

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD

A JOURNAL OF THE COMING CIVILIZATION.

Fifth Year. No. 5.

TEN WEEKS FOR TEN CENTS.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1902.

FIFTY CENTS PER ANNUM.

Whole No. 209.

WHAT IS MEANT BY SOCIAL REVOLUTION—By KARL KAUTSKY, of the German Social Democracy.

There is nothing escapes suspicion under capitalism, where it is any way connected with business. The big Jeffries-Whitcomb fight at San Francisco is said to have been prearranged.

Some of the professional sports there claim to have had a tip that it would end in the eighth round and that Jeffries was to win, and it ended in the eighth.

Whether it was a fake or not, and whether it was used to separate several thousand suckers from their money, or not, is not for us to say, but the charge of taking brought out an interesting admission from Fitz as well as a denial. He said: "I was offered \$750,000 to throw the Corbett fight. The offer was made by BANKERS, one here and one in New York. I was offered \$100,000 to throw the Sharkey fight, but my honor always stood before me."

Trying to corrupt prize fighting! Just think of it. But all joking aside, there is one thing about prize fighting that deserves commendation. Where the capitalist corruptors are not able to tamper with it, it presents itself as one of the few instances of modern contention in which the contestants are equal. They are divided into classes according to weight, and the rules seek to even matters up as much as possible. How different is the fight for existence!

In that fight there is always a big fellow on one side and a little fellow on the other, and the little fellow goes down. It is by this sort of fighting, and this sort of fighting only, that all the big fortunes in this country have been made. Yet the prizefighter is looked down upon, and the rich bully is set upon a pinnacle and worshipped as a wonderful product of civilization.

But, as will be seen by Fitz's admission, quoted above, the rich man who gets to the top by unfair conditions, even tries to rob prize fighting of its squareness. Virtuous, indeed, is capitalism!

There are few ideas which are so disputed about, as the idea of revolution. This is partly owing to the fact that no other idea is so opposed to present interests and prejudices, but partly also to the fact that few others are so ambiguous.

Events as a rule cannot be so sharply defined as things, especially social events, which are exceedingly complicated and always become more complicated the more society progresses, that is, the more various become the forms of the social action of mankind. And one of the most complex events is a social revolution, that is, a complete change of the existing forms of the social action of men.

No wonder that this word which every body uses, is used by almost every body with different meaning, and by the same person with different meanings at different times. Some understand it by barricades, confagurations of castles, guillotines, September massacres, a union of all imaginable horrors. Others wish to take all the sting out of the word, and regard it only in the sense of a great but imperceptible, peaceful reconstruction, of society, something like that which was produced by the discovery of America, or by the invention of steam engines. Between these two extremes there are various intermediate degrees.

Marx, in his preface to the "Critique of Political Economy," defines the social revolution as the slower or quicker change of the whole great judicial and political superstructure of society, which proceeds from the change of its economical foundation.

If we hold fast to this definition, we separate the idea of social revolution from the "change of economical foundations," something like that produced by steam engines or the discovery of America. This change is the cause of revolution, not the revolution itself.

But I do not wish to keep to this definition. It can be taken also in a narrower sense. For not every complete change of the judicial and political superstructure of society means a revolution, but we take it to mean a PARTICULAR FORM or a PARTICULAR METHOD of change.

Every Socialist is striving after the social revolution in a broad sense, yet there are Socialists who reject "REVOLUTION," and wish to obtain social reorganization only through REFORM. Social revolution is opposed to social reform.

It is this opposition which is disputed in our ranks today. I wish to speak here of social revolution only in the narrow sense, as an especial method of social change.

The difference between reform and revolution does not lie in this, that in the one case force is used, and in the other it is not. Every judicial and political measure is a forcible measure, which is carried through by the force of the government. Neither does the use of particular kinds of force—street fights and executions—form the essential part of a revolution as opposed to a reform. These arise from particular circumstances which are not necessarily connected with

the revolution, and may accompany a reform. The constituting the deputies of the Third Estate the National Assembly of France on July 17, 1789, was an eminently revolutionary act, without any outward violence, let between 1774 and 1775 France had seen great insurrections with no other purpose—by no means a revolutionary one—than to obtain a bread tax which would put an end to the high price of bread.

To point to street fights and executions as signs of revolution is, however, to point at the same time to the source from which we draw our information as to the nature of revolution. The great change which began in France in 1789 has become the classic type of every revolution. It is always in view when revolution is spoken of. In it we can best study the nature of revolution and also the difference between it and reform. The Revolution was preceded by a series of attempts at reform, the most famous of which were Turgot's attempts which in many respects aimed at the same thing which was afterwards accomplished by the Revolution. What distinguishes the reforms of Turgot from the corresponding measures of the revolution? Between them lay the CONQUERING OF THE POLITICAL POWER BY A NEW CLASS. In this lies the essential difference between revolution and reform. Measures which aim at fitting the judicial and political structure of society to altered economical conditions, are reforms, even if they are not willingly granted, but are forced by pressure of the ruled classes, or by the power of circumstances. On the other hand, such measures are the outcome of a REVOLUTION, when they proceed from a class that has been economically and politically oppressed and has now conquered the political which in its own interest it must necessarily use for changing, either slowly or quickly, the whole political and judicial structure, and making new forms of the social system.

The conquering of the powers of government by a class hitherto oppressed, or POLITICAL REVOLUTION, is therefore an essential sign of SOCIAL REVOLUTION in the narrower sense, in opposition to social REFORM. Whoever in principle rejects political revolution as a means of social change, and wishes to limit this to such measures as can be obtained from the ruling classes, is a SOCIAL REFORMER, however opposed his social ideal may be to the present form of society. On the other hand, every one is a revolutionist, whose aim is that a hitherto oppressed class shall conquer the powers of government. He does not lose this character if he wishes to prepare for and hasten this conquest by social reforms which he endeavors to bring out of the ruling classes. Not STRIVING after social reforms, but a decided LIMITATION to these, distinguishes the social reformer from the social revolutionist. But only that political revolution becomes a social revolution which proceeds from a HITHERTO SOCIALLY OPPRESSED CLASS that is constrained to complete its political emancipation by social emancipation, since its former social position is in irreconcilable contrast to its political power. A quarrel inside the ruling classes, even though it should take the violent form of a civil war, is no social revolution.

The announcement is made that Nicola Tesla, after three years of experiment, has perfected a discovery by which he will be able not only to send wireless electrical messages, but transmit wireless electrical power as well. The power can be sent thousands of miles, it is said, and both ships and railroads will be able to draw their power from the air. It is destined to revolutionize all industry.

And we are informed at the same time that Tesla has been making patents on the thing. Tesla is a great man. But he would be incomparably greater were he to dedicate his discoveries to society, and give the people collectively the benefit.

But Tesla, like Edison, does not own himself. He is owned by a syndicate of profit-hungry capitalists who realize his wonderful powers of investigation into and discoveries of Nature's secrets, and they furnish him with money to carry on his work and get their reward by making money out of his inventions. It is a winning game for them.

The same is said to be the case with Edison. Personally he is so engrossed in his work that he has no thought for money, or the money value of his work under a capitalist system. Yet the capitalists have taken his discoveries and used them to levy tribute on the people in vast sums. They have set their fortunes out of the riches of this country, and have permitted Edison to share in the swag.

Compare Edison and Tesla with Prof. Roentgen, the scientist who discovered the X-rays. Roentgen is a Socialist, and he scorned to make a large advantage out of his remarkable discovery. He gave it to the world free. No commercial brigandage for him!

Yet in spite of this, Edison and Tesla are doing society great good. Their discoveries have brought nearer to the day when the productive workers will cost very little in human effort. Just as the over-worked street car horse has been set free by electrical invention, so the human worker will be, only instead of being turned out to die by his former master, the worker will make common cause with his fellow workers and vote in a common ownership of the means of production, so that the benefit of the great inventions and labor-saving processes will inure to all.

And that's Socialism.

There is, after all, little difference between the discovery of valuable minerals or coal or oil and the discovery of some other secret of nature. It is just as wrong for cliques of men to try to control one as the other.

The day is fast approaching when they will no longer dare to stand between the people and nature's bounty.

The trades unions in England are getting some pretty hard doses of capitalistic brutishness these days. Not long ago the courts held that the unions could be held liable for damages resulting from strikes. Just now there is a suit pending against the Miners' Federation, which has a membership of 125,000 and a fat treasury. One of the names of the suit is Edvard Clarke, for damages to the business of the collieries as a result of a 4-days' strike. The British unions are showing all the fight they can, but the probability is that the capitalistic judges will be true to their class feeling. The necessity for the unions to put their old unwary practice against the ballot as a weapon was never more pressing than now.

ruption money on hand, can use some of it to pay their inspectors. A poor man's party cannot. It must rely on volunteers. Then another embarrassing provision: The law requires that each of our advertisements should be published as an advertisement in meetings, caucuses, and conventions, with a list of all halls, caucuses, both locations, apportionment of delegates, rules, information as to time, etc., to take up nearly a half page of space. As newspapers are not published out of philanthropy, this space must be paid for, and the advertisement must be

We are in a position to help any young man or woman who is anxious to take up medicine and surgery, to a one-year course in one of the best colleges in Chicago, at a much lower tuition price than would be charged him or her direct. For particulars call or write this office.

Twenty-five thousand garment workers are on strike in New York city for living conditions. How perfect is the capitalist system, when so large a fraction of the population must risk starvation to try to get a chance to fairly live!

The dispatches say Emperor William is democratic because he denied his son four horses to his carriage. Here's a new definition of democracy!

