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Is Monarchy Before Us?

Monarchy is sometimes hinted at as a possible refuge from the power of the people. I would scarcely be justified in saying to omit exercising a warning voice against returning to despotism. It is the effort to place capital above labor in the structure of a government that is the laboring people's business. To surrender a power which they possess. For when it is surrendered their liberty will be lost.—Littell, 1865.

Some people are puzzled to know where the capitalists get their wealth, and how they get it. They are puzzled, and are puzzled. But the minute they cease taking someone else's say-so on the subject and begin to think and investigate for themselves the scales fall from their eyes. While the rate of interest is lower than it was and while it is true that capital is content with smaller margins of profit, the fact is that to counter-balance this, all the successful profit-skimming business run on a larger and more immense scale than was formerly the case. Thus the little store with its few customers a day, and hours of inactivity for its clerk, is slowly drifting to sure and certain bankruptcy, whilst in the department store, where everything moves with a whirl and where the sales are so frequent that goods can be sold cheaper than in the little stores, and still afford an enormous aggregate of profits. The same rule applies in all industry. Capitalism now depends on strenuous conditions of business—a high-tension state of trade. And it is a game that is sure to crush us to a better state. The big fish of business will swallow all the little fish and then swallow each other. It is all preparing the way for Socialism, and the quicker the pace the sooner it will be over and the shorter will be the agonizing transition period.

In Massachusetts there is a law requiring all employers of labor to grant their men two hours on election day on which to vote. This is a concession forced from capitalism—a sop thrown to labor to keep it quiet, but in Massachusetts it appears, labor made mighty good use of it. If class-conscious labor was in control of legislation it would not make it two free hours but the whole day, for certainly so important a day as election day should be a holiday. We hope to have the new legislature in Wisconsin to grant some concession along this line for not all day, then two hours.

When President Roosevelt heard the news from all over the country and of the Republican successes, he made use of a gambler's phrase and said that the Republican party would have to "make good." There is only one way in which the Republican party can really "make good," and that is by keeping the favor of the big capitalists who supply campaign funds. When election time comes around, it doesn't, and the Democratic party is still controlled by men sufficiently smooth to fool people with the idea that it is their friend—capitalistic humbugs like Cleveland, Vilas and the like—then the big capitalists may consider that the Republican party has not "made good." Roosevelt's office in the coal strike matter tips off his hand. He aims to make himself popular by a sham battle against the trusts and at the proper time will be able to show the big capitalists a personal following that will make it worth their while to again give the Republican party the lawmaking power.

Did you hear of the awful hard luck capitalism had? Why, the people got even with the hard coal capitalists by buying soft coal from the soft coal capitalists at a high price. And the hard coal capitalists got even with the people by raising the price of hard coal after the people found that the soft coal was smothering them out of house and home and filling the air with poisonous gases. Didn't the capitalists just have awful hard luck, tho'!

The Light Is Going to a Thousand Unions!

It gives us great pleasure to inform the Socialists of the country that our union secretaries' fund is already at work and has been for some time. OVER ONE THOUSAND union secretaries are already receiving the paper's weekly visits—by no means a small number! That means over 1000 unions with Socialistic leanings already at work! Some years ago this wouldn't have meant much. But times have changed. The working people are now receptive. They are athirst for Socialism. Do not turn away from them! Thus far all the secretaries in the unions comprised in the Pattermachers' League of North America, the lodges of the International Association of Machinists, all the known union secretaries in Wisconsin, and many others as per special request of the subscribers to the fund. Now election is over, let us get down to hard work again for this meritorious man-saving fund. Send in your subscriptions to show your thankfulness for the big vote!

What the Herald plans to do is to raise a fund large enough to send the paper for nearly a year to the most active and bustling member of each trade-union in the United States. As a rule, each member is usually the secretary. We will put the Herald into the hands of these men if the comrades will sustain us.

There are fifteen thousand union secretaries in this country, and deducting

Opponents of city ownership set up the specious plea that such ownership is of no benefit to the working class because the saving in the service simply relieves the taxpayers, the workers being, as a rule, non-taxpayers. Yet this very claim is a confession that city ownership saves money for the city, instead of the service being used by private capitalists to extract profits out of the community. Those who oppose municipal ownership are pulling the chestnuts out of the fire for the capitalists who fatten on the municipal stupidity of the people. Such is the case with the asphalt trust, for instance, in which Mayor Rose is said to hold stock. Such is the case with the electric lighting company and the gas company. And take the quasi-public service companies, of which the telephone company is an example. Such monopolies should be taken out of private hands. The public mind is moving in that direction. And the direction is right.

