SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD

TO THE PERSON OF THE PERSON OF

Fourth Year. No. 45.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1902.

Whole No. 197.

sking it minister to him and his points better. They were dead so that the more the matter is discussed and not hear, when their benefaction the greater our cain. were publicly acclaimed. Thus did not get the full personal satis-an out of the "gifts." Andrew egie has a better plan. He begins ng his wealth before death, gives so as to immortalize his name in as different places as possible and to the music of the people's and the praises of his name hilst he is still able to hear. Thus far rts claim he has given away the reports than his pile is so great and come so incessant that he has not erished himself to any appreciable In fact this sixty-seven millions the \$280,000,000 which Andy got from the steel trust. After a man has five oss so far as his personal affairs are \$250,000,000 and be no worse off per-sonally, or eyen \$275,000,000 and still live in luxuriant idleness at his castle tland. He continues to exact his us tribute from the toil of the laborers of this country, and they searcely realize it. And the 470 places efited by his benefactions-including ad!-are especially satisfied.

The Epworth League convention at La se passed resolutions against im-Pallippines and against "gambling by rality amongst the soldiers in the ss of the boards of trade maintained by our "hard-working" respect-able fellow citizens, we can tell them that they just better look out. Ameristitutions must and shall be pre-

W. W. Holle of Lisbon, O., is ed to have declared unconstitutionat a law making the discharge of a union man a misdemeanor. The case con-cerned 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 haped in Milwaukee. We understand on will be the same in this case. The capitalists have monopof the opportunities to work and oppress the workers, who are 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.

haunted wretches of London have made application for a place at the King's application for a piace at the poor feast which will be spread for the poor nection with the coronation. 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 iety's every-day feast, and by the sharpness of the contrast the poor creatures will be more abjectly miserable than ever. King Edward will nething for the poor,' ever. Rightly interpreted, this us that he will have used the miserathis ble plight of the poor for the sake of his own self-glorification. It is society's ray of adding insult to injury, yet the days of the gorged few and the famished many are doomed. Socialism is coming

e very air is full of Socialism. The ken and printed all over the intry daily. Only narrowness and pidity have kept the Socialistic party country from reflecting this reing-over to our principles But the Social Democrats of Wisconsin thus far their success has been flatterare trying to retrace those mistakes and Puerile dogmatism as a mbatitute for scientific Socialism may do well enough for the childhood days of ent, but the days for the belef in a "ready-made millennium heav-

The Rev. Mr. Denman of Milwaukee out bravely on Sunday a week ago ed the effect by hastening to add was not a Socialist. As if So-was some fearful thing! But the meat trust was some distance away him. Last Sunday he spoke in cation of the Philippine disgrace. and he so speak if the dismembered, bespattered corpses of all the men, and little children (over 10 m) killed by Americans in the West-

Many a wealthy man realizing that the various governments wherein they grip on his "gains" would cease at the located and inaugurate socialism the has willed various sums of it. The newspapers better look out. Even mus public uses as the best way the printing of such a story tends to cen-ing it minister to him and his ter people's minds on the idea of Socialthen it has left his clutches. ism. The people who oppose Socialism are the people who do not understand it,

> A writer in the Arena maintains that changes in the fashions of female dress are engineered by business managers to 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 pro tecting gamblers, for they have a way in Denver also. Judge Malone the other day refused to allow the prosecuting at torney to file an information against one Allison on the ground that unless all oth his wants are so completely er gamblers in the city were included in that all above that is mere the arrest he would consider it unfair to er gamblers in the city were included in 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

> Of the big cities, Milwaukee has a very fine result to show, as the Socialist vote increased from 4600 in 1900 to 8500 biggest part of the honor for that result is without doubt due to the Socia Democratic Herald published in that city. And we here take occasion to rec ommend 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 ar opportunity presents itself. Liberal minded people all over the United States can with good results and personal satis faction, read this paper.-Revgen (Social Democratic Danish paper), Chicago.

Industrialism under capitalism mean great activity in mine, shops and factory to produce commodițies 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 individu al, carried on with short hours and in the purest air and most sunshiny locations, and consciously and systematically would be produced, yet produced in am-

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

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 Nour 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 rail-

government control as well as the railways, telegraphs, telephones and other do with it? It is the exploitation of the utilities gave satisfaction under the pub- workers that produces the poverty of the

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 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

Rev. G. Campbell Morgan, an English evangelist who is now in this country, makes the claim that all religions, Cath olic, Protestant and Jewish, are suffer ing from loss of interest on the part of their members and the public generally. Certainly the working class discovers oner 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 possesse kee fiendishness in the Philippines. We may mistake the temper of the people, but the feeling against the gross butchers may be a Socialist in disguise; that a demonstrating what economy or likely to die out in the face of continued reports of Weyler-like atrocities in present his stunger good time between the far-away Eastand that in his own good time he of our troops. Hatred of all war will may be represented in our state conventions to be held next July. Every county

*************** 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 cours 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 boodle will flow to the Democratic party, which may thus be enabled to elect its candidates.

These fears of the Repubican 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 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

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 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

Yet we expect that against our proposition every ignorant fanatic and nar row-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 characacterized 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.

do 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 wned by the natives, and Waller's ington-the whole horrid affair is so steeped with duplicity and inhumanity that the American people must face it, and reckon with it.

Bosh! What has humane education to masses and exploitation is the cornerfrom the accruing evidences it would
appear that our religious teachers with
out 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 masses and exploitation is the corner-stone of the capitalistic system of profew and the empty many.

Socialists. The whole affair is made during the great yacht race last year, is up of offenses against decency and mod-ern standards. The capture of Aguinal-Company and one of the hot boys in the present meat trust squeeze. He is a game sport, all right, making game of his

lish a blacklist, it is said, and those families that are bad pay will find it impos sible to get credit. This is not an indication that people are becoming dishonfaithful carrying out of the orders; the est, but is a natural corrollary of the claim that the orders came from Wash-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 con-fronted with statistics and facts drawn therefrom that they realize the hopeless ness 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 vic-"Out, out, damned spot," cries Carnegie every time he gives a slice off of his ever-welling income to

newspapers tell us, the American solin the Philippines overwhelmed Sir Thomas Lipton, the foreign sports-men and tea merchant who got lots of with dead Moros." Fine! How splendid, sympathy from the dead game sports superb! How enthusiastic a Col. King

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 their lives in unequal combat to repel only one officer and seven common sol diers among the invaders were killed. War? Pah! it was a cowardly extermination of a practically unarmed "foe." The Moros were slaughtered like rabthe 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 give a few moments of feasting so that for the rest of the year they might feel their hunger the 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 peo-

The condition of the many become nore and more helpless as the private ownership of the machinery of produc-tion 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 oo cheap to be considered.

The Philippine war thus far has cos \$400,000,000. It now costs \$116,000,000 to maintain the United States arm. one year (not to speak of the loss of 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 Vandalia 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-revolu-tionary fellows centrolled. The plat-form adopted asked for no "palliatives," or "immediate demands," but went 'straight to the root of the matter," are informed. This simply shows that the movement in New Hampshire is in the hands of men who are not scientific 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 mat-ter;" the other way is nonsensical, un-scientific 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

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 Federat-

ed Trades' Council's action in allowing politics and religion in its deliberations. which she gave them a new view of the This reference to religion together with saloon and its place in the present day the personnel of the leaders in the fake civilization. She said: move gives the thing dead away. The council never discussed religion in its meetings, which is one of the reasons why a small Democratic clique of

sons 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 "prosspread eagle stump orator of the old para great seething workshop, with "prosperity" and million dollar deals where thousand dollar ones used to be the rule, workers believe they have a partnership

021 were paid out in wages in the manufacturing establishments during the census year, a stupendous figure which the sus year, a stupendous figure which the en and the town of 5000 is a deserted stump orator will use to astonish his village.—Shoe and Leather Gazette. hearers. But investigation shows that

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 \$492 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

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 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 insecurity. Property is master and brain and muscle and human rights are ownership of the earth. ownership of the earth.

the original double sextette girls in "Flo-rodora," the musical comedy, speculated in. Wall street to such good purpose that she cleared up a clean \$400,000 of some productive energy of the men kept in one else's money. Now she's out of the sextette and enjoying hercelf 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 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.

> 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 de ath 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:

Miss Jane Addams of Hull House, Chicago, was in New York the other day and made an address before the women

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

built a railroad that cost \$90,000, a water plant that cost \$180,000, to accommodate the Batcheller Shoe factory; after The figures for the census of 1900 are or contracted for homes, more or less now at hand and show that \$2,330,273,ning for two generations suddenly has

Well, what of it? Do not the capitalthere 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 pros-

AN APPEAL TO WISCONSIN SOCIALISTS.

ic Party and to All Socialists of Wisconsin

Comrades: A great opportunity is before us. The rapid growth of the trusts s 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 So-cialistic sentiment into votes for the Social Democratic party next Novem-

One of the bright signs of the times is the increase in our vote in Milwaukee ber and every Socialist give according to 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 branches in unorganized localities. It once in order that all parts of the state

To the Members of the Social Democrat, should also be organized to place count and congressional tickets in the field. Besides this, Wisconsin should be sow with Socialist literature before next election. Leaflets, books and papers should be scattered broadcast in every town and village of the state.