Coal is going up to \$8 a ton. The coal strike is not so bad a thing for the coal buyers, we guess! There are no empty stomachs on their side of the battle line.

Don't get the idea that Russia is all bad. On the Russian railroads the emigrant rate is \$3 for 6000 miles, over two weeks of travel. The same distance in this country would cost \$120.

be a crime, without opportunity of defense before a jury?

Does any law authorize a judge to decide without evidence, without opportunity of defense, that it is the "mission" of persons arraigned before him "to foment trouble" and to send them behind the bars for trying to fulfill their mission?

The Chronicle will undertake to say, and it will maintain that it is guilty of contempt of court in saying that the things charged against the strike leaders are not crimes, because there is no law which declares them to be crimes.

The Chronicle will undertake to say further that no judge has a right to treat as a crime and punish as a crime any act which is not declared by law to be a crime or which does not fall by proper legal definition within some category of crime.—Chicago Chronicle.

Workers realize more and more that they must stand together in dealing with employers, who in most of the great industries have close relations and deal with questions of wages through a common understanding. Injunctions such as that issued by Judge Jackson and now enforced by him with the aid of prison sentences for those who have violated it tend to make movements for better labor conditions parochial and sporadic. With everything shaped in the direction of cutting down the power of workmen to enforce their demands for better wages and no action taken in their behalf by the courts or Congress, it is surprising that labor leaders are bitter against the injustice of present conditions. The issue of government by injunction, if pressed forward temperately and wisely, should have a careful hearing before the American public.—Chicago Daily News.

The strongest objection to "government by injunction" Judge Jackson comments by depriving men of the constitutional right to trial by jury. The judge issues a writ, tries alleged violators for "contempt" of court and sends them to jail. No jury is impaneled to pass upon the facts of the contempt charge, and the judge decides the question of fact as well as of law. This is contrary to the principles of our jurisprudence, especially since the defendants may be indicted by a grand jury, tried and punished a second time for the same acts.—Chicago Evening Post.

Socialists all over the country are laughing at an article recently published in which a member of the French Academy, Emile Ollivier, says that Socialism should be equally successful in diluting all property equally, how long would this equality last? The very next day the lazy and vicious individuals would sell their birthright for a mess of pottage to the thrifty and energetic.

Therefore come to the conclusion that all institutions that are based on equality are a perv, false and unstable.

There is ignorance in a high place for that old "dividing up" yarn was supposed to be dead long ago.

Even the capitalist press are doubtful about the propriety of the labor injunction. Some of their opinions are given hereafter. The country is none too good tempered these days of high food prices, lowering wages and rising standards of living. To be told by a capitalistic judge that the right of free speech and peaceful public assemblage do not hold good so long as certain corporation interests are involved, and practically that they are only on the earth at all by sufferance of the rich, is not conducive to feelings of personal security. The temper of the public can be strained too far. The growth of Socialism is now so strong that the Judge Jacksons are regarded by some as carrying things with too high a hand for the best interests of capitalism.

The newspapers extracts follow:

The question in this case is whether the acts enjoined were illegal. The judge speaks with much vehemence of "a professional set of agitators, organizers, and walking delegates" who roam around seeking "to create dissatisfaction, to create discontent, to endeavor to create dissatisfaction." It is not surprising that the mouths of Mr. Bryan and several other fomenters of discontent could have been closed. The judge calls the professional agitators "busybodies." This is not an unlawful vocation. It is alleged that the judge in his injunction ordered the "busybodies" who he calls "vampires" not to walk on the highways or talk to nonunion men to persuade them to strike. It is for the supreme court to say whether a walking delegate can lawfully be ordered to keep off the road and the agitator to cease from verbal agitation. Judge Jackson speaks of "the abuse of free speech." There is such a thing. Free speech has its limits, but it is a difficult matter to fix them. The judge may not have fixed them correctly.—Chicago Tribune.

Admitting for the sake of the argument that the men whom the judge sent to jail are all that he said they were, it is hard to see how the business of a judge to find them guilty of these things and put them in prison therefore?

In what law, national or state, is it written that it is a crime to be one of a "professional set of agitators, organizers and walking delegates"?

In what law is it written that a man may be convicted of such a crime, if it

printed in two daily papers, two days running. So you see how equal the thing is. An official party that is a nice piece of machinery to have, after all, we would be surprised if it were not as it is. The workers have been sending representatives of capitalism to make the laws. That capitalistic schemes lie hidden in the laws they pass is not surprising. Only the question is whether the law allow to the capitalist to put his own party in control of the government. Our workers will have to volunteer like heroes and help to show capitalism that its schemes are unavailing.

It cost the estate of Sherburn S. Merrill \$13,344.38 in attorneys' fees to defend the contest of Sherburn M. Becker and his sister, Marion Merrill Chester, as heirs, say the daily papers. Of course most of this went to high priced lawyers, who doubtless worked for what they got. But the man who says the law is as free to the poor man as to the rich man ought to have the above item rubbed into his eyes.

New Haven, Conn., July 28.—Having had a taste of dissipation and not being able to bear the thought of going back to work in the shop, followed carbolic acid, and an ornamental Double Beach house and died in the arms of Alfred Austest of Atlanta, Ga., one of the brightest and wealthiest students in Yale.

The idea that it was the thought of going back to the factory that drove this girl to take her life, is a nice piece of newspaper fiction. Her love for the young heir of gentility who was through with her and was to cast her out of his young, idle life, as he would throw away an old coat, had nothing to do with it, of course! To the young man

If you have been getting the Herald on the short-time subscription arrangement in all likelihood your time is beginning to run out and it is therefore in order for us to urge you to make a renewal. In ten weeks you have undoubtedly come to feel that the paper is a welcome weekly visitor and that you would miss it if your name were allowed to get off our list. We urge you to send in a yearly renewal. The Herald will keep you posted as to just what is being done in the Socialist movement and keep you up-to-date on the national and international revolution against capitalism.

"The oil regions discovered in Borneo furnished during the last year more than 100,000 tons of petroleum for export," says a dispatch. And you can wager that the capitalists are getting the benefits instead of the people of Borneo!

The Czar granted a half hour audience to Paul du Chailu, the African explorer, the other day, and welcomed him to Russia. But the Czar must have felt some shame at being at the head of a country that needed "exploring."

The growth of large production has given the main fruits of invention and the newer power over nature to a comparatively small proprietary class, upon whom the mass of the people are dependent for the right to earn a living.

Whitelaw Reid, who was to wear knee breeches and lace dummerie in representing the democratic United States at the coronation of King Edward, is still in London, and the papers state that he and Mrs. Reid are giving swell dinner parties to the aristocracy of the great metropolis. Reid is a perfect type of the class made arrogant and snobbish through participation in the game by which the wealth-makers are legally freed to support the wealth-getters.

GREATER THAN THE CONSTITUTION!

"Congress shall make no laws respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or ABRIDGING THE FREEDOM OF SPEECH, or of the press; or the RIGHT of the people PEACEABLY TO ASSEMBLE, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances."—Constitution of the United States of America, First Amendment.

Chicago, Ill., July 24.—President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America said today that Judge Jackson's decision would be laid before President Roosevelt at once with protests and that the President would be asked to intercede in behalf of American citizenship. The cases will be carried to the United States supreme court. President Mitchell said that decision imperiled the rights of all Americans in the courts.

WHAT JUDGE JACKSON SAID:

While I recognize the right of all laborers to combine for the purpose of protecting all their lawful rights, I do not recognize the right of laborers to conspire together to compel employers who are not dissatisfied with their work in the mines to lay down their picks and shovels and to quit their work without a just or proper reason therefor merely to gratify a professional set of "agitators, organizers and walking delegates," who roam all over the country as agents for some combination, who are VAMPIRES that LIVE AND FATTEN ON THE HONEST LABOR OF THE COAL MINERS OF THE COUNTRY, and who are BUNYBODIES creating dissatisfaction among a class of people who do not want to be disturbed by the people.

The strong arm of the court of equity is invoked in this case not to suppress the right of free speech, but to restrain and inhibit these defendants, whose only purpose is to bring about strikes, by trying to coerce people who are not dissatisfied with the terms of their employment, which results in inflicting injury and damage to their employers as well as the employees.

The right of a citizen to labor for wages he is satisfied with is a right protected by law, and he is entitled to the same protection as free speech and should be better protected than the abuse of free speech, in which the organizers and agitators indulge in trying to produce strikes.

I cannot forbear to express my great surprise that a woman of the apparent intelligence of Mrs. Jones should permit herself to be used as an instrument by DESIGNING AND RECKLESS AGITATORS, who seem to have no regard for the rights of others, in accomplishing an object which is entirely unworthy of a good woman.

It seems to me that it would have been far better for her to follow the lines and paths which the All-Wise Being intended her sex should pursue. There are many charities in life, which are open to her, in which she could contribute largely to mankind in distress, as well as vocations and pursuits that she could engage in of a lawful character that would be more in keeping with what we have been taught, and what experience has shown to be the TRUE SPIRIT OF WOMANHOOD.

The judge then declared "Mother Jones" guilty, and suspended sentence, saying, "I will hold judgment over Mrs. Jones."

DOWN WITH GOVERNMENT BY INJUNCTION!

If machinery is good for those who own it—and we notice that the owners of machinery live on the fat of the land—then for mercy's sake let all the people share in that ownership.

The workers do not realize just what "prosperity" means till they get a good dose of it in strikes and lockouts.

Union Secretary Fund.
Call to Duty.