WHY SOCIALISM IS IRRESISTIBLE IN AMERICA.

On the day after election Dr. Lyman Abbott, editor of the Outlook, addressed the students of Yale College, and had the following to say regarding Socialism:

"I believe the movement toward Socialism in this country to be irresistible, and I believe, too, that IT OUGHT NOT TO BE RESISTED.

"I believe every great question, as this one, will be debated by the American people and solved peacefully by them. You may think, as I do, that it is easier for me to settle this question on this platform than in the factory. The real solution must be worked out in the factory by real men.

"It is just as necessary to have an organization of labor to carry on a great factory as it is to have an organization of capital. And shall such organization be one of autocracy or of democracy? The peril to America is not in the greatness of the organization, but in the direction which it shall take. Believe me, this movement toward organization is not alone irresistible, but it is beneficial.

"There are 19,000 stockholders in the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; there are 19,000 employees of the road. The owners are organized; why should not the employees be organized? Why should they be organized? The trades-unions answer this by saying: The man of great business ability and much money puts his money into the stock of a company, and the widow with no business knowledge and little money puts her money into the same company and all is managed by a board of directors which both the rich business man with money and the widow with money trust to do their business honestly.

"So, too, the workman—one a good one, able to earn large wages, the poorer one able to earn less wages—believing that it will be better for both and all, pool their abilities and issues and form a union, and place its direction in the hands of their most competent men—just as the rich man and the poor widow pool their money and place it in charge of directors.

"But we must control, as a people, these organizations, both of capital and of labor. Government of the people must prevent monopoly in the life necessities by law and regulation, and must prevent crime in a corporation and a labor union. Law must be alike enforced for the rich and the poor, the employer and the employee."

Coming the day after election, when the report of Socialist gains from all over the country were coming in, Dr. Abbott's utterances attracted no little attention and are being reprinted in various newspapers and periodicals. Yet, if Dr. Abbott's conception of Socialism is to be had from the above quotation, then it is no wonder that he believes it "easier to settle the question of Socialism on the platform than in the factory." It would seem to indicate that he is a sharer

Supervisor Lenicheck has prepared four bills for presentation at Madison which are in the right direction. One is in line with our platform demands calling for free attorneys for the poor in civil courts. The second calls for public officers to investigate factory accidents and to supply information to offset the information usually prepared by employers which is used in suits to the employee's disadvantage. The employee's attorneys, as a rule, are shut out from collecting evidence inside the factories. The third calls for an enlargement of the scope of the county hospital so that people of small means can be treated at cost. The fourth provides for the taking in of aged people of small means at the county almshouse without their being a county charge—which is not so desirable as the others.

The Rev. Dr. Keller of Milwaukee last Sunday preached a sermon on Socialism in which he said: "Socialists today would inaugurate a perfect industrial system and through that system would make perfect men. It need not be said that the verdict of history is against this conclusion. The statement of Eugene V. Debs that Socialism would empty prisons and abolish crime is not worthy a thinking man." At the meeting of the city central committee on Monday evening it was decided to invite the reverend gentleman to discuss this point with the Socialists at some public hall, and a committee consisting of Comrades Gaylord, Elsner and the editor of this paper was named to confer with Dr. Keller in the matter and make necessary arrangements. The point the preacher raises is an interesting and a profitable one and would make a brisk debate.

UNION SECRETARIES FUND.

- Previously reported \$206.65
- M. Dragon, New Orleans 40
- C. Ringdorf, Milwaukee 1.00
- Henry Ullhorn, Chicago 1.00
- Socialist, New York 1.00
- Socialist, New York 1.00
- C. C. New York 1.00
- Tenth Ward 1.00
- Richard Elsner, Milwaukee (third contribution) 1.00

Total \$218.45
Total to spur some of our lagging fighters, we make this inducement: To the comrade sending in the largest list of subscription to the fund we will give a \$5 either. To the one sending in the next largest amount a copy of Marx's "Capital," best edition, bound in cloth. To the one sending in the next best a copy of the "People's Marx." For the next two largest contributions, copies each of "Socialism in America."