We therefore make this appeal to you to contribute generously to the CAM-PAIGN FUND, that the necessary amount may be raised to carry on the campaign with life and spirit. Let each ber to circulate a contribution list for

While our comrades abroad are s ficing life and limb for the cause of So lars for the advancement of the same great movement in our own land. The present golden opportunity if let slip may not soon return. Let us all pull togethe for a rousing Socialist vote next fall.

Comrades, send in your mite! Signed on behalf of the STATE EX-ECUTIVE BOARD. E. H. Thomas,

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY THE Milwaukee Social Democratic Publishing Co. Directors:—E. H. Thomas, Pres., Richard Schmidt, Vice Pres.; Theo. Burmeister, Seey.; Chas, T. H. Westphal, Treas.; Victor L. Ber-ger, Edmund T. Melms, Eugene H. Rooney, Corinne Brown.

PREDERIC HEATH, - - - EDITOR EDWARD ZIEGLER, - BUSINESS MANAGER

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

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—One year, 50 cents. Six months, 25 cents. No papers sent to any one on credit. If, without having subscribed, you receive it, then it has been subscribed for by a friend and no bill will follow. Foreign subscriptions \$1.00.

Advertising Rates furnished on application

Address all communications, money orders, etc., to the

Milwaukee Social Democratic Publishing Co. 614 State St., - Milwaukee, Wis.

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.

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

MILWAUKEE, SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1902.

The organization of the Herald stock company was perfected the past week, an editor and business manager appointand 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

To Victor L. Berger, more than to any one person, the movement in Milwaukee owes its present vigor, while in the country at large only Eugene V. Debs has accomplished more towards building up a progressive Socialist movement, a fact which may not be generally known.

for Socialism.

Comrade Berger in the future will contribute signed articles to the Social Democratic Herald. His views on various Socialistic subjects will be read as attentively as in the past. He possesses unusual knowledge not only of the literature of the movement, but also of science and general history, and combines with this originality of view and a large fund of common sense. Our best wishes for the success of Comrade Victor Berger go with him.

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 question. The ties of earlier days, the hopes of relations with the green isle make it a subject for which their tears and their money are proffered. But whatever may happen as between Ireland and the great oppressor, England, only one thing in the final analysis will truly free Ireland, and that is for the Irish people to themselves not only own, collectively, their own soil, but to own their industries as well. Ireland will not be free if it merely allows some of its own people to take the place of its English absentee owners, for the poor peo-ple, the workers, will have to yield trib nte through unpaid labor time just as before. Wherein will it benefit them, except the rather hollow pleasure of pre-ferring to slave for home rather than for foreign masters? To be really free then the Irish people must so organize their industry as to afford to each worker the adequate value which his labor produces, with profits out of it for no This can only be had through collective ownership. And collective ownership with equitable rewards for labor is Socialism. We do not care what word is used in labeling it, it is the principle that is at stake. And we do not expect much from the Socialistic organization that now exists in one or two of the Irish cities. It is of too narrow and dogmatic a stripe to do much good. It dogmatic a stripe to do much good. It sociation gives out that the avis simply a new sect. But the principle age teacher's pay is \$608.21 although it has not yet gotten political expression. The leading spirits in the Irish revolt will come to own it and to work under its impulse. Davitt practically admitted as much when he was in this country last year. Socialism on a rational basis will yet make great headway in Ireland, for the Irish people have ffered long, and will understand it and instinctively grasp its philosophy.

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. As a case in point we quote literally an editorial by Mr. Angell him-

self in the last issue of his paper:
We saw in a Denver (Colorado) dispatch of March 11th that seven thousand workmen were going on a strike for an eight-hour day.

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

After entering our profession we worked many time nights, and since leaving our profession for our present work, we have not only worked daytimes but either worked or laid awake thinking (which is the hardest kind of work) a large portion of thousands of nights. Lots of physicians, lawyers editors and perhaps clergymen work a large part of both day and night. If

these should strike for an eight-hour day what would become of the human race;

This is an old excuse for exploitation It is made partly through ignorance of the real labor problem and partly through lack of sympathy with the pre-pondering army of human drudges—the

wage workers.

Mr. Angel 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 milionaires 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. If ten hours of daily drudgery under the usual stupefying factory conditions only brings a wage sufficient to keep the worker's family from gong under, even where the children to must go into the factory, then it is a duty as a citizen and to his family for the worker to try to better his bargain Especially if there is no future ahead for the worker, but actually the chance to go to the poorhouse when 45 years of age. The working hours ought to be reduced to three or four, and could be, if work was done in a sensible and Socialist way. Ten hours a day is altogether too much for any man to give out of his life for wage work, especially if it gets him out of bed before daylight, forces him to eat his dinner out of a tin can and sends him home at night too tired to read or improve his culture. If Mr. Angell worked sixteen hours day it was not for the mere sake of working, but because he had a future advantage to get out of it. The wage worker of today has no such outlook Let Mr Angell try a week of work in one of the Southern cotton factories in place of one of the little human animals and then see if he will sing his joyous song about workers being content with present conditions. The wage workers do the work, others become millionaires It is a bad bargain. In spite of all the Augells the workman must assert his rights for a fair deal and a full share in the results-and he is doing it.

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 shock ing 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. The writer of these lines has lived among the crackers of the Southeastern states They are very ignorant and very poor But they are quite people in their way, and are victims of social and industrial conditions to begin with. The transplanted New England factory system is giving them a further and completer dose of capitalism than they have yet had. And it must not be forgotten that on the wrecking of these human lives, imperious and proud sons and daughters of Puritan New England are flaunting themselves as the fittest to survive, the flower of all that is noble, vigorous and worthy in our modern Yankee civilization.

There is a clannishness 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 urchased could have been bought a few steps from his own door. We would suggest; however that it would do no harm for our people to REMIND the PROPRIETORS the STORES where they trade that they their ADVERTISING in the HERALD.

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 Associa tion which was its prototype. cago Association organized for big things and they did big things and made no apologies for it. It appears from the figures that the Milwaukee Asyear, which is a disgrace to an e ened community. When the Socia Democrats come to power the teachers the same as other workers, will not only get a living wage, but gressively saved from exploitation.

If private monopoly serves the people better than collective ownership would, why is it that the Milwaukee street rail way has it in its power to suddenly clos up its Wauwatosa line, because of a squabble with some property owners along the way? And the fool people living in the western suburb who are dis commoded through no fault of their own will march up to the polls next election like cattle and vote for the same thing

"Unity is as often the cry of annexs tion and capture as of affection and co-operation," was one of the truths uttered by Comrade Bruce Glazier at the recent conference of the Independent Labor party at Liverpool where the peren-nial question of a union of the Socialist parties of Great Britain engrossed at-tention. Some easily-gulled American Socialists found this out some time ago.

In answering a correspondent recently stein elected recently to the German Reichstag was not the "opportunist Bernstein." Such a piece of misinformation could only result from either of two

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE REVOLT IN RUSSIA.

Russia's greatness is of a quantitative but not qualitative nature. Russia is a physicial but not a swiritual 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. He tried therefore to acclimatize Western European culture in his domains. A beaurocratic class was artificially created and maintained by the Russian rulers them-selves. Gradually this class took possession of all the political and administra-tive power in the country. The Tzar himself was turned into a mere puppet in the hands of the beaurocracy. The Russian people are at the mercy of this parasitic class. The acclimatization of Western ideas, however, led, on the other hand, to the inception and growth of a public spirited educated class (the INTELLIGENTIA) that from the first to last championed the cause of the common people against the exploiters. They used literature as a medium for public enlightenment. Love of freedom, a passion for justice in social-economic relations and a general humanitarian spirit, distinguished these pioneers of a brighter future for Russia. The educated patriots were at an early period divided into two schools. One school was inclined to romantic idealization of the ancient Slavic institutions and were therefore called Slavophiles. The other was permeated with the ideas of Western Europe. The Slavophiles degenerated gradually into a fanatic nationalist sect. The WESTERNERS in their turn differentiated into LIBERALS and RADICALS during the reign of Alexander II He was a well-meaning, but a weak despot. He freed the serfs, but allowed the beaurocracy to rob them of the best part of the cultivable soil. The serfs were powerless owing to their dense ignorance. The enlightened and generou youth wanted to educate the peasants and started social settlements in the villages. The government lost its head and started a cruel persecution against the "propagandists." The peaceful evolution was thus precipitated into a bloody revolution. The political movement resulted in the assassination of Alexander II. and a deep reaction. Alexander III. was a poor imitator of his grand-father, Nicolas I., and his reign was a series of stupid and cruel blunders.

The present Tzar is a well-meaning but hopelessly weak man. There is no initiative and no power of will, no grasp of situation and statesmanship in the degenerated scion of Peter I. It is futile therefore to expect any serious reforms from above in Russia. The revolutionary movement in Russia was so far with out tangible results. Why? Because the peasants, making up the overwhelming majority of the population of Russia, were not revolutionized. Owing to serfdom there could be no mutual understanding, no confidence between the educated radicals belonging to the middle class and nobility and the peasants.

With the development of capitalism and the rapid growth of the city prole tariat conditions are getting more and more favorable for Socialistic ideas. The city poletariat is connected by ties of blood relationship and common spiritual kinship with the peasantry. The peasants who were deaf to propaganda carried on by educated radicals will eagerly absorb the social teachings through the medium of the industrial proletariat.