Do you know what it would mean if each Socialist in the country contented himself with merely "belonging" to the movement, and felt that if there was any work to be done or sacrificing necessary there were plenty of others who would do it? It would mean stagnation. There is activity just because the comrades DO NOT shirk their duty. Yet some do less than their duty and still others do very much less. The time is now arrived when a systematic effort is demanded to place the cause of Socialism understandingly before the union men of the country. It is a pressing duty. If you believe this to be true, then there is no escape for you but to send your little bit in to our Union Secretary Fund. It is the cheapest sort of propaganda. In no way could the money needed go so far or do so much good. This you must admit. So on receiving this issue of the Herald sit down and drop us a line and enclose as fair a donation as you can make. We would suggest that branches take up collections, also, for this purpose.

Union Secretary Fund
Roll of Honor.

Previously reported \$23.00
Henry Bruhn, Milwaukee..... 1.00
L. R. Gage, Hoquiam, Wash..... 1.00
John Hassman, Milwaukee..... .50
Jacob Rummel..... 1.00
C. Kasdorf, Milwaukee..... .50
E. Ziegler, Milwaukee..... 1.00
Richard Elmer, Milwaukee..... 1.00
John Doerfler, Sr., Milwaukee..... 1.00
Joseph Dunham, Wocena, Wis..... 2.00
Gabriel Wait, O. at the election just
John E. Collins, New Glarus..... 1.00
E. A. Cornille, Milwaukee..... 1.00
Richard Schmidt, Milwaukee..... 1.00
William Schmidt, New Orleans..... .25
Robert Busch, Milwaukee..... 1.00
Christ, Pein, city..... .50
Ole A. Olsen, Milwaukee..... 1.00
J. E. Johnston, Florida..... .50
Socialist, Boston..... 1.00
George W. Rives, Rochester, N. Y..... 1.00

Total \$40.50

This is a fund by which it is proposed to send the message of Socialism and wage emancipation via the Social Democratic Herald, to every labor union in the United States, for a period of a year, less two months. As fast as the donations come in the number of subscriptions thus paid for will be begun. The contributor has the right to indicate his choice of state or trade.

Here is what Kaiser William said after Pierpont Morgan's visit:

"Try as I could, his conversation failed to reveal to me that he had any clear conception of the part that money and credit of the commercial universe. I was amazed to find him not well informed regarding the historical and philosophical development of nations. His power in the money market was unclouded by any knowledge of the economic principles of the world. That old 'dividing up' yarn was supposed to be dead long ago."

The factional Republicans of Wisconsin are beginning to ask the question: "What is a Republican anyway?" Some of the leaders may know in spite of their quarreling, but the rank and file, made up largely of wage workers who are duped, have very confused ideas on the subject, although they know how to hurr. A Socialist, on the contrary, knows what Socialism is and is always looking for a chance to tell the people what it is. What party represents intelligence?

The full text of Gen. Chaffee's disapproval of the finding of the court-martial in Maj. Waller's case reveals a feature that was omitted in the cable summary. It states that the native "sargadores" or pack carriers, whom Maj. Waller ordered tied up and shot, were subjected to that ship discipline because they were suspected of having willfully withheld food from Maj. Waller's force on the march through Samar. "A suspicion," says Gen. Chaffee, "not warranted by the actual facts as they now appear on record."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Here's something for the American who truly loves his country and its traditions to grit his teeth over. The suspicion was not warranted by facts, yet the pack carriers were butchered just the same! It is the invariable whine of the soldierly whenever our subjugation of the Philippines is criticised to explain that the Yankees hate the Yankee soldiers and show treachery toward them. Frevensakes! why shouldn't they.

The present caucus and election law in this state ought to be renamed the Foxy game of Freeze-out. No matter what political rights the constitution of this country guarantees, no matter what may be the fundamental principle as to the political equality—that real democracy of the people—all that is thrown to the winds by the Wisconsin election law—and it was framed for no other purpose than to freeze out small and poor parties from the common people are to keep the control of politics in the hands of the two big capitalist parties. Under that law a party that is not made up of rich men is at a great disadvantage, and a Reformer La Follette's proposed caucus law goes on the books, matters will be worse still.

The question is: Will the Social Democrats allow themselves to be crushed by this foxy capitalistic law, in the campaign and election just ahead of us?

This is what the old parties have been doing for.

As the law now stands every official party is required to go through the campaign plan of making its nominations. There must be a chairman and secretary and three caucus inspectors in each ward town, and these men must serve from 12 o'clock at noon till 8 o'clock in the evening, and then canvass the returns afterward. In a city like Milwaukee, for instance, a workingman's party is put in a difficult position by this requirement. It is not easy to get five men who can leave their employment for a half day. The old parties, with plenty of cor-

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

FREDDERICK HEATH, EDITOR.
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, and without prepayment. If you receive it, then it has been subscribed for by a friend and no bill will follow. Foreign subscriptions \$1.00.

BUNDLE RATES.
Less than 100 copies per copy..... .01
100 copies or more, per 100..... .75
200 copies or more, per copy..... .1c

WEEKLY BUNDLES.
Five copies, 3 months, to one address..... .50
Ten copies, 3 months, to one address..... .90
Five copies, one year, to one address..... 1.50
Ten copies, one year, to one address..... 2.50
Twenty-five copies, one year, to one address..... 6.00
Fifty copies, one year, to one address 10.00
Advertising Rates furnished on application.

Address all communications, money orders, etc., to the
Milwaukee Social Democratic Publishing Co.
614 State St., Milwaukee, Wis.
Tel. Black 235. H. W. BISTORIUS, Bus. Mgr.

209 is the number of this paper. If the number on your wrapper is 310 your subscription expires with the next week's paper. Please renew promptly.

Entered at Milwaukee Post-office as Second-class Matter, Aug. 29, 1901.

MILWAUKEE, SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1902.

If you are receiving this paper without having subscribed for it, we ask you to remember that it has been paid for by a friend.

A STATE OF THINGS IN HARTFORD.

The election of a labor mayor of the city of Hartford, Conn., some time ago has called out a rather remarkable editorial in Harper's Weekly. We take the following interesting extracts from it:

There has scarcely been a more interesting event in our political history than the recent election of a workman to the mayoralty of the city of Hartford. Labor has stood squarely on its feet, and matched itself against the other interests, and beaten them in a fair fight, on ground which was peculiarly the ground of capital. Hartford is one of the richest towns in the land, counting its dollars and its citizens, and until now, so the workmen believe, wealth has had everything its own way in Hartford.

For almost the first time the working people have realized that as voters they are the majority, and that the majority can always change any state of things if it does not like it. Acting upon their sense of this fact, they have given themselves the luxury of a peaceful triumph, which they have not paid for with so much as one broken head.

Some very good people are anxiously expecting a Reign of Terror among the fire insurance buildings of the Connecticut capital, and their fears are not wholly allayed by the declarations of the mayor-elect that he will look to the welfare of the whole city, and will be glad of the advice of every class of people. He was a clerk in a clothing store, and though he has shown uncommon ability in the management of the election, they can not feel quite sure of him as they would if he were one of those solid men whom we trust so implicitly in politics because their failures in business are about 95 per cent.

Yet why should such very good people feel alarm at what has happened, and be so eager to overlive it? Why should not they console themselves with the reflection that the majority is always the American people, that the government of Hartford, as much in the hands of Americans as ever, and that the hands being hard has nothing to do with the fact? The working people have as yet been so little trusted with the control, even in this country, that the mind inflamed with the more melodramatic events of history elsewhere cannot conceive of their behaving sanely and justly.

Yet we do not see why the workingmen of Hartford should be expected to behave altogether foolishly. Why should not we dedicate of them good will, and self-control, and a sense of justice? The leader whom they have chosen mayor of the city has expressed himself with such a noble frankness, and so far as he has been reported, that only those less American Americans who really dread the rule of the majority need be prematurely troubled in their minds.

Many people derive their notion of plebeian supremacy from the opera of "Masaniello," and certainly things went wrong under the brief rule of the fisherman. But there was a period of Florentine history which never got into opera, when the commonest of the common people were at the head of affairs, and this was the happiest period of the city, and he has caused a revolution among the workers, a revolution that means much for Socialism and economic justice.—Labor World, Butte, Mon.

There are those who say that socialism is impracticable. They were those who said that a Republican form of government was impracticable when our present government was founded. All great reforms have been impracticable and visionary until they were established.—Pueblo Courier.

The legislator who desires to make himself solid with labor had better get in his pants before he begins to talk of progress in organizing the workers, with the consequent greater power of the trade-unions to make their own laws, and the nature of the rule of the past.—Coast Seaman's Journal.

E. E. Hastings, employed labor exploiter for Cudahy for five years, quit his job. The exploited of the place presented him with a handsome leather rocker, a colonial meat set, one dozen colonial plates, silver forks, soup spoons, knives and teaspoons as a token of gratefulness for a man of smoothness and ability to skin them. They were sorry to see him leave.—Workers' Gazette.

In the competitive world everything is measured by the money standard. It is the standard of morals, the scale of human integrity, the measure of the products of man and nature, the rule of conduct, the criterion of all values. Money is the mainspring of modern life, the spirit of modern religions, the power of modern nations, the god of the modern world.—The Flaming Sword.

"Talk about 'keep off the grass'! In this country it is 'Get off the earth.' The men who believe that politics should be kept out of the union should come to West Virginia and two days would take that out of him. We must stand and strike at the ballot box, or our union will go down." So says John Nugent, a miner of Keystone, W. Va., in a letter to the Saginaw (Mich.) Exponent.