Would there be any less oil if Rockefeller used his genius in better channels? Go to.

One of the neat, crafty little objections to Socialistic control of government before Socialism is actually ushered in, is that it will be more expensive. This we deny. However, in one way it will be, for salaries will be undoubtedly raised and hours lessened. But other economies, such as cutting off the graft of profit-grabbing contractors and the like, will more than make up for it.

The use of soft coal, by reason of the coal famine, has brought the chimney sweep back into his old-time prominence as a benefactor of the race. Under Socialism such occupations as chimney sweeping will be done away with, because it is not a healthy occupation. Under Socialism the inventive genius of the people will be directed toward developing machines that will do the dirty, disagreeable and dangerous work, and set free the men in those employments and transferring them to other and more pleasurable work.

We want to serve fair warning on the politicians. The Social Democratic party will have none of them. If it did it could develop politicians of its own, but it has a deep prejudice against all traders and will keep them out at all hazards. In some of the wards of Milwaukee the old-party politicians are so shaken up over the Socialist gains and see such a hope-

less future for the old parties, that they are now making overtures to join our branches. But most of them are on record as tools of the bread masters and will be given the cold shoulder. The Social Democratic party can only derive the support and loyalty of the people so long as it throws upon politicians both without and within the movement.

Stephen Bull of Racine will give that city a park of 100 acres. Mr. Bull is a millionaire and an octogenarian. He is one of the owners of the Case threshing machine works and the Milwaukee Harvester works, the latter one of the most soulless exactions of labor in this city. But who, actually, gives that park to Racine. None else than the workers, all of whom are quite sure to go down to unglorified graves when their careers of exploited energy run their natural or unnatural courses.

The great danger to our national prosperity is the spreading of the idea that capital and labor are antagonistic. They are banded together, working for the common good, and one without the other is useless. It is a grave pity that men should seek to stir up enmity between them.

The above falls from the lips of a capitalist, of course—an interested party. It is a familiar piece of cant. It sounds nice to talk of labor and capital being in partnership, it soothes the poor, weary, despairing worker and makes him forget his rags. But his contentment, even for the time being, is a criminal contentment, for he becomes party to the great crime of capitalistic exploitation through which men, women and children are being ground to bits by the great institution of private ownership of capital. If labor and capital were in a real partnership labor would not receive a mere 17 per cent. of the product of that "partnership."

Capitalism Is Doomed.

"I do not see how any intelligent man can expect the existing order of things to continue much longer, or how any humane man can desire that it should. Nor does it require very much prophetic foresight to see that it will not."—Prof. Chas. W. Pearson, recently removed from the Northwestern University for attacking the capitalist system.

Jay Cooke, the veteran Pennsylvania financier and legal gambler, says the coal strike should have never been begun and some other things he says are sufficiently significant to deserve a little attention. He says:

"Supposing I had been in the position of these operators, I would have called the men up and said: 'Well, boys, what do you want?' 'An eight-hour day and 20 cents more on the ton.' 'That is too much, boys. We employers work ten to twelve hours a day, and we get only our bread and butter, just as you do. All the rest is vanity. But let us say a nine-hour day and 20 cents on the ton. And THEN I'D ADD THAT 20 CENTS TO THE PRICE OF COAL, AND THE PUBLIC WOULD PAY IT. There would be no strike.'

This is not so shocking after all. It is simply according to the gospel of business. It is business morality to keep up the profits of capital by making someone else pay. When the capitalist becomes benevolent he simply robs Peter to pay Paul, and he does it so slyly that Peter doesn't see the game. The fact is the coal barons are now doing just what Cooke suggests. They are making the dear people pay for the cost of the coal strike. How do you like it?

Rabbi Hirsch of Chicago preached a sermon on "Judaism and Socialism" the other day in which he said that there was a remarkable likeness in the two systems. "The ultimate note of our religion is true, humane, enlightened Socialism." And this was said in a city whose daily press and low-browed police captains used to take delight in painting collectivists as enemies of society.

Labor did some more waking up last week, but it is not yet sufficiently wide awake to conserve its own interests. In Wisconsin, for instance, labor must acquiesce in this winter go down on its knees to representatives of capitalism and BEG for labor laws. What a spectacle! And labor has votes enough and to spare to put its own representatives in the Legislature. And this is a great nation of workers and the next Congress will again present an almost unbroken line of capitalistic representatives!