Once the peasants become revolutionized—the beaurocracy will have to looser forever its deadly grasp on national affairs in Russia and the whole fabric of the old regime will vanish like a nightmare. Sada Ladox

Schenectady, N. Y.

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. There are some among us who think that state capitalism-that is, public ownership without working-class government-would be preferable to private capitalism; others hold the oppo-Some, again, argue that, whether we like it or not, state capitalism must intervene as a stage in the development from the present condition to Social Democracy, and that we shall best hasten the establishment of Social Democracy by devoting our present efforts to the support of state capitalism; others consider this an error replete with danger to all our dearest hopes.

"This is not a question to be put aside as 'academic' or to be thoughtlessly cided, lest we lose a few votes by giving thought to it."

That at the present time the very important point of theory regarding public ownership is greatly agitating the Social Democracy of this country is a fact. But why? It is because there are members of the "Socialist Party" who know something about Socialism, but not enough. Evidently, the editor of the Worker knows very little of the historical development of Socialism, and he shows in the quoted lines that he is the least qualified to clear away the fog hanging at the present time "over the important point of theory." The Social De mocracy of this country can congratulate itself that the ACTION of the comrades in Milwaukee and other branches in Wisconsin in the last spring election did a hundred times more to bring about a clear understanding of the "impor-tant point of theory" than all the quarrels and grumblings in the party press and on the soap box. The success of the Wisconsin comrades will "very materially and directly affect the party action" in the right direction; in the direction of ul-

timate victory of Socialism in this country.

State Capitalism. What is that? The editor of the Worker calls it: Public ownership without working-class government. State Capitalism we have now. The whole political machinery is run and running in the interest of the capital-Why not call it Capitalist Socialism?

But even that would not be the right name. The trust is Capitalist Social--"community of interest" they call it. And even that is a kind of Socialism, where the strong kill the weak, and absorb their property.

The anarchists call us State Socialists, because they say we want the SO-ALIST STATE to own and control the means of production and distribution. Germany the Socialists call the Bismarckian state insurance for old age:

Mr. Editor of the Worker: Don't make such a mess in trying to mix the Socialist oil with the capitalist water! It won't mix.

Socialist oil with the capitalist water! It won't mix.

If one reads the local platforms our comrades used with such good effect in Wisconsin, he will learn that the Socialists do not want STATE CAPITALISM, not even as a stepping stone toward STATE SOCIALISM, and that they do not "support State Capitalism" by putting up a working programme demanding public ownership of public utilities.

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.

In the last election the voters of Chicago dealers, the such such as the such as the

all capitalism.

In the last election the voters of Chicago declared for "municipal ownership" with an overwhelming majority and the people of the United States would without a question, declare for "national ownership" if the opportunity would be presented. The people would do that, but not because they prefer state capitalism to private capitalism.

At the present time, "the age of the trust," there is an immeasurable amount of Socialism in the air, latent Socialism, because the development of capitalism generates it and nurses it. It is the mission of the Socialist to direct this current in the right channel, educate the people and show them the way out of the capitalistic desert to the promised land—Socialism.

Chicago, May 1.

EDITORIAL SHEARINGS.

米のどのだのだのだのだのだのだのだめ Platforms of Interna-

Jacob Winnen

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. It is through such employers that the house of ill fame supply is kept up. If ministerial associations, the W. C. T. U. and other reform bodies would direct their attention toward securing living wages for girls who are forced to earn their living, they would be doing something real toward their suppression. So long as starvation wages are paid girls there are but two courses for them to pursue—suicide or prostitution. Some choose one, some the other; and, some choose one, some the other; and, some choose both.—Iowa Unionist.

Trusts are formed in every article of でのようようようどうたうだかだかだか

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. Gigantic strides are being made in the direction of Socialism every day and some of the most important steps are taken by men who fancy they are blocking the march of progress, but the course of evolution is ever onward and is most rapid when putting on the finishing touches. Put your house in order and keep out of the lines of the path of the merger that will absorb all lines of business in the People's Trust—Socialism,—C. W. S. in Balsam Lake Ledger.

Many of the men who threaten "to fight for their rights" refuse to cast their ballots for said rights when they have the opportunity, and vote for their most confirmed enemies.—Danville Free Citi-

tional 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. It separates him from these means of production and converts him into a destitute member of the proletariat, whilst a comparatively small number of capitalists and great land owners obtain a monopoly of the means of production. Hand in hand with this growing monopoly goes the crushing out of existence of these shattered small industries by industries of colossal growth, the development of the tool into the machine, and a gigantic increase in the productiveness of human labor. But all the advantages of this revolution are monopolized by the capitalists and the great land owners. To the proletariat and to the rapidly sinking middle classes, the small tradesmen of the towns, and the peasant proprietors, it brings an increasing uncertainty of existence, increasing misery, oppression, servitude, degradation and exploitation.

Ever greater grows the mass of the proletariat, ever vaster the army of the

degradation and exploitation.

Ever greater grows the mass of the proletariat, ever vaster the army of the unemployed, ever sharper the contrast between oppressors and oppressed, ever fiercer that war of classes between bourgeoisie and proletariat which divides modern society into two hostile camps, and in the common characteristic of every industrial country. The gulf between the propertied classes and

the destitute is widened by the crisis arising from capitalist production, which becomes daily more comprehensive and omnipotent, which makes universal uncertainty the normal condition of society, and which furnishes a proof that the forces of production have outgrown the existing social order, and that private ownership of the means of production has become incompatible with their full development and their proper application.

has become incompatible with their full development and their proper application.

Private ownership of the means of production, formerly the means of securing his product to the producer, has now become the means of expropriating the peasant proprietors, the artisans and the small tradesmen, and placing the non-producers, the capitalists and large landowners in possession of the products of labor. Nothing but the conversion of capitalist private ownership of the means of production—the earth and its fruits, mines and quarries, raw material, tools, machines, means of exchange—into social ownership and the substitution of Socialist production, carried on by and for society in the place of the present production of commodities for exchange, can effect such a revolution that, instead of large industries and the steadily growing capacities of common production being, as heretofore, a source of misery and oppression to the classes whom they have despoiled, they may become a source of the highest well-being and of the most perfect and comprehensive harmony.

The social revolution involves the emancipation, not merely of the proletariat, but of the whole human race, which is suffering under existing conditions. But this emancipation can be achieved by the working classe alone, because all other classes, in spite of their mutual strife of interests, take their stand upon the principle of private ownership of the means of production, and have a common interest in maintaining the existing social order.

The struggle of the working classes araiset describilet exploitation was a surfer of the control order.

order.

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. They cannot effect the transfer of the means of production to the community without being first invested with political power. political power.

It must be the aim of the Social Dem-

political power.

It must be the aim of the Social Democracy to give conscious unanimity to this struggle of the working classes, and to indicate the inevitable goal.

The interests of the working classes are identical in all lands governed by capitalist methods of production. The extension of the world's commerce and production for the world's commerce and production for 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. Therefore, the emancipation of labor is a task in which the workmen of all civilized lands have a share. Recognizing this, the Social Democrats of Germany feel and declare themselves at one with the workmen of every land, who are conscious of the destinies of their class.

The German Social Democrats are not, therefore, fighting for new class privileges and rights, but for the abolition of class government, and even if classes themselves, and duties, without distinction of sex or rank. Holding these views, they are not merly fighting against the exploitation and oppression of the wage-earners in the existing social order, but against every kind of exploitation and oppression, whether directed against class, party, sex or race.

Starting from these principles, the German Social Democrats demand to begin with:

1. Universal, equal and direct suffrage by ballot, in all elections, for all subjects of the empire over 20 years of age. with

Starting from these principles, the German Social Democrats demand to begin with:

1. 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. Proportional representation, and until this system has been introduced, fresh division of electoral districts by law after each census. Two years duration of the Legislature. Holding of elections on a legal day of rest. Payment of the representatives elected. Removal of all restrictions upon political rights, except in the case of persons under age.

2. Direct legislation by the people by means of the right of initiative and of veto. Self-government by the people in empire, state, province and commune. Election of magistrates by the people, with the right of holding them responsible. Annual vote of the taxes.

3. Universal military education. Substitution of militia for a standing army. Decision by the popular representatives of questions of peace and war. Decisions of all international disputes by arbitration.

4. Abolition of all laws which place the woman, whether in a private or a public capacity, at a disadvantage as compared with the man.

6. 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 or der their affairs independently.

7. Secularization of education, Compulsory attendance at public national schools. Free education, free supply of educational apparatus and free maintenance to children in schools, and to such pupils, male and female, in higher educational institutions, as are judged to be fitted for further education.

8. Free administration of the law and free legal assistance. Administration of the law by indexe elected by the neans.

be fitted for further education.

8. Free administration of the law and free legal assistance. Administration of the law by judges elected by the people. Appeal in criminal cases. Compensation to persons accused, imprisoned or condemned unjustly. Abolition of capital punishment.

9. Free medical assistance, and free supply of remedies. Free burial of the dead.

10. Graduated income and property

9. Free medical assistance, and free supply of remedies. Free burial of the dead.

10. Graduated income and property tax to meet all public expenses, which are to be met by taxation. Self-assessment. Succession duties, graduated according to the extent of the inheritance and the degree of relationship. Abolition of all indirect taxation, customs duties and other economic measures, which sacrifice the interests of the community to the interests of a privileged minority.