There has been a disposition upon the part of the anti-Socialist element to precipitate the public mind by intimating that Rev. T. J. Hagerty is an ex-Christ. We desire to correct that impression by saying that the reverend gentleman is as much a priest today as when he was priest in New Mexico, believing that he can do more

completely and without denial, promptly and without delay, "Constitution of Illinois, Article II, Section 19.

"Is there any member of the Cook county bar who can point to a single clause of this most beneficent provision and say, upon his conscience, that it is in force and in practical operation in Cook county today?"

"Is it not true that the certainty of the remedy provided by the law has been destroyed by quibbling decisions rendered by the courts, rulings on the admission of evidence and instructions to juries, irregular court calls, and the almost insurmountable difficulties in getting to a trial?"

"Is it not true that the courts have in a great measure ceased to serve the purpose for which they were instituted, to be converted into a scientific scheme intended to extract revenue through the misfortunes of the people?"

IS A NEW BARBARA FRIETCHE!

Judge Jackson's insistence that he would not allow Mother Jones to become a martyr by sending her to prison, not only showed him to be an unblushing representative of capitalism and careful of its interests, but it indicated also something of the public feeling his persecution of the valiant and venerable woman has aroused. He did not propose as a tool of capitalism (and a holder of mining stock, as well) to try the public temper any further than was necessary in his judicial acts.

Mother Jones stands before the American people today in the light of a modern Barbara Frierche. Already the verse-makers are celebrating her stand for liberty in verse. One of the best attempts of this sort we have yet seen is the following by O. L. Ford in the Typographical Journal:

They've put an injunction on old Mother Jones.
The language so stung
From the brave woman's tongue,
And her truth-telling words were so noisy in tones.

That she tried the suppression of old Mother Jones.
The court has imprisoned old Mother Jones.
She raised such a rage
About starvation wages

Do they think an injunction will gag Mother Jones?
It will certainly fail—
Though they've put her in jail
There are thousands to talk for old Mother Jones.

For the words and the works of old Mother Jones
The world down-trodden men
Will be eulogized when
The earth has ensouled her weary old bones.

And monument built for old Mother Jones.
Then the wonderful spirit of old Mother Jones
Will march up and down,
Like the soul of John Brown,
Till justice shall vanquish our burdens and groans,
And oppression is buried like old Mother Jones.

We welcome back to the fray this week the comrade who was so well known to Herald readers some three years ago under the pen-name of "The Man Without a Soul," and we feel sure his contribution to this issue will be enjoyed by all who read it. We are not permitted to tell his real name; it is a sort of "Man in the Iron Mask" mystery. And his return bears new witness to the truth of the phrase, Once a Socialist, always a Socialist, a phrase which he himself coined. "The Man Without a Soul" will be a regular contributor to these columns.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

When Socialism comes the actors in the great drama of life may take off their masks and be themselves. The burlesque will then be over.—Coming Nation.

The Labor-Socialist combine of Great Britain is now composed of 75 national unions, 26 central bodies and the two Socialist parties.

Men strike against this competitive system, but they vote to perpetuate it. There are two wings of the capitalist—Republicans and Democrats—and no matter which wins the workers lose.—Eugene V. Debs.

Benjamin Franklin said, more than a century ago, that if all the people worked four hours a day, and the wastes were eliminated, we could produce enough for all. Today we can produce much more with less effort than possible in Franklin's time.

Labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor, and could never have existed if labor had not first existed. Labor is the superior of capital and deserves much the higher consideration.—Abraham Lincoln.

EDITORIAL SHEARINGS.

Go where you will, in mine, in smelter, in mill, or on the street, and you will meet with the great god that Father McGrady has done so well to adore. He is not only the talk but he has caused a revolution among the workers, a revolution that means much for Socialism and economic justice.—Labor World, Butte, Mon.

There are those who say that socialism is impracticable. They were those who said that a Republican form of government was impracticable when our present government was founded. All great reforms have been impracticable and visionary until they were established.—Pueblo Courier.

The legislator who desires to make himself solid with labor had better get in his pants before he begins to talk of progress in organizing the workers, with the consequent greater power of the trade-unions to make their own laws, and the nature of the rule of the past.—Coast Seaman's Journal.

E. E. Hastings, employed labor exploiter for Cudahy for five years, quit his job. The exploited of the place presented him with a handsome leather rocker, a colonial meat set, one dozen colonial plates, silver forks, soup spoons, knives and teaspoons as a token of gratefulness for a man of smoothness and ability to skin them. They were sorry to see him leave.—Workers' Gazette.

In the competitive world everything is measured by the money standard. It is the standard of morals, the scale of human integrity, the measure of the products of man and nature, the rule of conduct, the criterion of all values. Money is the mainspring of modern life, the spirit of modern religions, the power of modern nations, the god of the modern world.—The Flaming Sword.

"Talk about 'keep off the grass'! In this country it is 'Get off the earth.' The men who believe that politics should be kept out of the union should come to West Virginia and two days would take that out of him. We must stand and strike at the ballot box, or our union will go down." So says John Nugent, a miner of Keystone, W. Va., in a letter to the Saginaw (Mich.) Exponent.

There has been a disposition upon the part of the anti-Socialist element to precipitate the public mind by intimating that Rev. T. J. Hagerty is an ex-Christ. We desire to correct that impression by saying that the reverend gentleman is as much a priest today as when he was priest in New Mexico, believing that he can do more

completely and without denial, promptly and without delay, "Constitution of Illinois, Article II, Section 19.

"Is there any member of the Cook county bar who can point to a single clause of this most beneficent provision and say, upon his conscience, that it is in force and in practical operation in Cook county today?"

"Is it not true that the certainty of the remedy provided by the law has been destroyed by quibbling decisions rendered by the courts, rulings on the admission of evidence and instructions to juries, irregular court calls, and the almost insurmountable difficulties in getting to a trial?"

"Is it not true that the courts have in a great measure ceased to serve the purpose for which they were instituted, to be converted into a scientific scheme intended to extract revenue through the misfortunes of the people?"

"Is it not true that the courts have in a great measure ceased to serve the purpose for which they were instituted, to be converted into a scientific scheme intended to extract revenue through the misfortunes of the people?"

INJUNCTIONS ARE INEVITABLE UNDER CAPITALISM.

An injunction would undoubtedly be strict to restrain an individual or corporation which was endeavoring to persuade or prevent producers from selling their goods to any concern whether a store or a manufacturing enterprise. While the law is powerless to prevent to a large extent, combinations in restraint of trade, it would be exercised very readily to enjoin or prevent a boycott upon a purchaser.

To illustrate:
A laundry trust was formed in the city of Chicago and one of the laundries refused to enter it, the others combined to prevent it from purchasing the goods necessary to conduct its business. The laundry so singled out was destroyed and it appealed to the courts and recovered damages. Most workmen would agree that it had this right and that the law affording redress was just and proper, but when the same logic is applied to the same commodity known as labor, then the workmen rise in holy horror and protest. If laboring men by any means prevent other laborers from working for any given employer, they are violating the spirit of the law which is based upon the theory of the right to the private ownership of the means of production. The fact that any latitude is given to organized labor to combine and control the labor market is due to the alarm with which capitalists view the organized working class. These concessions which the law gives to the workmen in controlling the commodity of labor and which it prevents in the control of the commodities of soap, starch and machinery is simply a passive amelioration of their position which they have gained by means of their organized strength. While it is perfectly proper that the working class should work economically and politically for the abolition of injunctions, they should not be so stupid as to overlook the fact that injunctions are the natural logical and consistent outgrowth of the capitalist system. And this should be so plain as to suggest to every workman the necessity of voting and working for the abolition of capitalism, the destruction of which carries with it the injunctions, the armies and the laws which exist for its maintenance, protection and regulation. By instituting the private ownership of the means of production a person would be so silly as to issue an injunction against himself and equally the people collectively would adopt no means consciously of limiting or restricting their own powers of wealth-creation.

Chicago, Ill., July 26.

for the cause of humanity in the field of Socialism than he possibly could accomplish within the narrow confines of the church. He has been engaged by the Western Red Cross to deliver forty lectures in the state of Colorado, and when the people have heard the eloquent gentleman they will realize that he is preaching the real, true and unadorned doctrine of Christianity.—Miners' Magazine, Denver.

There is a quite a large lesson, if one chooses to study it out, in the Oregon election figures. To understand them needs two thoughts, perhaps three. The Republicans won a great victory, apparently.

But notice the rise of the Socialists' vote. There is no use of shutting our eyes to it. The Republicans, in two years, have held their own, barely gained a little; the Democrats have lost a little; but the Socialists have grown in two years from 1496 to 5589, a gain of nearly 400 per cent.

Now if they can do as well in the next two years, the two and four succeeding years, how many votes will they have? This is not saying that they will so increase. But we might as well recognize the fact that the Socialists are a growing political factor, and if we are not to be deceived by the men who out, and understand the men who out, they are so.—Portland Evening Telegram.

We have traced the development of the trust. Now we are in a position to ask, "What shall be done about it?" "Dissolve it," says the Democrat. But what would dissolve it? You simply prohibit combinations of fifty men each from combining to run an entire industry, and compel them to fight until one or the other is forced into bankruptcy and the rest incorporated and get all the grade. Thus, in a corporation of 100 men, you have 50 in charge. Suppose all trusts and corporations were dissolved, that would not conduct the victor's share of the business. He would easily be the most powerful factor, and would speedily crush out all the others, becoming a king and autocrat of the industry.