Some of the successful Republican candidates in Milwaukee have filed schedules of their campaign expenses. Almost without exception they spent over \$1000 each. In other words, it cost them over \$1000 to help people make up their minds how to vote. It was very kind of them, for otherwise the people might not have known their own minds and voted Social Democratic!

Have you ever listened to the cry of an animal doomed to certain death in the closing jaws of its stronger enemy? There are some humans whose hearing is so acute and whose hearts are so sensitive that they can hear the agonizing cries of the little business men meeting their doom in the jaws of competition. It is all a relentless, heartless cannibalism, and the man on top, commercially, who rubs his hands with glee at the evidences of the swallowing of the little fellows by the big ones, may yet have to plead in vain for mercy when the cannibalistic force and play of interests gives power to some other man on top to swallow him. The air is full of these cries of lost hope, and no humane person can live complacently in such a world or keep out of the work of reconstruction looking to a period of true brotherly love.

Labor, starving amidst plenty, is the best picture our present boasted civilization is able to present. Such a condition cannot endure, and it ought not to.

A Call to Duty—A Word in Season!

Election is over. The results are highly gratifying. But with the big increase in votes comes an increase of responsibility. How shall the voters be made more intelligent, from the Social Democratic point of view? The Socialistic and sea conditions with the analytical eyes of the Socialist.

This can only be done with literature, and much of the responsibility falls on the Socialist press. We are ready to shoulder our share, but we are powerless unless our readers assist—or, in fact take the lead.

It is all a question of service, service to our ideal, our goal. We all have our work to do. Some contribute by providing the necessary literature, and this is almost always done at a loss. Others do their share by getting the literature into the hands of the people. It is all a question of service—and of sacrifice.

We want that our readers should do the following:

- First—Join the branch of the party in his or her locality, so as to assist the organized movement.
- Second—To contribute as liberally as possible and wherever possible to the party funds, besides paying dues with promptness.
- Third—To be active at all times and places in soliciting subscriptions for the Social Democratic Herald. While a good propaganda paper, it also holds up to the recruit's vision the fact of the organized movement and tempts him to get in step.
- Fourth—To do the soliciting thoroughly and systematically. Begin by seeing that every branch member takes the paper.
- Fifth—To get yearly subscriptions where possible, as being better for the movement. Half-yearlies where it is not possible to do better.
- Sixth—To catch those met by chance, no matter where, with our ten weeks' proposition.
- Seventh—To see that your branch orders a bundle for distribution every week to aid the workers in soliciting subscriptions.
- Eighth—To keep in mind our Herald-Wilshire offer, a \$1.60 value for 60 cents.
- Ninth—To have your branch appoint special soliciting agents or committees.
- Tenth—To take advantage of our Union Secretaries' Fund and to urge others to do likewise.

We appeal to you to become active along these lines. All for the cause, is a good motto. Don't miss an opportunity—if it comes, make one!

This paper is the property of the comrades. It is not a private business venture for profit-making, but is issued in the interests of the grandest movement that ever swept round the globe.

We are endeavoring to stimulate effort on the part of our friends. For \$7.50 worth of yearly or six months subscriptions, at the regular rate, we offer a Webster Dictionary valued at \$4.25. For \$4 worth of subscriptions at regular rates, a Physician in the House will be given where the book has to be sent outside the city. If to be delivered inside the city, it may be had for \$3 worth of subscriptions.

The trust is an improved tool of production, just as the machine is an improvement over the old hand tool. The trust is organizing industry so as to eliminate its waste of competition. When it has organized production to the proper point the people through the state can take possession. The trust is a factor in industrial evolution, appearing on the scene on scheduled time and so historically necessary, that it cannot be dislodged until its mission is fulfilled.

There are two classes in society, the Haves and the Have-nots. To which do you belong? If to the second, you ought to know that a change is necessary. If to the first, you ought to have enough compassion on your fellow men to wish for a better system, and a more equal chance for all.

Socialism wants all the people to own the means of life in common, so that no man can wax fat on the labor of others.

Why Socialism is Irresistible in America.

In the general misconception of Socialism that obtains even among prominent educators and writers.