For the protection of labor, the German Social Democrats also demand to begin with:

1. An affective national and international system of protective legislation on the following principles:

(a) The fixing of a normal working day, which shall not exceed eight hours.

(b) Prohibition of the employment of children under 14 years.

(c) Prohibition of night work, except in those branches of industry which, from their nature and for technical reasons or for reasons of public welfare, require night work.

(d) An unbroken rest of at least thirty-six hours for every workman every week.

2. Supervision of all industrial establishments, together with the investigations and regulation of the conditions of labor in the town and country by an imperial labor department, district labor ough system of industrial sanitary regulation.

3. Legal equality of agricultural laborers and domestic servants with industrial laborers; repeal of the laws concerning masters and servants.

4. Confirmation of the rights of association.

THE HERALD FORUM

Benevolent (?) Feudalism

Benevolent (?) Feudalism.

To the Heraid: Wrong again, Rys. Ghent.* Your Fabian spectacles at somewhat cobwebby—wipe them clean and then maybe that even through the same that the see a ULAN STRUGGLE. Put your thinking as on, Br'er Ghent. There are about us million class-conscious Socialists in the world, who (to speak metaphorically never sleep, and there will be about finy million by the time that your prophesical benevolent feudalism is ready for beaness. Also remember that capitalism is international, and that we are not read (and never will be—thank the stan—beautiful to the combined nations of the world. The history-making epochs at Darius, Tamerlane, Alexander, Hunnibal, Julius Caesar. Charlemagne, Philip the 2d, were completed with the read and fall of Bonsparte and sealed with the blood of the French revolution. These spechs have gone by forever, nevermore to return, and history cannot repeat is self on that score. The march of thuman race is henceforth towards democracy; the race is imbued with it from Melbourne to Irkutsk and from Tokio to Nantucket. The American industrial as tocrats, robber barons or benevolent fedal lords (it is all the same) must catevithe international situation (and this is Utopian and foolish) if they wish to restrict the international situation (and this is Utopian and foolish) if they wish to restrict the international situation (and this is Utopian and foolish) if they wish to restrict the international situation (and this is Utopian and foolish) if they wish to restrict the international situation (and this is Utopian and foolish) if they wish to restrict the international situation (and this is Utopian and foolish) if they wish to restrict the international situation (and this is Utopian and foolish) if they wish to restrict the international situation (and this is Utopian and foolish) if they wish to restrict the international situation (and this is Utopian and foolish).

dal lords (it is al' the same) must control the international situation (and this is Utopian and foolish) if they wish to rest secure and wallow in their ill-gotten, udemocratic wealth.

You must remember, also, that a though the Roman authorities forbat discussion, prohibited agitation and prescuted the early Christians, still the few believers in the new faith carried on the propaganda in secret and undermined the prevalent tyrannical state, which fell a its own weight, and yet these few visionaries believed in the doctrine of non-sistance.

its own weight, and yet these few visicaries believed in the doctrine of noessistance.

To begin with, the robber barons would have to hang about ten million Socialia and this would be a very strenuous jato say the least, Br'er Ghent, for the do not (when aroused) believe in the dotrine of non-resistance; they are liable to retaliate—no matter how—necessity the mother of invention.

The popular will, Br'er Ghent, a capitated a Louis Capet—king of France. The popular will forced a English king to sign the magna chara. The popular will forced a Czar to empicipate the Russian serfs. The popular will abolished chattel slavery, and the popular will will abolish wage slaver, for the spirit of true democrary a abroad in the land; it cannot be bribed, it cannot be coerced or enslaved; it has given us religious liberty and political liberty and it is on the eve of giving a economic liberty. For my part I almos wish that we had a full-lived bescales. liberty and it is on the eve of tring a economic liberty. For my part I almos wish that we had a full-fleged benerical feudalism—such as you prophecy—cause in such a case all that we well have to do, would be to, either bunk (or hang if they were real obdurate to few robber barons in authority and the charge of the whole industrial conca, and run it on a democratic basis, for the benefit of all the people, without of fringing on the freedom of their intellectual rights. But unfortunately we prophecy will not be fulfilled, therefor the would-be feedaal lords may rest in peace, and you have another guess consequences. peace, and you have another guess coing.

Michigan. WM. L. BENESSI

*In reference to a recent article catible "Benevolent Feudalism."—Published in The K.I. Independent.

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Socialist History and Portrait Calley.

The Socialist movement in America as a history of special interest at value. It has not yet been enhancing written, but a little book of 133 mas by Frederic Heath, entitled "Socialism in America," should be reby every Socialist and have a plass the library of every student of socialism and everyone in the least interested is the great social, industrial and economic questions of the day.

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The reader will find it packed will date and invaluable for reference. I can be had in cloth or paper binding the former for 50c, the latter for It. Orders should be addressed to Standar Publishing Company, Socialist publishers, Terre Haute, Ind.

Riches used to take wings, but me they simply go away in an automobile-The Philistine.

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WEALTH FROM BABIES' BONES.

TREET HUBBARD writes of the Southern Horror in the Philistine.

od oid age, and they got a nearty enguent from life.

The infant factory slaves of South arolina can never develop into men and omen. There are no mortality statises; the mill owners baille all attempts the outside public to get at the facts, at my opinion is, that in many mills eath sets the little prisoner free inside t four years. Beyond that he cannot spe to live, and this opinion is derived from careful observation, and interviews ith several skilled and experienced physicians who practice in the vicinity of the mills.

ciams who practice in the vicinity of the mills.

Boys and girls from the age of 6 years and upwards are employed. They usually work from 6 o'clock in the morning until 7 o'clock at night. For four months of the year they go to work before daylink and they work until after dark.

At noon I saw them squat on the floor and devour their food, which consisted mostly of cornbread and bacon. These wessened pigmies munched in silence, and then toppied over in sleep on the floor in all the abandon of babyhood. Very few wore shoes and stockings; dozens of little girls of, say, 7 years of age wore only one garment, a linsey-woolsey dress. When it came time to go to work the foreman marched through the groups, taking the sleepers, shouting in their ears, lifting them to their feet and in a few instances kicking the delinquents into wakefulness.

The long afternoon had begun—from a marter to I until 7 o'clock they worked

The long afternoon had begun—from a quarter to 1 until 7 o'clock they worked without respite or rest.

These toddlers, I saw, for the most part did but one thing—they watched the aying spindles on a frame twenty feet long, and tied the broken threads. They could not sit at their tasks; back and forward they paced, watching with inanimate, dull look, the flying spindles. The rar of the machinery drowned every other sound—back and forth paced the baby toilers in their bare feet, and mendd the broken threads—the threads were ilways breaking!

ed the broken threads—the threads were always breaking!

The parents of the children sent them to night school so they could be taught to read, but I was told by one who knew, that no child of, say, 7 or 8 years of age, who had worked in the mill a year, could ever learn to read. He is defective from that time on. A year in the mills, and he loses the capacity to play; and the child that cannot play cannot learn.

We learn in moments of joy; play is education; pleasurable animation is necessary to growth; and when you have robbed a child of its play-spell, you have robbed a child of its play-spell, you have robbed it of its life.

I thought to lift one of the little toilers at the mill to ascertain his weight.

I thought to lift one of the little toilers at the mill to ascertain his weight. Straightway through his thirty-five pounds of skin and bones there ran a tremor of fear, and he struggled forward to tie a broken thread. I attracted is attention by a touch, and offered im a silver dime. He looked at me ambly, from a face that might have belonged to a man of 60, so furrowed, tightly drawn and full of pain it was. He did not reach for the money—HE DID NOT KNOW WHAT IT WAS. I tried to stroke his head and caress his cheek. My smile of friendship meant acthing to him—he shrank from my the did not reach for the money—Hr. But MNOT KNOW WHAT IT WAS. The work with shead and caress his seek. My smile of friendship meant thing to him—he shrank from my such, as though he expected punishment. A caress was unknown to this hild, sympathy had never been his porton, and the love of a mother who only abort time before held him in her may had all been forgotten in the whirr of wheels and the awful silence of a din hat knows no respite.

There were dozens of just such chiller in this particular mill. A physician ho was with me said that they would lib edead, probably in two years, and heir places filled with others—there were loaden or properly in two years, and heir places filled with others—there were least more. Pneumonia carries off most at them. Their systems are ripe for discussions of them. Their systems are ripe for discussions are the properly and the president may be a superintendent is not a bad man—but he has to report to the stockholders. The stockholders live in Boston, and heir places filled with others—there were loaden to the country—it will take only a few years! The overseers do not wish to be brutal, but they have to accumulate enough money to buy a home in the country—it will take wants to accumulate enough money to wish to be brutal, but they have to accumulate in the country—it will take wants to accumulate enough money to buy a home in the country—it will take wants to accumulate enough money to buy a home in the country—it will take wants to accumulate enough money to buy a home in the country—it will take wants to accumulate enough money to buy a home in the country—it will take wants to accumulate enough money to buy a home in the country—it will take wants to accumulate enough money to buy a home in the country—it will take wants to accumulate enough money to buy a home in the country—it will take wants to accumulate enough money to buy a home in the country—it will take wants to accumulate to "reprove" their charges.