Disunion might prolong the period of conflict and war for trade, but when the last battle was fought, a single individual would be the victor, and supreme to control the prices and plunder the people as pleased his sovereign will. Dissolution of trusts is no remedy.—Advance.

If the national board wants to raise money for the Socialists throughout the country for a legitimate purpose, we would call its attention to our incarcerated comrade, E. B. Ford, editor of the "Victor" and publisher of the "Man Without a Soul." He has been imprisoned in the county jail at that place for "criminal libel." (3) He was, as we are informed, trying to show up the damnable conditions existing in one of the local business houses and in so doing prove to his readers that such practices were more the rule than the exception under modern capitalism. For several months he has been in a local county jail for three months, while his faithful wife has put herself in the harness and continued to get out the paper, and place before the people the facts; but as usual the people there, blinded by capitalism, care nothing for his troubles. They merely laugh the ingenuous law givers of the state and think it is a good joke for Ford, a worker.

The action of the Indianapolis convention of miners in declining to call a general strike is significant. Another step forward toward industrial liberty has been taken. The workers of the world are recognizing the fact, tho' dimly as yet, that there are stronger weapons than the strike. Capitalism cannot be starved out, but it can be voted out. The miners wanted—with a general strike of the miners, the chances of starving them into submission would be better than with the usual conditions of labor. The financial assistance of the strikers.—Coming Nation.

Another \$1,500,000 has been made by the gamblers in corn. Of course no one has lost that amount of money; oh, no! The fact will generate a very high regard for this latest "deal."—Colorado Chronicle.

It is not to be expected that a child brought up under the restraints of factory labor will develop a very high regard for liberty of any kind.—The Labor Union.

Comrades and Friends: The fall election is rapidly approaching. Much literature must be distributed. The question naturally arises, which is the best? Undoubtedly, if it is good to distribute literature, it is better to do so systematically, and better still, do it systematically and repeatedly at regular intervals. The best literature is the Social Democratic Herald. It contains every week all the latest foreign and domestic Social news, as well as good theoretical articles. We aim to publish the best Socialist paper in this country. But to do this WE NEED THE CONSTANT AND STEADY ASSISTANCE OF EACH AND EVERY COMRADE, HERE AND EVERYWHERE. Our desire is to add at least 5000 new subscribers to our list before the fall elections. To facilitate the work of securing subscriptions we have postal cards prepared. Each card is good for a year's subscription. They are sold to comrades at the rate of five for two dollars. Comrades! Each and every one of you, send us two dollars when you have read this. You can easily dispose of these five cards in an evening. Will you help us get the 5000 additional subscriptions, and in that way help to increase our next fall? Do not put this off. You may forget. Now is the time to act. Hustle! Hustle! Hustle!

Send the Herald to your friends for 10 weeks, only 10 cents.

Don't forget our postal subscription cards. Five for two dollars.

JUST ISSUED!

A leaflet entitled, "Down with the Meat Trust," by Victor L. Berger, has just been issued by the Milwaukee Social Democratic Herald Publishing Co., and will be supplied in lots of 20 cents per hundred.

THE HERALD FORUM.

Some Youthful Foxes.

Editor Social Democratic Herald, and the Comrades: Will you allow an old contributor to greet you once more? I contributed to the Social Democrat at its birth, and was one of the leading scribblers on the Coming Nation for about three years while the colony flourished at Ruskin, Tenn.

But I hit the readers too hard with my hammer of truth on the head of their prejudices and superstition, and some of our many-skinned converts kicked so unkindly that I dropped out, for the good of the cause.

But the Herald has kept growing and improving right along, and is now the leading Socialist organ in America, and I feel today like dropping a few lines to the old comrades, everywhere, to see how many of them remember "The Man Without a Soul."

But while I have been quiet during the last three years, I have not lost my Socialism. I believe I am the first man to use the expression, "Once a Socialist, always a Socialist." At any rate, the idea came to me before I ever heard others using it.

But when I wrote down the heading of this letter I was intending to relate a little incident that occurred right under my nose last week. You see, I live in the suburbs of a Pennsylvania town, and there is a large mulberry tree growing in the yard. This summer it is full of berries, beginning to ripen in June, and will continue until the first week in August.

My family care nothing for the fruit, so we gave the freedom of the tree to the small boys living on our street, who have been getting themselves won't with berries during the last six weeks.

But they soon began to grow lazy, and would quarrel over whose turn it was to climb the tree and shake down the ripe juicy fruit, and some days they would go away without getting any of the berries at all.

But one lucky day for the boys little Willie Krigger drifted around to our street. Willie lives in Swampfooted, and is always ragged and bare-footed, and a trifle dirty—and always hungry. Poor Willie seems to be all appetite—always hungry and thirsty.

"Oh, here's Willie Krigger," cried the boys as Willie came limping down the street. "Now see here, Willie, the man gave us all these nice berries to eat, but we're tired of climbing the tree and if you will go up and shake 'em down for us, we'll give you all you can eat, providing you don't eat any berries while you are up in the tree."

"Hurrah!" cried Willie, because his father was a good Republican and always said "hurrah!" to everything his party leaders proposed. "Hurrah!" cried Willie, "it's a bargain! Now watch me skin up the tree."

Willie gave the tree a good shaking and the berries came down in a juicy shower, and the boys on the ground gathered them up and filled their straw hats, and by the time Willie reached the top of the berries were all in the possession of the shrewd boys on the ground.

Willie demanded his share, and the boys promised to give him all that rightfully belonged to him, but he must shut his eyes and open his mouth and accept whatever they dropped into that ragged hole in his face.

And would you believe it? Willie accepted the conditions, just for all the world like the average voter accepts the conditions proposed by the big political parties, and I watched them through my window and saw them pick out all the half-ripe and imperfect fruit and drop it into poor little foolish Willie's open mouth.

Willie ate all they gave him, and said the fruit was not near so ripe as it looked on the tree, but the other boys confessed that they did not give him the best of the berries, and he had the best of them, because they had the best right to the tree. And Willie went off satisfied and happy, just like the thousands of voters I have seen, and was back again the next day to climb the tree and shake down the berries on the same conditions.

When the boys found that Willie was so eager to serve them, they treated him a little meaner every day, selecting even poorer fruit, and often dropping a caterpillar into his open mouth as he shut his eyes and opened his mouth to receive his share of the berries. Willie would then boisterously see him splutter and spit, and called it a good joke.

But I'll be dog-gone to Jericho if that little fool Willie didn't come back next day and let the boys serve him in the same old disgusting way!

But one day he came a little bit earlier than usual, and before the other boys were on the ground, and I called him in the house and told him that the tree belonged to him just as much as it did to any of the other boys, and that he had a little fool to shake down the fruit himself, and then accept the poorest and meanest little rummy berries for his share.

He looked at me in open-mouthed wonder at first, and could not believe that I held him in the same respect as I did the well-dressed boys who had been working him for a sucker. He could not believe at first that a poor, ragged, dirty-faced Willie Krigger, had any right to the good things of earth at all, and deserved only such things as the better class of boys pleased to give him.

But at last I made it plain to him that he was welcome to climb up the tree and eat all the berries his skin would hold, and without paying tribute to anybody. I also told him he was a poor little fool.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, MILWAUKEE County—County Court—In Probate—In the matter of the estate of Albert Birman, deceased. Letters of administration on the estate of Albert Birman, late of the city of Milwaukee, in said county of Milwaukee, deceased, having been duly granted to Ida Luecher by this court;

It is ordered, that the time from the date hereof and including the first Tuesday of February, A. D. 1902, and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Albert Birman, deceased, shall present their claims for payment and allowance, and all claims so presented shall be paid.

It is further ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against the said Albert Birman, deceased, will be examined and adjusted before the court, in the city of Milwaukee, in said county, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of April, 1902, 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 Herald, a newspaper published in the county of Milwaukee, the first publication to be within fifteen days from the date hereof.

Dated this 12th day of July, 1902. By the court, PAUL D. CARPENTER, County Judge.

CIRCUIT COURT, MILWAUKEE COUNTY—Michel Neuberger, plaintiff, vs. Anna Neuberger, 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 in the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case you fail to do so, do judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, which is now on file with the clerk of the circuit court of this county.

DR. THEODORE BURMEISTER, Plaintiff's Attorney. P. O. address, 404 Chestnut street, Milwaukee, Milwaukee county, Wis.

if he shook down any more berries for the worthless boys on the ground, and I caught him closing his eyes again to accept his share from those scheming atoms, I would have shingle on his anatomy so severely that he would imagine a whole nest full of red-hot hornets had settled in the south pole of his pantaloons.

Well, that talk had a good effect on Willie. He opened his eyes so wide that no boyish sophistry could persuade him to close them again. He says now that he divided, and when the boys came into the yard a few minutes after Willie had climbed up the tree, where he sat gorging himself with the very choicest berries, they found a boy with wide-open eyes and ideas as wide as the galaxy.

"Well," shouted the leader of the lazy boys, "why don't you rattle them down?"

"They ain't goin' to rattle down any more," replied Willie, "and if you want any, you'll 'a'fter come up and get 'em, same as I do."

"Why what a wonder has come over you, Willie?" inquired the biggest boy on the ground.

"Oh, I've found out something. This tree is just as much mine as it is your'n. I'm one of the people God put here to eat ripe fruit, and you kin go to thunder!"

"Said one; but the biggest boy gave my window a vicious look and replied, 'Get the little berrar go; he's had a talk with that d—d old Socialist in the house, and can't play him for a fool any longer.'"