Socialism is not merely a demand that the factory operatives shall be organized and have equal rights with the stockholding and directing capitalists; it is a demand that the capitalists themselves shall disappear from off the face of the earth, that they shall no longer stand between the hands of the workers and their mouths, so to speak. When Dr. Abbott says, "Law must be alike enforced for the rich and the poor, the employer and the employee," he is demanding nothing that appeals especially to the Socialist.

Why should they be rich, and why poor? is a question that must be first settled before we can even contemplate such a thing as just laws. A strict enforcement of the existing laws would not wipe out capitalism—the exploitation of labor, far from it. The workers, the producers, would still be legally permitted to remain poor.

"But we must control, as a people, these organizations, both of capital and of labor," says Dr. Abbott. This seems to be his idea of Socialism!

The movement toward Socialism is, indeed, irresistible. But there is much more to it than good old Dr. Abbott suspects. It proposes to wrest from selfish, profit-grabbing hands the productive forces of society and to abolish classes, especially the entire capitalist class, by vesting the ownership of all wealth used to produce wealth (capital) in the people. With the coming of Socialism will disappear the fine gentlemen who disport themselves at Newport, at Monte Carlo, at horse shows and charity balls, and who live in luxurious idleness while labor toils and sweats and despairs.

We mean to banish poverty, and to raise labor to its proper dignity. Today wage-labor is the badge of "non-success." The man who labors hasn't been sleek enough to put his fellows under tribute, and our commercial morality rates him accordingly. The government statistics show that the vast majority of men today are "failures." Is it any wonder the movement toward Socialism is irresistible? And Socialism will come as an historical necessity. As has been well said, the real danger to society will lie in opposing it.

We are thankful to Dr. Abbott for pointing out the inevitability of Socialism, but we can but wish that as a teacher of men, he might himself have clearer ideas as to the real meaning of the Social Democratic movement.

An Appeal to the Young Men.

Young men, life is before you. Two voices are calling you—one, coming from the swamps of selfishness and force, where success means death, and the other, from the hills of justice and truth, where every failure brings glory. Two lights are seen in your horizon—one the fast fading marsh light of power, and the other the slowly rising sun of human brotherhood. Two ways lie open for you—one leading to an even lower and lower plane, where ways lie open for the cries of despair and the curses of the poor, where manhood shrivels and possession rots down the possessor; and the other leading to the highlands of the morning, where are heard the glad shouts of humanity and where honest effort is rewarded with immortality.—John P. Altgeld.

"Any increase in wages will necessarily increase the price of coal to the public," says "Divine Right" Baer of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal Company, in his reply filed with Roosevelt's commission, in answer to the demands of the mine workers. Good for Baer. All honor to a fleece honest enough to come out with the truth! This man Baer, wallowing in his millions fleeced from labor by the city central committee, both as producer and consumer, coolly calls the people that they must stand the damage of any outside interference with his game of thieving from the workers. It is well that the people should get the truth direct from the capitalists themselves. We Socialists have pointed it out enough times, of course, but now people must believe it, when it comes direct from the camp of the capitalists. All the monsters of history pale before the Twentieth century monster of capitalism. Speaking of work hours, Baer says:

In general, we deny that, so far as they relate to anthracite mining, that the ten-hour day is detrimental to the health, life, safety and well-being of the mine workers; that shorter hours improve the physical, mental and moral conditions of the workers; that shorter hours increase the intensity and efficiency of labor; that a working day of less than ten hours would do harm to the workers engaged in and about the anthracite mines and collieries. In some exceptionally exhausting work a day of ten hours is long, but there is no exhaustion before which justifying a reduction of hours of work in the anthracite coal operations.

Considering the way the stupid masses of Pennsylvania voted last Tuesday—less than 2000 Socialist votes in the great city of Philadelphia, for instance—Baer evidently thinks anything will go down the people's throats. Ten hours' daily toil in the damp and dark and hot and cases of a coal mine is not detrimental to the health of the miners, says stony-hearted, money-drunk Baer! Think of it! And it is notorious that as a class the miners are practically dying off inch by inch with lung troubles. It is one of the disgraces of this age that society does not step in and prevent men from living and from perpetuating their kind. But if the people only get the coal, the blight of the miners will soon be forgotten, save by the Socialists. Mark the prediction!