Next to Massachusetts, South Carolina and the min having a capital of \$1,000,000 thus gets a clear gain of 10 per cent. per and of Sorth Carolina are mostly owned and operated by New England capital. In many instances the machinery of the cotton mills has been moved entire for Massachusetts to South Carolina.

One mill at Columbia, S. C., has a capital of \$2,000,000. In half a dozen to apital of \$2,000,000. In half a dozen to familion or more. These mills all have "company department stores," the ACTUAL REASON IS, that in South Carolina there is NO LAW REGULATING CHILD LABOR. Hearties expidity has joined hands with brutal ignorance, and the result is child laber of so terrible a type that African layer, was a paradise compared with it. Many of the black slaves lived to a good old age, and they got a hearty engree from the company market from life.

The infant factory slaves of South in the head of the house. Against him are charged house rent, insurance, fuel-time things the man never thought of. Next, the orders drawn on the company must be met. Then company the min having a capital of \$1,000,000 thus gets a clear gain of 10 per cent. per annum.

One mill at Columbia, S. C., has a capital of \$2,000,000. In half a dozen other cities there are mills with a capital of a million or more. These mills all have "company department stores," where the employes trade. A certain credit is given, and the employe who has a dollar coming to him in cold cash is very, very rare. The cashier of one mill told me that nineteen families out of twenty never see any cash, and probably never will. The account is kept with the head of the house. Against him are charged house rent, insurance, fuel—three things the man never thought of. Aext, the orders drawn on the company must be met. Then come groceries, clothing and gew-gaws that the young women are tempted into buying, providing the account is not too much overdrawn. Sometimes it happens that the account is so much overdrawn by the last of the month that the storekeeper will dole out only commeal and bacon—just these two things to prevent starvation and keep the family at work.

The genial cashier who made this explanation to me, did it to reveal the pitiable ignorance of the "poor whites,"—the cracker cannot figure his account—it is all a matter of faith with him. "To manage a cracker you have to keep him in debt to you," explained my friend, "then you can control his yote, and his family."

The lingenuity displayed in securing the laborers reveals the "instincts of Conpecticut" to avertable the processor.

then you can control his vote, and his family."

The ingenuity displayed in securing the laborers reveals the "instincts of Connecticut," to use the phrase of Ralph Waldo Emerson. There are men called "employing agents," who drive through the country and make the acquaintance of the poor whites.

No matter how poor these whites are, they are always well stuffed with pride—they are as proud as the rich. They apologize for their poverty and lay it all to the war. All consider themselves very much above the negroes—they will not work with the blacks.

The employing agent drops in on this

to the war. All consider themselves very much above the negroes—they will not work with the blacks.

The employing agent drops in on this poor white family. Gradually the scheme is unfolded. There is a nice man who owns a mill—he will not employ negroes—they are not sufficiently intelligent. The visitor can get work for all the women and the children of the household with this nice man. There will be no work for the man of the house, but he can get odd jobs in the town. This suits the cracker. A house will be supplied gratis for them to live in. A photograph of the house is shown—it is a veritable palace compared with the place they now call home. Wages in cash will be paid every Saturday night.

Cash! Why, this poor white family never saw any real cash in all their lives! A printed agreement is produced and signed. The family land in the mill town, are quartered in one of the company's cottages, and go to work—the mother and all the children over 5. The head of the house stays at home to do the housework, and being a man, of course, does not do it. He goes to the grocery or some other loading place where there are other men in the same happy condition as himself. Idle men in the South, as elsewhere, do not feel very well—they need a little stimulant, and take it. The cracker discovers he can get whisky and pay for it with an order on the company.

wants to be kind: he will be so much cich made every day. The was a few years, the probably in two years, and he said that they would be so much cich made every day. The was a few years, and the probably in two years, and the probably in the years, and the probably in the years, and the probably in the years, and years,

Aristocrats and Tramps. Aristocrats and I ramps.

What is the difference between the aristocratic pauper and the tramp, between the few who are the real parasites, who have begged the labor products and stolen millions, and the man who begs enough to eat? Why are we so anxious to bring the tramp to justice and leave the other who can count his millions and has produced nothing except misery and poverty in others? Civiliza-

If we want men free, if we want men self-sustaining, self-respecting, we must have a just civilization. We should have learned that a had tree cannot bear good fruit. If we have a civilization based on equality, fraternity, liberty, then common life will supply its wants, it will build its own libraries and museums, it will do away with that monstrous habit of endowing institutions with stolen fruits of a fellow man's labor.—Prof. George D. Herron. George D. Herron.

The Glass Struggle. Labor Movement Throughout the World

Coming Crisis in Ireland.

Turbulent times, which threaten to land some of the most prominent Irish members of Parliament in prison, are looked for in Ireland the end of this month, when some 10,000 tenants of the De Freyne estates are to be evicted. At least the attempt will be made. The United Irish League, started in 1898 and now grown to great strength, will fight the tenants' fight for them and resist the eviction. The land league of 1881 was not near so strong, it is said. The De Freyne estates have been the scene of struggle for over half a century. The tenants lay the responsibility for their treatment to an agent named Wolfe Flanagan, a justice of the peace, and they have kept him lively by periodical mobbings.

Lord De Freyne inherited the estates Turbulent times, which threaten to land

reament to an agent mance of the relation of the peace, and they have kept him lively by periodical mobbings.

Lord De Freyne inherited the estates from his father. His tenants want to purchase their holdings, and the noble baron might be glad enough to sell to them if it were not that the tenants do not pay up arrears of rents, which must be done according to the land act of 1871 before it is possible to apply to the courts for purchase of the land. Some of these arrears of rent have been accumulated for forty years or more and the tenants say their holdings—not more than six acres on an average—are too small to enable them to pay the rent. Secret meetings are held.

Patrick O'Brien, the senior whip of the Irish party in the House of Commons, said: "We had a struggle with De Freyne in 1893 in which I took a prominent part. I went to prison then as well as on several other occasions, and although I have no particular love for the interior of these establishments, I am ready to make their acquaintance again in defense of De Freyne's victims. Owing to its proximity to the troublous De Freyne and Murphy estates, Castlebar prison has sheltered more Irish statesmen at one time or another than any of the others with which Ireland is blessed."

The English government has only just waked up to the fact that the league owns Ireland. The general election of 1900 secured to the league the control of the party machine and the party funds, and so placed it on a firm political basis. It is now a powerful influence in the House of Commons.

St. Petersburg, May 1.—Duke Alexan-der of Oldenburg's celebrated chateau of Romone, in the government of Vornue, Southern Russia, has been burned by revolting peasants, who practically ruine

volting peasants, who practically ruined the estate.
Copenhagen, Denmark, May 1.—A dispatch to the Politiken of this city from Russia, filed on the German frontier, announces that the labor population of the whole district between Moscow and Vladimir, Central Russia, is in revolt. There have been numerous encounters between the workingmen and the troops and many persons have been killed or wounded. A Uhlan regiment commanded by Col. Moroseff refused to act against the workmen.
London, May 1.—A St. Petersburg correspondent says that Balchaneff, the assassin of M. Sipiaguine, the late minister of the interior, has been sentenced to death by the court-martial. He will be hanged May 3. It is believed that Balchaneff is an officer and not a student. This would explain the extraordinary secrecy on the part of the police in regard to the case.

St. Petersburg, March 31.—The wholes he herishment of miversity students.

St. Paul, Minn.—Carpenters, 300. Cleveland, O.—Bridge carpenters, 500. Akron, O.—Carpenters, 100. Indianapolis, Ind.—Iron workers, 150. Youngstown, O.—Building trades, 1000. New Haven, Conn.—Building trades,

150. Hartford, Conn.—Carpenters, 350. Bridgeport, Conn.—Carpenters, 200. Lowell, Mass.—Weavers, 38. Gloucester, Mass.—Granite cutters, 00.

Boston, Mass.—Tin can workers, 1000. Providence, R. I.—Teamsters, 1000; weavers, 18,000. Pittsburg, Pa.—Building trades, 12,-

000. Philadelphia, Pa.—Structural iron workers, 100; granite cutters (locked

Reading, Pa.—Planing mills, 250; hod

carriers, 1500.

Altoona, Pa.—Carpenters, 100.

Elizabeth, N. J.—Painters, 400; hod-carriers, 100; coopers and tinsmiths, 25.

Albany, N. Y.—Foundry laborers, 150.

Rochester, N. Y.—Coal wagon drivers,

Buffalo, N. Y.—Skilled laborers, carpenters, structural iron workers and plumbers, 2000.

Utica, N. Y.—Laborers, helpers to masons, carpenters, plumbers and tinsmiths, 200.

Cincinnati, O.—Electrical workers, 300. Newark, N. J.-Machinists, 1200. Toronto, Canada-Building trades, 1000.

St. Paul, Minn.—Carpenters, 300.

The Dayton Strike.

President Gus Haas of the street railway men of Dayton, O., was in Milwaukee this week and says the men are as firm there as at the beginning of the strike eleven months ago. Not a man has flinched in this remarkable labor battle and they deserve moral support. And in Dayton people have no excuse for patronizing the hostile cars, as other lines that are fair to labor reach all noints.

GENERAL NOTES.

Match trust has started a big factory n Manila.

