor should be limited, not abolished; for the only social relaxation that some workers obtain is in the saloon parlor."

"It is to them what dinner parties are to a different class. Someone might just as well say to these diners: 'I think that you drink too much at your dinners, so they must stop.' Fancy what an outcry would be raised about social and individual rights and all the rest of it."

After North Brookfield, Mass., had built a railroad that cost \$90,000, a water plant that cost \$180,000, to accommodate the Batchelor Shoe factory; after many hundreds of workmen had built or contracted for homes, more or less paid for, the factory that has been running for two generations suddenly has shut down without any reason being given and the town of 5000 is a deserted village.—Shoe and Leather Gazette.

Well, what of it? Do not the capitalists claim they have a right to do as they please with their own business; and do not the people vote in favor of private ownership?

Social Democratic Herald.

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197 is the number of this paper. If the number on your wrapper is 198 your subscription expires with the next week's paper. Please renew promptly.

The organization of the Herald stock company was perfected the past week, an editor and business manager appointed and other details arranged. At his own request Comrade Victor Berger was allowed to relinquish his formal connection with the editorial and financial details of the publication, in order to devote more time to his German papers and to the difficult task of making a living for his family, while also agitating for Socialism.

ONLY ONE WAY TO FREE IRELAND. The Irish League is preparing to free Ireland again, or at least some of the holdings of absentee landlords. But how can Ireland be freed? There are a good many Irish-Americans to whom this is a live question.

There is a clanishness among Social Democrats that we have no wish to apologize for. It causes them to look kindly on the merchants who advertise in our papers and to keep them in mind when making purchases. We know of a recent case where a Socialist living on the northwest side went down to the south side to buy of a Herald advertiser, although the goods he purchased could have been bought a few steps from his own door.

Judging from the conciliatory and apologetic manner in which the Milwaukee Teachers' Association announces its line of work, it may be feared that it will not be worthy the Chicago Association which was its prototype. The Chicago Association organized for big things and they did big things and made no apologies for it. It appears from the figures that the Milwaukee Association gives out that the average teacher's pay is \$608.21 a year, which is a disgrace to an enlightened community.

PHILANTHROPY IS UNFEELING. There comes to our table periodically a little paper called Our Dumb Animals, which is edited by George T. Angell, millionaire philanthropist. We have only good wishes for efforts to befriend and protect dumb animals, but we have often been struck with the fact that many of the people who lavish their compassion on the brute creation have no sympathy with the distress of the dispossessed class among the human animals.

When we began life in Boston we worked about sixteen hours a day, (deducting a very short time for meals). When in day and night we worked not only daytimes but nights, and after we graduated from school day-times, and studied law nights.

these should strike for an eight-hour day what would become of the human race? This is an old excuse for exploitation.

Mr. Angell proceeds on the theory of his class, that present day toilers get full pay for all their work, which is not true, else there would be fewer millionaires to chuck dollars at his Dumb Animals Society. From the necessity of his situation the wage worker is obliged to sell his labor power to a capitalist, and for much less than it is worth to the employer.

We call special attention to the article elsewhere in this issue on child labor in South Carolina. The situation there has long been known to exist, but the shocking details, with the explanatory side lights, had in Mr. Hubbard's presentation of the subject, ought to be read by as many as possible. The day of deliverance will come the sooner for these particular little victims, partly in the form of a national child labor law.

Under the headline, "Criticism, not Attack," the Worker has the following to say about Public Ownership: "At the present time one very important point of theory—we mention only one of several related points—is in question, and it is a point of theory which very materially and directly affects party action.

AN IMPORTANT POINT OF THEORY. Under the headline, "Criticism, not Attack," the Worker has the following to say about Public Ownership: "At the present time one very important point of theory—we mention only one of several related points—is in question, and it is a point of theory which very materially and directly affects party action.

Every Socialist in this country ought to know that much, that it is foolish to enter politics at all without a good working programme, without "immediate demands" which will benefit the toiling masses. Standing on such a platform, we ask the voters to vote our ticket, to elect our candidates, who are pledged to do away with Municipal Capitalism, State Capitalism, National Capitalism and all capitalism.