Now that election is over and the Republican party's interests are not in jeopardy, the mine owners are preparing to show the Roosevelt commission who is who and what is what. More and more it is clear that the miners were tricked into giving in to the capitalists and that the hope held out of shorter hours, better pay and fair treatment was a game of the capitalist politicians in conference with Roosevelt. There was never a worse sell-out of labor. When the capitalist press unite in flattery over Mitchell, labor has a right to be mistrustful. We do not mean to say that Mitchell was bought, but we do insist that he was tricked and tricked badly. He was not equal to the occasion or to the responsibility of his position, and the poor

wretches—our fellow men, women and children—who must now return to the old life underground under the old conditions, have only short-sighted leadership to thank for it.

It is a sign of the times when the Teachers' Association of Chicago vote to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor. School teachers labor as well as manual laborers and are fearfully overworked, and are being paid as little as plotters. When they can put aside foolish notions of caste and make common cause with others who labor and are exploited, it means that the day when labor will rule is not far off. In no other way can the workers break down the terrible thievery of capitalism so quickly as by making use of their own strength. This action of the Chicago teachers will be followed by some other surprises.

Under the present system capital expands at the expense of labor—at the expense of the people. The pinched, impoverished, discouraged worker is a certificate that somewhere some other human being is luxuriating on unearned wealth. Against such a system Socialism launches its challenge to battle and will fight the thing till it is driven off the globe. We will give no quarter and show no mercy. We cannot be cajoled or intimidated. We will brave even death, if need be.

Socialism has been diligently studied by all classes of people. A few Socialists, especially Messrs. Nishikawa and Katayama and two or three Socialists from the working class, have been very actively engaged in the agitation for Socialism and labor movement. They are holding two or three Socialist meetings in the city and getting ever increasingly a good audience each time. It has been permeating the minds of working classes with Socialism and its future.—Labor World, Japan.

The Daughters of the Revolution in Milwaukee recently had a spasm because a public speaker happened to step on the hem of an American flag used to draping the speaker's stand at a political meeting. Trying to make the flag so sacred that it must be worshipped, you know. And under that flag murder has been done in the Philippines! And a large amount of the flags now in use are made by little children in New England factories, working for \$1.25 a week! The right way to protect the flag is to fight the injustices over which it proudly waves.

The evenness of the vote in this state, as well as elsewhere, shows that Socialists do not vote for individuals as individuals, but as representatives of a movement for a social reconstruction. It was Socialism the voters voted for.

It is a fine civilization that sacrifices its children to the greed of the factory lords and mine barons, now don't you think so!

AN INSPIRING INCREASE IN EVERY STATE!

Returns indicate a Socialist Voting Strength of a Quarter Million in the United States—Great Gains Everywhere—Victory Ahead in the Massachusetts Municipal Elections Next Month!

MCCARTNEY'S GREAT RUN IN THE PLYMOUTH DISTRICT.

LATE ELECTION RETURNS.
The returns thus far in from the several states indicate a Socialist voting strength in the United States of nearly a quarter of a million!

The total Socialist vote in Massachusetts in 1901 was 10,671.
The total Socialist vote in 1902 is 32,466.
Boston increased its vote from 1118 in 1901 to 3142 in 1902.

In Haverhill a gain for the head of the ticket of 590 was registered, which is not quite as heavy as was hoped with the candidate a resident of the city. The vote for governor was: Bates, 2865; Chase, 1929; Gaston, 1258. Representative Carey was re-elected by a plurality of 174 votes. Last year Carey's plurality was 77.

Cleveland, O. (Cuyahoga County)—1100, a gain of 1390.
Toledo, O. (Lucas County)—1572, a gain of 1077.

Cincinnati, O. (incomplete, 60 precincts counted)—3786. Total vote will exceed 4000, a gain over 945.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—1519, a gain of 1246 over two years ago.

Pennsylvania—A Socialist vote of 25,000 is claimed.

Texas—Between 4000 and 5000 votes for the Socialist ticket.

Iowa—Gain of 150 per cent. in state vote indicated.

Wisconsin—The returns, although slow, bring our estimate last week of 20,000.

Minnesota—6000.
Laramie, Wyo.—205 votes for governor.

Spokane, Wash.—400 votes; increase of 219 since 1900.
Idaho, Mont.—132; gain of 90.
Colorado—Early returns indicate a vote of nearly 12,000. Denver and Arapahoe county gives 2500.

California—12,000 votes for Socialism are indicated by the early returns. San Francisco gives Brower, Socialist, 1977. In 1900 Debs had 2035 and in 1901 Ames 916.