Working women in Cleveland have ormed a Woman's Federal Labor

"Elijah" Dowie has granted the de-mand for an S-hour work day at Zion City, Ills.

Canada now boasts of 1000 labor unions, a gain of 700 naions in the past unions, a gain of 700 unions in the past three years.

The consolidation of railways in Texas

is throwing scores of employes employment.

The national Boot and Shoc Workers' Union will hold its convention at De-troit June 16.

The San Francisco street car strike was decided in favor of the men. The public co-operated.

The Denver hotel and restaurant employes have adopted a constitution with a socialistic preamble.

So long as the wage worker work from sin up to sun down, so long wil the employer smile at his stupidity.

The "labor movement" is simply the practical expression of the theory that "discontent is the mother of progress."

The Engineers' Union of England was one of the first to adopt the old ag-pension and now maintains 4000 "vet-erans."

paramount. The issue of the hou the abolition of the wage system.— Miners' Magazine.

The London papers are hammering at the British trade unions because it has been discovered that American workmen do more work than the Britishers.

are out on a strike, and will refuse to re sume work unless the minimum wag scale of \$2.65 per day is granted them.

The Parliamentary committee created by the British Trade-Union Congress by the British Trade-Union Congress has been urged to call a general meeting to protest against the imposition of a tax on corn.

bricklayers to theater ushers have been unionized at La Crosse, Wis., and there have been several sharp clashes with employers.

American shoes retail in Mexico for just double their cost in this nation. An American shoe factory is being built in the City of Mexico and will be in operation next season.

In Chicago the street car workers are planning a big union, and report reaches us that the members will go on the books by number instead of by anne. And they call this a free country.

A committee of five has been appoint ed by the Chicago Federation of Labor to investigate the stockyards at that city, the hours of labor, wages, etc. This is a modern way of going at things.

Another French Revolution.

Another French Revolution.

Something radical is about to happen in France. THE CLASS WHO MADE THE REVOLUTION OF 1789 HAS GROWN MORE ROYALIST THAN THE KING—in character, I mean, not in politics. The sons of the men who comprise this class have been schooled to idleness. The sons of tradesmen have turned out aristocrats and have gangened society.

TODAY THE LABORER—THE MAN WHO WORKS—18 COMING INTO HIS OWN. HE WILL RULE IN FRANCE, AND THAT WILL BE THE SALVATION OF SOCIETY.—Hughes Le Roux, Franch Author, Trayeler and Lecturer.

KOKOKOKOKO KOKOKOKOK

When American citizens come as tour-

When American citizens come as tourists to visit our country, it is always the Italy, repository of classic art, the Italy of the golden sun, of the blue sky, that they dream of, that they gaze at with more or less ecstacy, and of which they keep even across the Atlantic the sweetest memory. They little dream that there is a new Italy, outside of the pictures and the Papacy, that there is a hive of new energy at work in the fields, the workshops, the ports, for the development of the industrial movement and the uplifting of our working population. And this movement is being originated by the workingmen themselves. Only three years ago the working class was disorganized and in a degrading state of servility. After the obstructionist battle in the Chamber in 1897-1900, there was gained a relative liberty of coalition and strike. Under Socialistic lead the industrial organizations amounted at the end of 1901 to 300,000 members, and the agricultural leagues to 150,000. And there, where formerly all proletarian movements were tumultuous and ending often in bloodshed, succeeded regular and well ordered agitation. In the years 1900-1901 the agricultural workers alone have gained, with or without striking, more than 60,000,000 increase in salary, and the railway employes by the simple threat of a strike, have obtained from the companies and the government an increase of 24,000.000.

These conquests follow, step by step, the economical development of the companies and the government an increase of 24,000.000.

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Th

more active, the income to 100, the exchange quoted at 102 on the bourse at Paris.

But the agitation of the proletariat is not easily conducted against the long-lived bourgeoisie of the shops and country. The latter are filled with venom, because their profits are menaced by the demapds of the workers, and their spirit of authority is compromised by the arbitrations proposed by the leagues and delegations of the workingmen. Of course they raise oppositions, and loudly cry out for the intervention of the soldiery to save the fatherland, which they consider identical with their pockets.

The liberal government itself is fluctuating betwixt the two currents, and is now reactionary, now liberal, according as the wind blows. It militarizes the employes of the railroads and at the same time enters into communication with the commissions of these organized employes in which are two Socialists, Nofi and Turati, and the arbiter of the situation at the chamber is always the Socialist group, who with a vote of twenty-nine deputies can provoke the overthrow of the semi-liberal ministry to the profit of the reaction, or save it.

One then understands that the Socialist party draws its own advantage from

YOUNG MEN WANTED. It will pay write or call for our new circular showing letters from graduates working on various lines, their salary and average salary paid railway telegraphers all over the United States. Day and evening instructions and a position when through MILWAUKEE TELEGRAPH SCHOOL, Rooms 402-404, 4th floor GERMANIA BLDG.



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Shorthand dictation in 3rd or Metal Trades Section meets first and third Monday. 4th lesson. Modern Methods. No 4th lesson. Flodern methods. No better school anywhere. Few as Good. Trial Lessons Free. Call Miscellaneous Section meets second and forth flower first and third discount for the second and forth flower flower first and third discount for the second and forth flower f to-day.

Positions for graduates without charge.

Day School . . \$8.00 per month. Night School . \$4.00 per month. English reading and writing to Germans.



repair a watch or clock is to restore all the de fective parts to their original condition. If others have failed to do

The only way to

it, try L. SACHS, Jeweler,

Ten per cent. discount on work and 5 per cent. on goods to all union men in good standing.

mills, I have not a word to say—it is his own business. My plea is in defense of the innocent—I voice the cry of the child whose sob is drowned in the thunder of whirring wheels.

The Social Democratic Move—this situation and votes, if necessary for the ministry, to secure its neutrality in moral life of the world, because such endowments are parasitical in their nature.

The Social Democratic Move—the struggles that the proletariat undertakes to better its material conditions. At the same time it forces its campaign against all calculated and a structure of the same time it forces its campaign against all calculated and a structure of the ministry, to secure its neutrality in ment in litaly. this situation and votes, if necessary for the ministry, to secure its neutrality in the struggles that the proletariat undertakes to better its material conditions. At the same time it forces its campaign against all colonial extension (the conquest of "La Ripalitaire" is at the horizon) and for the diminution of military expenditure, in order to lighten the burden of the working and producing classes, and even the bourgeoisie. This would give more elasticity to the profits, and be favorable to the increase of salaries, and to the economic development.

Besides, in the country, the Socialists in the north direct the economic agitations. In the south they remark the administrative and municipal corruption of the bourgeoisie under the form of the "Cannouva" and even bring some of the "responsibles" to the bar of the tribunals. The activity of the Socialists is varied according to the different concitions of economic development and the moral and political education of the country.—Alessandro Schiavi, Editor Avanti, Rome, in the Comrade.

Liebknecht.

It has often been stated that the late leader of the German Socialist party was descended from Luther, but the fact has not been yet clearly established. But a new link has been discovered. Liebknecht was born at Greszen, and one of his ancestors, J. G. Liebknecht, came there as professor in the university in 1707. An obituary notice of him has just been discovered, in which it states that his father was Michael Liebknecht who was for fifty-three years teacher at Wasungen and that his ancestors were "related to the blessed Martin Luther." But the precise relationship has not been discovered yet. It shows, however, that the tradition is pretty old.—Justice, London.

The whole aim and purpose of Socialism is a closer union of social factors. The present need is growth in that direction.—R. T. Ely.

& Branch Meetings. &

FIRST WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY second and fourth Monday in each month at 836 North Water street. Chris. West-phal, Secretary.

SECOND WARD BRANCH meets every third Friday of the month, corner Fourth and Chestnut streets. Jacob Hunger, secretary.

THIRD WARD BRANCH MEETS ON the second Thursday evening of the month at 614 State street. FIFTH WARD BRANCH meets every

first and third Thursday of the month at southeast corner Washington and Greenbush streets. EIGHTH WARD BRANCH meets every first and third Friday at 373 First avenue.

NINTH WARD BRANCH meets every first and third Thursday of the month in the Alemania' hall, corner Four-teenth and Walnut streets. Henry Bruhn, 2021 Galena street, secretary.

TENTH WARD BRANCH meets on the first and third Friday of the month at Bahn Frei Turner hall, Twelfth and North avenue. Ed. Grundmann, Sec. 1720 Lloyd street.

ELEVENTH WARD BRANCH (for-merly No. 9) meets at Charles Miller's hall, corner Orchard street and Ninth avenue, every fourth Friday in the mouth. TWELFTH WARD BRANCH—Meets firs and third Thursday at 867 Kinnickinnic avenue. Geo. Lennon, secretary, 204 Aus tin street.

THIRTEENTH WARD BRANCH MEETS every second and fourth Wednesday of the month at 524 Clarke street. Mants Olson, 1019 Fourth street, secretary.

FIFTEENTH WARD BRANCH meets every first and third Tuesday in August Bressler's hall, corner Twentieth and Chestnut streets. Dr. C. Barakmann, secretary, 948 Winnebago street.

NINETEENTH WARD BRANCH MEETS every second and fourth Wednesday in the month in Melxner's Hail, corner Twenty-seventh and Villet streets. Louis Baler, secretary, 558 Twenty-ninth street.