"But there are others," said a red-headed, bull-necked boy with a white shirt and patent leather shoes on; "my pa says there is a fool born every minute, and the world must be full of them."

"Say," shouted emancipated Willie from out of the tree, "you'll shut your eyes and open your mouth, 'I'll throw you down a caterpillar or a green worm!" The Man Without a Soul.

Notes of the Hagerty-Utter Debate at Denver.

Rev. David Utter, in his debate with the philosophic Hagerty, said that men must become righteous before society can bring about the social good. We would respectfully ask the reverend gentleman, can the physician eliminate typhoid fever from the human system before the scavenger removes the filth and carrion that breeds the disease? Every throat that surrounds the human family with better conditions before men and women can rise to a high standard of morality. Society can never hope to reach a virgin in a brothel, nor a full developed moral man under a competitive system which breeds hate and selfishness and sometimes culminates in the taking of life.

Mr. Utter believed that Socialism could come under the iron will and law of one man, for the masses to accept in submission the dictum as formulated by a Czar. Nowhere in history can the nobleman point to a single instance where the masses have approached Socialism through one man. Socialism is a social system in the old world is trembling because the vote is growing more burdensome and the signs of the times indicate that kingdoms and monarchies must fall before the crystallized intelligence of men and women will believe in equal opportunity for the human race.

The magnate of the Standard Oil Company is an industrial monarch who levies tribute upon every nation of whose people he controls, and no one will tend for a moment that John D. is willing to concede the people an equal opportunity to traffic in his oil. The monarch concedes anything to his subject lessens the power that is concentrated in his hands.

King George III, taxed the people of the British colonies, and when they asked for representation they were told that they were not British subjects, and when they asked for representation they were told that they were not British subjects.

Such denials forced people to cease being a virtue and King rule. The monarch must fall before the Western world. Monarchs have been asked to take but small ones to give. It is our opinion that Mr. Utter has been associated with the courts who court the smiles of the rich and the contempt of the poor.

Insulted a liberty-loving audience by insisting that Socialism could come through a monarch. Rev. David declared that Hagerty demonstrated that Comrade Hagerty did take a leap when the Washingtons and the Patricks of the American Revolution destroyed monarchy, and laid the foundation of a republic whose motto proclaimed that "all men are created equal."

Comrade Hagerty might have continued and said that the human nature took another leap when the American people broke their chains and shackles of bondage to drop from the limbs of 4,000,000 of slaves. The next leap in evolution will be the abolition of the wage slave.—Miners' Magazine, Denver.

HERE'S WHAT YOU WANT!

Illustrated Propaganda Leaflets.
"What is Socialism?" by Mill..... per 100, 10c
"Scientific Socialism" by G. L. P. per 100, 20c
"The Civilized Monkey" by W. L. per 100, 20c
"Ahl! Capitalist, Financier," by Warren, P. 10c
Convenient in size. Convincing in argument. Send a card for a free copy of the weekly, Coming Nation, an illustrated paper, and sample copies of the above leaflets. Address: The Coming Nation, Rich Hill, Mo.

GERMAN SOCIAL DEMOCRAT SHOULD READ DIE WAHRHEIT

Subscription Reduced to \$1.00.
Oldest established Social Democratic Paper in the United States. 56 columns weekly. Subscription \$1 per year. VICTOR L. BERGER, Editor, 614 State St., Milwaukee, Wis.

MERRIE ENGLAND (GERMAN EDITION.)

The Famous Book by ROBERT BLATCHFORD, translated into German by VICTOR L. BERGER
188 Pages. Price, 15 Cents.
Admirable for Propaganda among Germans.
Send Orders to 614 State St., Milwaukee, Wis.
A BOOK THAT WILL BE READ.

Standard Socialist Literature. LIBRARY VOLUMES.

- The Co-Operative Commonwealth..... Paper, 50c; Cloth, \$1.00
- Ca Ira; or Danton in the French Revolution; Gronlund..... Paper, 50c; Cloth, 1.00
- Our Destiny; Gronlund..... Paper, 50c; Cloth, 1.00
- Looking Backward; Bellamy..... Paper, 50c; Cloth, 1.00</

SOCIALISM IN SPAIN.

Madrid Letter in Chicago Tribune.

Perhaps the most vital feature of current affairs in decadent Spain is the labor movement. The most vital element of the labor movement is the Socialist element...

The chief speech of the day was made by the father of the labor movement in Spain, Pablo Iglesias. He is a printer by trade, although his time is all devoted now to editing a weekly paper devoted to general organization work...

A SYSTEM WITHOUT PROFITS.

By Charles D. Hitchcock.

SOCIALISM may be said to be a scientific co-operation applied not only to production but to the distribution of the product of industry. In other words, Socialism is scientific economic...

HEAT IN THE CITY.

Over the scorching roofs of iron The red moon rises slow. Comforted beneath its light The pale crowds gasping go.

The Art of Co-operating.

A recent farmer caller at this office, who is connected with a farmer's co-operative elevator association that not only handles farm products but staple supplies as well, such as coal, lumber, etc., was highly elated with the success of the enterprise. When asked for the cause or causes of the success and profit to the surrounding farmers...

THE ONLY WAY.

The only way to repair a watch or clock is to restore all the defective parts to their original condition. If others have failed to do it, try L. SACHS, The Jeweler, 418 National Ave.

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK.

Please find enclosed for which send THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD to each of the following addresses for 10 weeks.

since its formation in 1885. It then comprised five groups; now there are seven. In 1886 its first office paper was started. Now there are twelve published weekly in different localities with a total circulation of 30,000. In 1891, when suffrage was granted, the party polled about 5000 votes in Spain. Last year this vote reached 25,400. In the former year 2000 members of the party were elected municipal councilors. Last year twenty-five were elected in various towns, besides twelve others from labor organizations. The General Union of Workers is a national federation of trade unions and was organized in 1888. Its membership has increased from 27 societies, cities, with 32,778 members, at present, and it is recognized in matters of economic relations and in matters usually members of the Socialist party, and the general sympathy between the two organizations was illustrated by the display of trade union banners at the celebration of May day. Pablo Iglesias is president of both these organizations and has been a dominant influence in each from its inception. Considering the fiery reputation of laborers and labor effects in Southern Europe, it is highly significant that such a personality should be steadily winning a direction for those efforts. His aims are mainly the following: In the first place, he is seeking to organize the working people into trade unions, irrespective of doctrinaire views, in order that they may improve their conditions of employment and learn a recognized action. In the second place, he is seeking to raise the lethargic worker to use the ballot, and when it is remembered that in many Spanish elections only one in five of those entitled to vote exercises the right the civic and social importance of this effort may be appreciated. The citizens collectively secured well prepared plans, built a system to accommodate all, each paying his proportion of the cost. The first method, that of a separate sewer for each house, is an extremely extravagant one, the method of individual falsely so called, a method leading to strife over rights of way and conflict over the unavoidable crossing of one another's course; a method prolific in shoddy construction and annoyance to the public owing to a constant necessity for repairs. The second and third methods are those of a crude combination—the commercial system—when carried out in a large way, suggestive of the trust. The last, a truly co-operative method, is that which secures the highest economic results with a minimum of friction and allows the greatest amount of true individual freedom—a method termed Socialism. The citizens collectively secured well prepared plans, built a system to accommodate all, each paying his proportion of the cost. The first method, that of a separate sewer for each house, is an extremely extravagant one, the method of individual falsely so called, a method leading to strife over rights of way and conflict over the unavoidable crossing of one another's course; a method prolific in shoddy construction and annoyance to the public owing to a constant necessity for repairs. The second and third methods are those of a crude combination—the commercial system—when carried out in a large way, suggestive of the trust. The last, a truly co-operative method, is that which secures the highest economic results with a minimum of friction and allows the greatest amount of true individual freedom—a method termed Socialism.

THE INFAMOUS JUDGE JACKSON.

did not care anything for injunctions—that if arrested the jails would not hold the agitators who came to take their places, and advised the men to strike, winding up by calling the judge a hireling of the coal company. The men were given terms of from thirty to ninety days. Mother Jones was also found guilty, but was not given a jail sentence. Sentence was suspended, but she was warned that on a second offense her sex and age would not save her from jail. Judge Jackson said he did so because she was posing as a martyr, and he would not "send her to jail or allow her to force herself into jail." He said he would hold the conviction over her and if she again violated the injunction he would send her to jail.

Poor John D.

One of John D. Rockefeller's ingenious biographers, in speaking of the Standard Oil king, says: "Every morning he arises \$17,705 richer than he went to bed. He remains at breakfast half an hour each morning and in that time grows richer by \$1051.50. While he is in church every Sunday morning his wealth increases \$4,195, and when he picks up his violin while away an evening at home he knows that he is richer by nearly \$50,000 than when he took up the instrument on the previous night."

Mother Jones.

"Mother" Jones was born in Cork, Ireland, fifty-eight years ago. She had twelve children, but only one child made a name for herself in this country when she became concerned in some political agitation for freeing Ireland. She was then eight years old, and the flight made a strong impression on her mind. The family went to Toronto, where she was well educated and early began to develop the talent for debating which has never deserted her. Her first public appearance was at a meeting for the discussion of all sorts of subjects. She taught for a time and then married George Jones, a molder and a union man. As a wife she tried hard to encourage his union, and she got other women interested. She can claim some credit for the founding of the women's auxiliaries which are now a feature of many labor organizations. After six years of married life her great sorrow came, yellow fever taking her husband.

THE ONLY WAY.