The returns are too meager and uncertain from San Francisco to warrant definite comment. The state ticket vote in San Francisco indicates that the Labor party men did not support the state ticket of the Socialists.

Indiana—Official returns give the Socialist vote at 7,134, a gain of 4,894.
Indianapolis—871, gain of 703.

a moment looked for anywhere near such a vote as he received. Last evening a number of the members of the party paraded the streets with brooms soaked in kerosene and blazing, and headed by a drum corps. In front of the Socialist headquarters on Union street a call was made for the successful candidate and he addressed them, thanking them for their support that he had received from them and urging them to remain loyal to their party.

Representative McCartney was seen by the Enterprise reporter late last evening speaking of the returns that had come in last night from other parts of the state. He said: "I believe that we will absolutely startle the other two parties. I am satisfied that the leaders of the two capitalist parties will no longer ignore us."

Expect More Next Month.
The large increase in the Socialist vote which was expected by us has caused a sensation, and Republican and Democratic politicians are staggered. The municipal elections occur one month from now and the campaign begins at once. The election of Socialist mayors in Haverhill and Brockton is practically assured already, with chances of further increase in other cities.—Boston Herald.

and will elect a governor in two years' time or three at the outside.
The battle is for industrial freedom and the development of syndicates and trusts which is taking place so rapidly at present will force the people to come to us in the future. This assures success for our cause. Socialism means industrial liberty, and will come just as surely as political liberty came. It is necessary, therefore inevitable."

Election Returns.
Everywhere a gain! In Polk county, Ia., fifty-one precincts gave the party 237 votes. A year ago we only had 75.

Iowa—Davenport 800, gain of nearly 100 per cent. Clinton county 130, gain of 35. Des Moines county 281, gain of 40. Woodbury county 334, gain of 153. Polk county 500, gain of 200 per cent. Party will show gain in state of about 150 per cent., and will probably have official standing.

Danville, Ill.—Nelson for state treasurer, 328.

Kansas—Arkansas City and Bolton, Silverdale and Vernon townships give a combined vote of 248. In 1900 the entire county (Covley) only gave 39 votes.

Hutchinson, Kan.—100 votes, a gain of 90.

Canton, Kan.—Canton township elected the Socialist head of ticket by 50 majority.

Vigo County, Ind.—385, gain of 79.
Comrade Berry, the S. L. P. candidate for governor in Massachusetts, polled 2100. Last year the S. L. P. cast 8803 votes.

Evansville, Ill.—143, gain of 113.
Sheboygan, Wis.—Seidel, 1253; Riedel, for Assembly, 1296. For Congress, Wilson, 1258.

Mansfield, O. (Richland County)—150, a gain of 115.
Springfield, O. (Clark County)—560, a gain of 385.

Murray, Utah, 85.—a gain of 70.
Fort Wayne, Ind.—Our vote was 1077 this year. In 1900 Debs got 160, so we have gained 917.

The capitalist press is suppressing news of the Socialist vote in Pennsylvania. It is believed that several Socialists have been elected.

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Notes from Yankee-land.

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Prof. Peabody of Yale University has written a book showing points of identity between Socialism and Christianity.

How the daily newspapers do try to ignore the gain in the Socialist vote—Workers' Gazette.

The Republic of Love is the name of a little magazine of Socialistic impulses issued from 121 Fifth street, Milwaukee. It costs \$1 a year and is worth it.

Comrade J. W. Bennett, who has been organizing in Iowa, woke up at night in a hotel at Le Mars to find the place afire. He leaped to safety from the second story, but lost an overcoat and had the outside of his satchel seared. The literature inside was itself pretty hot and the fire passed it by in despair!

At the meeting of the Milwaukee central committee last Monday evening Comrades Ziegler, Wachtel and Heath were named to draw up resolutions relative to the party requirement of a two years' membership on the part of candidates. The resolutions will be given to the daily press for the benefit of politicians who are now anxious to get into the party.

The Crusader, official journal of the "Social Crusaders," has discontinued publication. The editor, Comrade Stitt Wilson, gives as a reason for the step the fact that there are now so many papers open to the pens of the crusaders that a special organ is no longer needed.

Comrade Herron and wife each sent fifty dollars toward furnishing the Mills school building, Kansas City.