TWENTIETH WARD BRANCH meets every first and third Thursday of the month in Folkmann's hall, cor-ner Twenty-first and Center streets.

WENTY-FIRST WARD BRANCH meets at Zehetner's hall, 1416 Tenth street, every second and fourth Tues-day in the month.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD BRANCH
(No. 4) meets every first and third Friday of each month at Mueller's hall,
corner Twenty-third and Brown streets.
George Moerschel, secretary, 891 Twenty-fifth street.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE— Leon Greenbaum, Room 427, Emilie Bldg., St. Louls, Mo.

STATE EXECUTIVE BOARD—State Secretary, E. H. Thomas, 614 State street, Milwaukee, Wis.

THE CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE meets every first and third Monday evening of the month at Kaiser's bail, 298 Fourth street. Eugene H. Rooney, secretary; John Doerfler, treasurer, 701 Winnebago street.

FEDERATED TRADES COUNCIL.

John Reichert. Corresponding Sec'y Emil Brodde Recording Sec'y Nels Anderson Business Agent Cue Seaba Treasurer

Label Section meets every second and fourth

Office of the Business Agent: 318 State Stree BRASS MOULDERS' LOCAL 141

Meets every first and third Tuesday of the month at West Side Armory hall. Agent for the Herald: Joseph A. Brefke.

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Cigarmakers' International Union,

No. 25, office and employment bureau, s18 State Street. Regular meetings 3econd and fourth Tuesday, at 602 Chestnut St. J. Reichert, Financial Secretary.

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The Latest from Russia.

Women wage earners have increased 73 per cent, in the last ten years in the state of Minnesota.

Every union machinist in Chicago is working ten hours a day will be co out on strike May 20.

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor has decided to meet in San Francisco on July 21.

Melbourne—The Australian Common wealth today adopted a penny postage for all places within the British empire.

The question of wages is no longer baramount. The issue of the hour is the abolition of the wage system.—The

All the molders of Manitowoc, Wis.

Every class of workingmen from the

NOTARY PUBLIC.

the world.

The Home Field.

Cleveland Socialists celebrated May ay last Sunday.

Comrade W. E. Farmer is traveling overland in Texas preaching Socialism. The trade unions are electing delegates to the party city convention in St. Louis.

The May Day festival at St. Louis was F. W. Fox of Altman, Col., conducts a social Democratic column in the Pueblo

Father McGrady will speak in New Hampshire and Massachusetts during the present month. Comrade Thomas J. Morgan has been engaged to deliver the Labor day address at Janesville, Wis., in September.

at Janesville, Wis., in September.

The Missouri state convention will be held at Springfield June 7. The convention seat was selected by referendum.

New. York Social Democrats held a parade on May 3. A concert was given at the Grand Central Palace Sunday, May 4.

is claimed that a majority of the utive committee of the recently won Francisco street car strike were So-

Edward C. Boyce, president of the Western Federation of Labor, who has Socialistic leanings, will address Denver Socialists June 15.

Socialists June 15.

The call for the convention of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor, which will be held at Rochester on June 9 and 10, will be issued next week.

The St. Louis headquarters report a contribution to the national propaganda fund of \$5 from the Philadelphia German branch, making a total of \$321.98.

H. Gaylord Wilshire has been nominated by the Socialists of West Elgin for the Ontario Legislature, and it is claimed he will stand a good chance of being elected.

A Socialist quartette has been formal.

A Socialist quartette has been formed at Toronto, with Comrade Margaret Haile as soprano, to do campaign sing. She has been made the candidate for North Toronto.

About the latter end of May a Lith-uanian Socialist monthly will mak as appearance in Chicago. The Lith anian comrades meet at Twenty-sixth and Hoyne avenue, in that city.

and Hoyne avenue, in that city.

Comrade Isador Ladoff made an address on Socialism at Troy, N. Y., last week, and had an interested audience which prolonged the meeting until midnight by asking eager questions.

Socialism is stronger in Canada than it was a year ago. The number of organizations has been multiplied by five, and all along the line greater enthusiasm in the work is taken than ever before.

Comrade Max S. Hayes of Cleveland

in the work is taken than ever before.

Comrade Max S. Hayes of Cleveland has been nominated by a long list of typographical unions throughout the country for delegate to the International Typographical Union at New Orleans.

Comrade Seymour Stedman of Chicago has been invited to make speeches in the coming campaign at Toronto, Canada, where Comrade Wilshire will enter the lists for the Dominion Parliament.

"May Flowers," a very neatly printed journal, has been issued as a souvenir for the benefit of the New York Socialist daily fund. It contains numerous illustrations and is sold at 5 cents. Address 184 William street.

The Socialists of Colorado will hold

stations and is sold at 5 cents. Address 184 William street.

The Socialists of Colorado will hold their state convention July 4, at either Denver, Colorado Springs or Cripple Creek, to be decided by referendum. The call is signed by the state executive committee: Comrades W. H. Fechyew, James Gaston, H. Hansen, Forest Woodside and J. C. Provost.

Milwaukee comrades are becoming much interested in the baseball contest between nines from the south and north sides. The Milwaukee ball park has been secured for Sunday, June 1, and by the way the tickets are selling it looks as if the grounds would have to be extended. The admission is 15 cents.

"I subscribe to the Socialist national"

"I subscribe to the Socialist nationa platform. Have I your permission to re quest admission to the Socialistic party of Montana after having served my time in the state?" writes Hiram Platt o Montmorency, Mont., in a letter published in the Seattle Socialist whose editor belongs to the proscriptive ring that is trying to hold down the movement if the Pacific Northwest.

The Seattle Socialist which is making.

the Pacific Northwest.

The Seattle Socialist, which is making war on the Appeal to Reason, declares in its issue of April 27 that "the trut is, man for man, as between DeLeon and Wayland, the former has had a thou sand times the influence of the latter in making votes for Socialism in America." It also prints a cartoon on its front page discreditable to Wayland This is propaganda for collective owner ship with a vengeance.

NOTICE.

The North Side Social Democratic baseball team (Milwaukee) will practice Sunday morning at 8:30 o'clock, two blocks west from the north terminal of the Third street car line, at Eighth and Davis streets.

In Sheboygan.

The first victory is won—the two parties have thrown off their disguise—they are not trying any longer to pose as the friends of the working people.

All members of the South Side Social Democratic Baseball Club are hereby requested to report for practice Sunday morning at 8:30 sharp at Twenty-second and Lincoln avenues.

E. T. MELMS, Manager.

Across the Herring Pond. Across the Flerring Fond.

In the recent elections in Norway, the vote in Christiana, with 226,000 inhabitants, resulted as follows: Conservative. 48 seats; Liberals, 16 seats; Socialists, 14 seats; other parties 6 seats. This was a gain of seven seats for the Socialists. In the communal elections, women owning property are given this ballot. A majority of the women voted for the Conservatives.

The Scalalist Eurosci, who was elected.

women owning property are given this ballot. A majority of the women voted for the Conservatives.

The Socialist Furnssi who was elected to the Italian parliament from Milan, defeated an Anarchist, one Sig. Calagnio.

The reports from the elections in France indicate that the ministry will have 365 votes in the chamber of deputies and the opposition 224 votes. Of the former the Republicans have 89, the Radicals, 92, the Socialist Radicals, 41 and the Socialists in favor of the ministry (the party of Jaures and Millerand) 21. The opposition comprises: Republicans, 60, Conservaties, Clericals and Monarchists, 65, Nationalists, 31, and modellists (Guesdists and Blauquists) 2.

Taking advantage of the "state of stege" which exists at Trieste, the authorities there have prohibited the publication of the Socialist organ, Avanti, for an indefinite period. This measure was taken because the Avanti stated that the soldiers in an infantry regiment stationed at Trieste were half-starved and badly treated.

The Millerand-Colliard law, passed March 30, 1900, in France, to reduce the honrs of women and child workers from 12 to 10½ hours came into force on April 1st this year. Many employers have, in consequence, dismissed their younger hands, and from several towns strikes in varying degrees are reported.

Farm laborers of Italy have just held a convention. Secretary's report shows that 271 unions were organized in four months, an increase of membership of 40,853. The total number of unions is 975 and the membership 185,080. This is a record-breaker. They are nearly all Socialists and Radicals.

What the collectivists

are doing throughout

30.50.5. The total manufacture of the state total the membership 185,080. This is a record-breaker. They are nearly all Socialists and Radicals. State Board. At a meeting of the State Executive Board held in Milwaukee May 4 with Comrade Brockhausen in the chair the following important actions were taken. It was voted to request the legal State Committee to call a state convention for the afternoon of July 5 and the county committee to call a county and congressional convention for the evening of the same day, and also to request the certal committee to eall a county and congressional convention for the evening of the same day, and also to request the certal committee to real a county and congressional convention for the evening of the same day, and also to request the certal committee to eall a county and congressional convention and for a pienic on July 6. After listening to the national secretary's report of the difficulties in Utah, the board voted to indorse the action of mational committeeman Berger at the St. Louis conference in protesting against interference in that state. The board decided to send an organizer into the state at once and appointed a committee to make the necessary arrangements. The secretary was instructed to draw up an appeal for funds for
the state campaign. Following is the financial report: RECEIPTS. Branch 19 of Milwaukee. Branch 19 of Milwaukee. Branch 10 of Milwaukee. Branch 11 of Milwaukee. Branch 11 of Milwaukee. Branch 11 of Milwaukee. Branch 15 (Sfeboygan). Branch 15 (Sfeboygan). Branch 13 of Milwaukee. Branch 13 of Milwaukee. Branch 13 of Milwaukee. Branch 13 (Brodhead). Branch 13 (Brodhead). Branch 14 of Woodfurf. Branch 15 (Woulkyers). Branch 15 (Woulkyers). Branch 16 (Woodfurf. Branch 17 of Woodfurf. Branch 18 (Brodhead). Branch 19 of Woodfurf. Branch 10 of Woodfur

State seal

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Executive Board, from National headquarters)

Books

EXPENDITURES.