The only way to repair a watch or clock is to restore all the defective parts to their original condition. If others have failed to do it, try L. SACHS, The Jeweler, 418 National Ave.

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK.

Please find enclosed for which send THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD to each of the following addresses for 10 weeks.

band and four children within a week. Then she first took an active part in labor matters and soon developed into a full fledged agitator. She has since devoted her life to the work. She has fought Chinese immigration in California, has studied labor conditions in England, Ireland, Germany, France, Austria and in every state in the Union.

Make a try for that dictionary premium. A dictionary is an everyday necessity.

THE CLASS STRUGGLE.

NEWS OF THE LABOR MOVEMENT THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

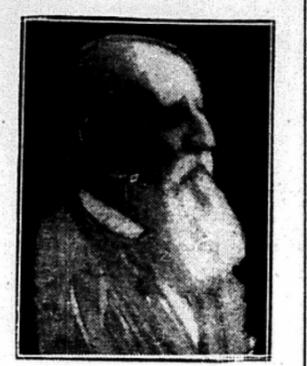
HOUNDED OFF THE EARTH!

MOTHER JONES SET FREE.

But Denied the Rights of Free Citizenship.

A CAPITALISTIC OUTRAGE.

Parkersburg, W. Va., July 24.—After exhorting Mother Jones, the "good angel" of the striking miners, and bitterly denouncing labor agitators, Judge Jackson of the United States district court sentenced seven organizers of the United Mine Workers' Association to jail for contempt of his injunction of June 19.



The Infamous Judge Jackson.

will begin pouring into headquarters from this source by Saturday. Including the assessment of the men the first week's contribution will be in the neighborhood of \$400,000. It is announced at headquarters that every sympathy with the miners who do not want their names made public, will be appreciated.

Parkersburg, W. Va., July 28.—Judge Jackson issued another injunction this afternoon, similar to those for whose violation Mother Jones and others were tried, upon the application of G. Clinton Gardner, receiver for the Flemington Coal Company. It is directed against thirty strikers and organizers.

The habeas corpus proceedings for the release of the men imprisoned on violating Judge Jackson's injunction are being prepared.

LATER—WORSE AND MORE OF IT!

Charleston, W. Va., July 28.—Federal Judge Keller today issued an injunction against W. P. Taylor, a member of the national executive committee of the United Mine Workers; Chris. Evans, national secretary; and others at the request of the Ganley Mountain Coal Company. It is in the same form as those heretofore issued.

It was charged that Parcel, Evans, Willet and the others were purchasing and distributing supplies to feed the strikers in this district.

Prof. Mitchell of the Mine Workers has formally accepted the offer of Conrad Ben Tillett of England, pledging the moral and financial support of the British General Federation of Trade Unions for the miners. Sir Francis has 12 years experience and the number is increasing in spite of the Employers' Association.

The New Zealand government furnished \$100,000 to 315 strikers on its public roads at a rate of \$2.00 per day of 8 hours.

The judge's decision was prefaced by the bitterest attack ever made on union methods. It goes even further than Judge Jenkins' famous order, or the decision of Judge Kohlsaat forbidding pickets speaking to workmen.

The miners agree that this is the most effective blow that could be struck against the men's cause in their attempt to get out the 12,000 miners in the Farmington coal field.

"In my long experience on the bench," said Judge Jackson, "I cannot recall a single occasion where any court, either federal or state, ever abused the writ of injunction in what is known as strike cases."

The court then went on to charge that "Mother" Jones and the others were in a conspiracy to get the miners to quit work.

Secretary W. H. Wilson of the Mine Workers' Association received a telegram at Indianapolis from Parkersburg informing him that a warrant had been issued there for his arrest on the charge of making inflammatory speeches in disregard of the court's injunction. He learned later that the action against him had been dismissed.

"The truth about the alleged effort to get 'Mother' Jones out of the state is here told by her for the first time. At the time the evidence was offered in the contempt proceedings against my associates and myself," she said, "Judge Hizzard, of counsel for the prosecution, declared he would be willing that mercy be shown me if I would leave West Virginia forever."

The suggestion fired me up. I called my counsel, Mr. Archer, over to me and told him this talk of my leaving the state must cease. I said I would stand by the miners to the last ditch, and I could not be driven from West Virginia."

Parkersburg, W. Va., July 24.—Thomas Haggerty, who was given ninety days, the severest sentence, was regarded by the court as "Mother" Jones' right hand and chief among the organizers. He is about 33 years old, lives in Reynoldsville, Pa., and is an organizer for the United Mine Workers.

Anton Auchter, Saloon and Boarding House. Choice Wines and Liquors. Imported and Domestic Cigars. Rates \$1 per day; special rates by the week. Headquarters of 1st Ward Branch S. D. P. No. 662 Market St. Cor. Knapp, Milwaukee, Wis.

DR. TH. BURMEISTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC. 404 CHESTNUT ST., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

WILMOT BUSINESS COLLEGE, 55 Hathaway Building.

ARE YOU SEEKING A Business Education? Do you intend sending your boy or girl to College? If so, we are offering you a chance to educate your child free of charge. Read our offer.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD, 614 State St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Union, has worked in the cotton mills of the South to secure practical knowledge of conditions and then fought for the improvement, labored during the great strike in Chicago and marched with Coxy's army.

Make a try for that dictionary premium. A dictionary is an everyday necessity.

THE CLASS STRUGGLE.

NEWS OF THE LABOR MOVEMENT THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

HOUNDED OFF THE EARTH!

MOTHER JONES SET FREE.

But Denied the Rights of Free Citizenship.

A CAPITALISTIC OUTRAGE.

Parkersburg, W. Va., July 25.—District Attorney Buzzard in the United States court this morning stated that there were eleven cases pending for alleged violations of the court's injunction, but that if they would refrain from further violations, he would consent to their release on their own recognizance. The court agreed to this and they were released pending their good behavior.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 24.—The contributions of the mine workers' defense fund for the anthracite strike in less than one week have reached \$123,000, exclusive of the \$50,000 from the Illinois miners, the subscription for Wednesday alone was \$38,000.

The first week's assessment of the bituminous district is now due and it is expected that \$40,000 or \$50,000 a day

Clarksville, W. Va., July 27.—Judge Jackson who issued today in regard to the United Mine Workers' plans for his impeachment, said: "Even if my decision is wrong, the talk of impeaching me is none the less absurd. The thing to do is to impeach the United States circuit court of appeals. What have the miners to impeach me for? If my decision is in error there is a remedy in the higher courts and they threaten to impeach me because I don't dissolve the injunction. Hosh!"

will begin pouring into headquarters from this source by Saturday. Including the assessment of the men the first week's contribution will be in the neighborhood of \$400,000. It is announced at headquarters that every sympathy with the miners who do not want their names made public, will be appreciated.

Parkersburg, W. Va., July 28.—Judge Jackson issued another injunction this afternoon, similar to those for whose violation Mother Jones and others were tried, upon the application of G. Clinton Gardner, receiver for the Flemington Coal Company. It is directed against thirty strikers and organizers.

The habeas corpus proceedings for the release of the men imprisoned on violating Judge Jackson's injunction are being prepared.

LATER—WORSE AND MORE OF IT!

Charleston, W. Va., July 28.—Federal Judge Keller today issued an injunction against W. P. Taylor, a member of the national executive committee of the United Mine Workers; Chris. Evans, national secretary; and others at the request of the Ganley Mountain Coal Company. It is in the same form as those heretofore issued.

It was charged that Parcel, Evans, Willet and the others were purchasing and distributing supplies to feed the strikers in this district.

Prof. Mitchell of the Mine Workers has formally accepted the offer of Conrad Ben Tillett of England, pledging the moral and financial support of the British General Federation of Trade Unions for the miners. Sir Francis has 12 years experience and the number is increasing in spite of the Employers' Association.

The New Zealand government furnished \$100,000 to 315 strikers on its public roads at a rate of \$2.00 per day of 8 hours.

The judge's decision was prefaced by the bitterest attack ever made on union methods. It goes even further than Judge Jenkins' famous order, or the decision of Judge Kohlsaat forbidding pickets speaking to workmen.

The miners agree that this is the most effective blow that could be struck against the men's cause in their attempt to get out the 12,000 miners in the Farmington coal field.

"In my long experience on the bench," said Judge Jackson, "I cannot recall a single occasion where any court, either federal or state, ever abused the writ of injunction in what is known as strike cases."

The court then went on to charge that "Mother" Jones and the others were in a conspiracy to get the miners to quit work.

Secretary W. H. Wilson of the Mine Workers' Association received a telegram at Indianapolis from Parkersburg informing him that a warrant had been issued there for his arrest on the charge of making inflammatory speeches in disregard of the court's injunction. He learned later that the action against him had been dismissed.

"The truth about the alleged effort to get 'Mother' Jones out of the state is here told by her for the first time. At the time the evidence was offered in the contempt proceedings against my associates and myself," she said, "Judge Hizzard, of counsel for the prosecution, declared he would be willing that mercy be shown me if I would leave West Virginia forever."

The suggestion fired me up. I called my counsel, Mr. Archer, over to me and told him this talk of my leaving the state must cease. I said I would stand by the miners to the last ditch, and I could not be driven from West Virginia."

Parkersburg, W. Va., July 24.—Thomas Haggerty, who was given ninety days, the severest sentence, was regarded by the court as "Mother" Jones' right hand and chief among the organizers. He is about 33 years old, lives in Reynoldsville, Pa., and is an organizer for the United Mine Workers.