EDITORIAL SHEARINGS. Houses of ill fame are admittedly a curse against society, but a greater curse are employers of girls who pay them from a dollar to two or three dollars a week for their services.

UNITY IS AS OFTEN THE CRY OF ANNEXATION AND CAPTURE AS OF AFFECTION AND COOPERATION. "Unity is as often the cry of annexation and capture as of affection and cooperation," was one of the truths uttered by Comrade Bruce Glazier at the recent conference of the Independent Labor party at Liverpool where the perennial question of a union of the Socialist parties of Great Britain engrossed attention.

TRUSTS ARE FORMED IN EVERY ARTICLE OF COMMERCE. When once a trust is formed it never has been dissolved. Often we read in glaring headlines of such dissolution, but it was only a prelude to a different and more perfect trust.

IF OUR SCHOOL HOUSES WERE LOCATED IN STAGNANT MARSHES, IN SMOKY ATMOSPHERES and with little dry windows, how people would protest. Well, how about the factories!

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE REVOLT IN RUSSIA.

Russia's greatness is of a quantitative but not qualitative nature. Russia is a physical but not a spiritual giant. The imperialistic policy of expansion was inaugurated by John the Terrible. Peter the Great came to the conclusion that the empire could not be ruled without an educated class of officials.

THE STRUGGLE OF THE WORKING CLASSES AGAINST CAPITALIST EXPLOITATION MUST OF NECESSITY BE A POLITICAL STRUGGLE. The working classes can neither carry on their economic struggle nor develop their economic organization without political rights.

THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKING CLASSES ARE IDENTICAL IN ALL LAWS GOVERNED BY CAPITALIST METHODS OF PRODUCTION. The extension of the world's commerce and production for the world's markets make the position of the workmen in any one country daily more dependent upon that of the workmen in other countries.

UNIVERSAL, EQUAL AND DIRECT SUFFRAGE BY BALLOT, IN ALL ELECTIONS, FOR ALL SUBJECTS OF THE EMPIRE OVER 20 YEARS OF AGE, WITHOUT DISTINCTION OF SEX.

DECLARATION THAT RELIGION IS A PRIVATE MATTER. Abolition of all expenditure from public funds upon ecclesiastical and religious objects. Ecclesiastical and religious bodies are to be regarded as private associations which order their affairs independently.

PLATFORMS OF INTERNATIONAL SOCIALISM. II. The Erfurt Program of Germany. The economic development of industrial society tends inevitably to the ruin of small industries, which are based upon the workman's private ownership of the means of production.

THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY TENDS INEVITABLY TO THE RUIN OF SMALL INDUSTRIES, WHICH ARE BASED UPON THE WORKMAN'S PRIVATE OWNERSHIP OF THE MEANS OF PRODUCTION.

LEGAL EQUALITY OF AGRICULTURAL LABORERS AND DOMESTIC SERVANTS WITH INDUSTRIAL LABORERS; REPEAL OF THE LAWS CONCERNING MASTERS AND SERVANTS.

THE TAKING OVER BY THE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT OF THE WHOLE SYSTEM OF WORKMEN'S INSURANCE, THOUGH GIVING THE WORKMEN A CERTAIN SHARE IN ITS ADMINISTRATION.

THE HERALD FORUM.

Benevolent (?) Feudalism. To the Herald: Wrong again, Br'er Gheut! Your Fabian spectacles are somewhat cobwebby—wipe them and they maybe that even through them you will be able to see a CLASH OF SWORDS.

THE POPULAR WILL, Br'er Gheut, is captivated a Louis Capet—king of France. The popular will forced an English king to sign the magna charta. The popular will forced a Czar to emancipate the Russian serfs.

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THE HERALD FORUM.

Benevolent (?) Feudalism. To the Herald: Wrong again, Br'er Gheut! Your Fabian spectacles are somewhat cobwebby—wipe them and they maybe that even through them you will be able to see a CLASH OF SWORDS.

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