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	Programme (Fair Herald)	400.50
		177.50
跳	Plano	171.00
d	Fish Pond	108.70
	Post Office	21.65
	Police Station	83,98
8-	Wardrobe	16.30
S	Kitchen	50.17
		117.58
	Raffles	248.65
		44.88
r	Crockery Booth	26.51
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d-		tional Socialism, and declares its aim to	the stage of development reached by the proletariat. We, therefore, consider it of the utmost importance for the So-	
st	The Kraehwinkel Fair.	be the organization of the working class, and those in sympathy with it, into a	cialist party to support all active efforts	
d-	The final matters connected with set-	molitical narry with the object of con-	of the working class to better its condi- tion and to elect Socialists to political	C
	tling the details of the recent fair in Mil- waukee were closed up last week and	quering the powers of government and using them for the purpose of transform-	offices, in order to facilitate the attain-	TI
r-	below is given the official figures as re-	ing the present system of brivate owner	men of this end. As such means we advocate:	П
e,	below is given the official figures as re- ported by the committee. They show to- tal receipts of over \$3500, and a net	ship of the means of production and dis- tribution into collective ownership by the	1. The collective ownership of all	D
		entire people.	means of transportation and communi-	
of	had without the hardest sort of work, however, yet it was work that all en- joyed. The figures in detail are as fol-	Formerly the tools of production were simple and owned by the individual	cation and all other public utilities as well as of all industries controlled by	\$5
ıe	lows:	simple and owned by the machine, which is but an improved and more developed tool of production, is owned by the capital tool of production.	monopolies, trusts and combines. No part of the revenue therefrom to be	
al	RECEIPTS. \$1,155.64	tool of production, is owned by the capi-	used on the reduction of the taxes of	
a-	Tickets sold at ficket office 75.60	talists and not by the workers. This	the capitalist class, but the entire rev- enue to be applied first, to the increase	
in a-	Total for tickets	talists and not by the workers. Im- ownership enables the capitalists to con- trol the product and keep the workers dependent upon them.	of wages and shortening of the hours	
er	Bars 654.40 Programme (Fair Herald). 400.50	dependent upon them. Private ownership of the means of pro-	of labor of the employees, and then to the improvement of the service and di-	
	Fish Pond 108.70	duction and distribution is responsible	minishing the rates to the consumers	
ed	Post Office 21.65 Police Station 83.98 Contests 34.69	for the ever-increasing uncertainty of livelihood and the poverty and misery of	2. The progressive reduction of the hours of labor in proportion to the in- creasing facilities of production, to de- crease the share of the capitalist class	
st	Contests	the members and it divides society into	creasing facilities of production, to de-	S
SS	Wardrobe 10.50	two hostile classes—the capitalists and wage-workers. The once powerful middle class is rapidly disappearing in the mill of competition. The struggle is now	and to increase the share of the workers !	
	Wheel of Fortune	dle class is rapidly disappearing in the	in the product of their labor, 3. State or national insurance of work-	
ld er	Raffles 248.65 Art Booth 44.88 Crockery Booth 26.51	mill of competition. The struggle is now between the capitalist class and the	ing people in case of accidents lack of	2
le	Dry Goods Booth 107.04	between the capitalist class and the working class. The possession of the	employment, sickness and want in old age, the revenue therefor to be derived	П
n-	Crockery Booth 26.51 Dry Goods Booth 197.04 Faney Goods Booth 74.27 Notions Booth 19.87 Candy Booth 55.65	means of livelihood gives to the capitalists the control of the government, the	from the governmnt.	
w,	Millinery Pooth	ists the control of the government, the press, the pulpit and the schools, and en-	4. The inauguration of a system of public industries for the employment of	
	Wine 5.85	ables them to reduce the working men to a state of intellectual, physical and social inferiority, political subservience	public industries for the employment of the unemployed, the public credit to be	die
ng st	Scenery	social inferiority, political subservience and virtual slavery.	utilized for that purpose, in order that the workers may receive the product of	giv
th		The economic interests of the capitalist	their toil. 5. The education of all children up to	or
as	DISBURSEMENTS.	class dominate our entire social system;		tre
ks	Hall, wardrobe, kitchen, gas, broken glasses, etc	the lives of the working class are reck- lessly sacrificed for profit, wars are fo- mented between nations, indiscriminate	nicipal aid for books, clothing and food. 6. Equal civil and political rights for	
x-	Music	mented between nations, indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged and the destruc-	men and women.	
al	Expressage	tion of whole races is sanctioned in order	7. The initiative and referendum, pro- portional representation and the right of	
ty	Kitchen	that the capitalists may extend their commercial dominion abroad and en-	recall of representatives by their constit-	
ne	Watchman	hance their supremear at home	uents. But in making these demands as steps	
of b-	Lighting 12.00	But the same economic causes which developed capitalism are leading to So- cialism, which will abolish both the capi-	in the overthrow of capitalism and in the	430
li-	Printing 145.15	cialism, which will abolish both the capi- talist class and the class of wage work-	establishment of the co-operative com- monwealth, we warn the people against	
in	Distributing programmes 10.25	ers. And the active force in bringing about this new and higher order of so-	the public ownership demands made by I	
ng	Cigars 51.65	about this new and higher order of so- ciety is the working class. All other	apitalistic political parties, which always result in perpetuating one capitalist sys-	
es	Fish Pond 45.44	classes, despite their apparent or actual	tem through the compromise or defect of the Socialist revolution.	
th	Candy 34,57 Soda Water 21,00 Sundries 43,53	conflicts, are alike interested in the up- holding of the system of private owner-		
u-	Programme (Fair Herald) 229,10	ship of the instruments of wealth produc-	Union Donbon Chang	
er	Postage 48.99	tion. The Democratic, Republican, the bourgeois public ownership parties, and	Union Barber Shops.	
ts	Piano 180.00	all other parties which do not stand for the complete overthrow of the caiptalist		
d.	Total disbursements\$1,194.30 Profit 2,346.01	system of production, are alike political representatives of the capitalist class.	Before See See See See See See See See See S	7
	3,540.31	The workers can most effectively act	getting shaved or Grand SMOD	4
		as a class in their struggle against the	having	8
ie	In Sheboygan.	collective powers of capitalism, by con- stituting themselves into a political par-	your hair cut, see	M
ce	The first victory is won-the two par- ties have thrown off their disguise-they	ty, distinct from and opposed to all par- ties formed by the propertied classes.	that this	pe
of	are not trying any longer to pose as the	While we declare that the development	card is displayed	G
ıd	friends of the working people.	of economic conditions tends to the over- throw of the capitalist system, we recog-	06444	Ti Si
	WHERE TO EAT.	The capitalist system, we recog-		pe
ai e-	WIERE IV EXI.	14'6		P
ıy	LAWDENOT'S ODICINAL			ea

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It is good, very good. Let every man know where he should stand. Let the two armies face each other—let the workingmen unite in one grand army of emancipation against the now united two wings of the same black bird: "The capitalistic system."

It will be easier to fight an open enemy than one in the disguise of a friend. War is what they want. War it shall be.—Sheboygan Volksblatt.

CIRCUIT COURT, MILWAUKEE COUNty-Gustav Arendt, plaintiff, vs. Mary
Arendt, defendant.
The State of Wisconsin, to the said defendant:
You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and
defend the above entitled action in the
court aforesaid; and in case of your fallure
you according to the demand of the complaint, which is now on file with the clerk
of the circuit out of Milwaukee county.

DR. THEODORE BURMEISTER,
P. O. address, 404 Chestnut street, Milwaukee, Milwaukee Co., Wis.

P. O. address, 404 Chestnut street, Milwaukee, Milwaukee Co., Wis.

STATE OF WISCONSIN-MILWAUKEE County. County Court-In Probate. In the matter of the estate of Louis Weyrich, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Louis Weyrich, late of the city of Milwaukee, in said county of Milwaukee, decased, having been duly granted to Phillip J. Schlosser, by this court.

It is ordered, that the time from the date hereof until and including the first Tuesday of November, A. D. 1802, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Louis Weyrich, decased, shall present thele claims for examination and allowance.

It is further -irdered, that all claims and demands of all persons against the said and adjusted before this court, at its court room, in the court house, in the city of Milwaukee, in said county, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of January, 1903, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of all the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the "Social Democratic Heraid," a newspaper published in the county of Milwaukee, the first publication to be within fifteen days from the date hereof.

Dated this 23rd day of April, 1902.

By the Court, PAUL D. CARPENTER, County Judge.

RICHARD ELSNER, Attorney of Estate

M. FRANK,

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First-class work guaranteed.
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