Anton Auchter, Saloon and Boarding House. Choice Wines and Liquors. Imported and Domestic Cigars. Rates \$1 per day; special rates by the week. Headquarters of 1st Ward Branch S. D. P. No. 662 Market St. Cor. Knapp, Milwaukee, Wis.

DR. TH. BURMEISTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC. 404 CHESTNUT ST., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

WILMOT BUSINESS COLLEGE, 55 Hathaway Building.

ARE YOU SEEKING A Business Education? Do you intend sending your boy or girl to College? If so, we are offering you a chance to educate your child free of charge. Read our offer.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD, 614 State St., Milwaukee, Wis.

NATIONAL PLATFORM OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS.

The following is the national platform of principles of the Social Democrats: The Socialist party of America, in national convention assembled, reaffirms its adherence to the principles of International Socialism, and declares its aim to be the organization of the working class, and those in sympathy with it, into a political party, with the object of conquering the power of government and using them for the purpose of transforming the present system of private ownership of the means of production and distribution into collective ownership by the entire people.

Formerly the tools of production were simple and owned by the individual worker. Today the machine, which is but an improved and more developed tool of production, is owned by the capitalists and enables the capitalists to control the producer and keep the workers dependent upon them.

Private ownership of the means of production and distribution is responsible for the ever-increasing uncertainty of livelihood and the poverty and misery of the workers, and it divides the workers into 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 between the capitalist class and the working class. The possession of the means of livelihood gives to the capitalist the control of the government, the press, the pulpit and the schools, and enables them to reduce the physical and mental vigor of the worker, to a state of intellectual subservience and virtual slavery.

The economic interests of the capitalist class dominate our entire social system; the lives of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for profit, wars are fought between nations, indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged and the destruction of whole races is sanctioned in order that the capitalists may extend their commercial dominion abroad and enhance their supremacy at home.

But the same economic causes which developed capitalism are leading to Socialism, which will abolish both the capitalist class and the class of wage-slavery and the active force in bringing about this new and higher order of society is the working class. We are the people, despite their apparent or actual conflicts, as alike interested in the upholding of the system of private ownership of the instruments of wealth production. The Democratic, Republican, and all other parties which do not stand for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of production, are the political representatives of the capitalist class.

The workers can most effectively act as a class in their struggle against the collective powers of capitalism, by constituting themselves into a political party, diametrically opposed to all parties formed by the propertied classes.

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

As such means we advocate: 1. The collective ownership of all means of transportation and communication and all other public utilities as well as of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts and combines. No part of the revenue from the taxes of the capitalist class, but the entire revenue to be applied first, to the increase of wages and shortening of the hours of labor of the employed, and then to the improvement of the service and diminishing the rates to the consumers.

2. The progressive reduction of the hours of labor in proportion to the increasing facilities of production, to decrease the share of the capitalist class and to increase the share of the workers in the product of their labor.

3. State or national insurance of working people in case of accidents, lack of employment, sickness and want in old age, the revenue therefor to be derived from the government.

4. The inauguration of a system of public industries for the employment of the unemployed, the public credit to be utilized for that purpose, in order that the workers may reap the benefits of the service and diminishing the rates to the consumers.

5. The education of all children up to the age of 18 years, and state and municipal aid for the support of the aged, the blind, the deaf, the dumb, and the feeble-minded.

6. Equal civil and political rights for men and women.

7. The initiative and referendum, proportional representation and the right of recall of representatives by their constituents.

But in making these demands as steps in the overthrow of capitalism and in the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth, we warn the people against the public ownership demands made by capitalist political parties, which always result in perpetuating the capitalist system through the compromise or defect of the Socialist revolution.

DRINK Schlitz The Beer that Made Milwaukee Famous.

The main difference between good beer and bad beer is in the after-effect. You notice that pure beer, Schlitz Beer, does not make you bilious. Pure beer is good for you; bad beer is unhealthy. You may be absolutely certain of its healthfulness when you drink Schlitz Beer.

FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY. \$5.00 Crayon Portrait, 98 cts. \$10.00 Water Color Portrait, \$1.00 \$15.00 Egyptian Sepia Portrait, \$1.75

The chance of a life time. Agents wanted. BROOKLYN ART CO., 124 GRAND MILWAUKEE. Dealers in Enlarged Portraits and Frames. Special rates to the trade.

BICYCLES MOTOR BICYCLES, TALKING MACHINES, SEWING MACHINES, MOVING PICTURE MACHINES, STEREOPTICON LANTERNS, SODA FOUNTAINS, SPORTING GOODS.

HUSEBY CO. 454-456 Grove St. & 503 1/2 11th Ave.

Union Barber Shops. Before getting shaved or having your hair cut, see that this card is displayed.

This is the Place ADAM'S SHAVING PARLOR Telephone 9111 Black. 609 Chestnut Street.

LORENZ BERNER, First Class Work Only. 1801 Vliet Street.

M. FRANK, Select 10 cts. and Free Cuba and Santa Rosa 5 cts. Cigars. 662 Scott Street.

HENRY HERR, First Class Workmanship. 1510 North Ave.

PHIL. C. KAMMERER, The Southern. First-class work guaranteed. 452 Reed St., corner Scott.

AUGUST LEIDEN, Good Treatment and Good Workmanship. 1506 Green Bay Avenue.

FRED. H. LEIST, Wig Maker and Hair Dresser. Human Hair Goods. 430 Greenfield Ave.

HERMAN C. MUNDT, Good Cigars Always on Sale. Aseptic Shop. 168 Lloyd Street.

FRANK SCHRIMPF, Shaving and Hair Cutting Parlor. Fine Line of Union Made Cigars. 1809 Vliet Street.

The workers can most effectively act as a class in their struggle against the collective powers of capitalism, by constituting themselves into a political party, diametrically opposed to all parties formed by the propertied classes.

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

As such means we advocate: 1. The collective ownership of all means of transportation and communication and all other public utilities as well as of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts and combines. No part of the revenue from the taxes of the capitalist class, but the entire revenue to be applied first, to the increase of wages and shortening of the hours of labor of the employed, and then to the improvement of the service and diminishing the rates to the consumers.

2. The progressive reduction of the hours of labor in proportion to the increasing facilities of production, to decrease the share of the capitalist class and to increase the share of the workers in the product of their labor.

3. State or national insurance of working people in case of accidents, lack of employment, sickness and want in old age, the revenue therefor to be derived from the government.

4. The inauguration of a system of public industries for the employment of the unemployed, the public credit to be utilized for that purpose, in order that the workers may reap the benefits of the service and diminishing the rates to the consumers.

5. The education of all children up to the age of 18 years, and state and municipal aid for the support of the aged, the blind, the deaf, the dumb, and the feeble-minded.

6. Equal civil and political rights for men and women.

7. The initiative and referendum, proportional representation and the right of recall of representatives by their constituents.

But in making these demands as steps in the overthrow of capitalism and in the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth, we warn the people against the public ownership demands made by capitalist political parties, which always result in perpetuating the capitalist system through the compromise or defect of the Socialist revolution.

DRINK Schlitz The Beer that Made Milwaukee Famous.

The main difference between good beer and bad beer is in the after-effect. You notice that pure beer, Schlitz Beer, does not make you bilious. Pure beer is good for you; bad beer is unhealthy. You may be absolutely certain of its healthfulness when you drink Schlitz Beer.

FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY. \$5.00 Crayon Portrait, 98 cts. \$10.00 Water Color Portrait, \$1.00 \$15.00 Egyptian Sepia Portrait, \$1.75

The chance of a life time. Agents wanted. BROOKLYN ART CO., 124 GRAND MILWAUKEE. Dealers in Enlarged Portraits and Frames. Special rates to the trade.

BICYCLES MOTOR BICYCLES, TALKING MACHINES, SEWING MACHINES, MOVING PICTURE MACHINES, STEREOPTICON LANTERNS, SODA FOUNTAINS, SPORTING GOODS.

HUSEBY CO. 454-456 Grove St. & 503 1/2 11th Ave.

Union Barber Shops. Before getting shaved or having your hair cut, see that this card is displayed.

This is the Place ADAM'S SHAVING PARLOR Telephone 9111 Black. 609 Chestnut Street.

LORENZ BERNER, First Class Work Only. 1801 Vliet Street.

M. FRANK, Select 10 cts. and Free Cuba and Santa Rosa 5 cts. Cigars. 662 Scott Street.

HENRY HERR, First Class Workmanship. 1510 North Ave.

PHIL. C. KAMMERER, The Southern. First-class work guaranteed. 452 Reed St., corner Scott.

AUGUST LEIDEN, Good Treatment and Good Workmanship. 1506 Green Bay Avenue.

FRED. H. LEIST, Wig Maker and Hair Dresser. Human Hair Goods. 430 Greenfield Ave.

HERMAN C. MUNDT, Good Cigars Always on Sale. Aseptic Shop. 168 Lloyd Street.

FRANK SCHRIMPF, Shaving and Hair Cutting Parlor. Fine Line of Union Made Cigars. 1809 Vliet Street.

W.M. SMITH, Favorite Address the Shaving Parlor. 835 Kincaid Ave.

JOHN VOLK, Reserved Shop. 276 First Avenue.

Cigarmakers' International Union. No. 25, office and employment bureau. 318 State Street. Regular meetings second and fourth Tuesday, at 602 Chestnut St. J. Reichert, Financial Secretary.

AMALGAMATED WOOD WORKERS UNION MADE INTERNATIONAL UNION OF AMERICA. Purchase Cigars having this (Blue) Label on Box.