Some of the men forced out of the S. L. P., through the inevitable conflict of bossism, have organized the Manhattan Socialist Club in New York city. Among the members are comrades Lucian Sanial, Max Forker, Thomas Hickey, Ben Keimard, Arthur Kemp, Hugo Vort, Peter Fiebigler, Peter Damm and others. Among others round the country who are on the outside are Comrades Val. Remmel (the national vice presidential candidate of the party in 1900), J. R. Pepin, organizer for Illinois.

A Socialist Sunday school movement, which has been firmly planted in Great Britain for some years, is described in the Boston Congregationalist. The headquarters of the movement is at Glasgow. In that city there are eight schools, and a half-penny magazine called the Young Socialist is issued. Socialist Sunday schools also exist in London, Liverpool, Bradford and other cities. A little text book of sixteen pages has recently been published, presenting Socialist doctrines in language suited to the minds of children. By these publications the children are taught to hate capitalism, to strive against the "evil giants" of oppression and exploitation, and to help to unite all nationalities and races in the same impulse of brotherly love.—Literary Digest.

A correspondent calls our attention to an editorial some weeks ago in the Missouri Socialist in which it was intimated that the plan of the Milwaukee Trades' Council for a conference of city central labor bodies to plan municipal moves in the interests of the toiling classes might be a masked scheme of the new American Labor Union to injure the American Federation of Labor. We saw the editorial at the time it appeared and thought it too stupid and far-fetched to be worthy of notice. The second circular of the Milwaukee Labor Council on the subject of municipal agitation gives the paper in question a chance to square itself if it cares to.

State Treasurer's Report.

Receipts for May	118.89
Receipts for June	149.60
Receipts for July	96.25
Receipts for August	183.01
Receipts for September	201.33
Receipts for October	358.15
Total	\$1,184.28
May, postage	3.08
July, Herald's special campaign	33.88
July, R. Stoll, organizing	25.00
July, J. Hunger, printing	5.50
July, National dues	50.55
July, V. L. Berger, traveling expenses to National Committee	34.50
July, V. L. Berger, organizing	14.00
July, W. R. Gaylord, organizing	20.00
July, R. O. Stoll, organizing	27.50
July, literature	10.00
July, W. R. Gaylord, organizing	20.00
July, Carl Kleist, organizing	20.00
Total	\$227.05
August, Carl Kleist, organizing	10.00
August, V. L. Berger, organizing	24.00
August, W. R. Gaylord, organizing	20.00
August, hall for Oshkosh meeting	15.00
August, advertising Oshkosh meeting	3.50
August, W. R. Gaylord, mileage	25.00
August, J. Hunger, printing	4.50
August, Union Secretaries' Fund	10.00
August, rent of Waukesha hall	3.00
Total	\$115.00
Sept., W. R. Gaylord, organizing	20.00
Sept., W. R. Gaylord, organizing	24.00
Sept., W. R. Gaylord, organizing	40.00
Sept., Books	20.00
Sept., W. R. Gaylord, organizing	20.00
Total	\$124.00
October, T. J. Morgan, speaking and expenses	40.50
October, W. R. Gaylord, organizing	20.00
October, W. R. Gaylord, organizing	20.00
October, National dues	48.05
October, F. Brockhausen, expenses to La Crosse	1.20
October, W. R. Gaylord, organizing	7.00
October, Herald subscriptions collected by Gaylord	10.65
October, printing posters and leaflets	250.00
October, R. Saitler, expenses to La Crosse	10.94
October, W. R. Gaylord, organizing	5.00
October, T. J. Morgan, speaking and expenses	16.00
October, H. G. Wilshire, speaking	50.00
October, T. J. Morgan, speaking and expenses	16.00
October, Wolfsojzer, Gaylord, organizing	25.00
October, Herald subscriptions collected by Gaylord	13.75
October, V. L. Berger, expenses to Madison	3.25
October, F. T. Morgan, speaking and expenses	26.11
Total	\$586.00
Total expenses	\$1,065.13
Total receipts	\$1,084.28
Total expenses	\$1,065.13
Cash on hand Nov. 1, 1902	19.15
Total	\$168.53

Across the Herring Pond.

The Socialists were triumphant in the Fourth district, Marseilles, France.

In Palazzo, Italy, S. Gervasio, a Socialist, Giuseppe Di Serio, has been elected mayor.

The English Socialists are working for a bazaar which will be held in May. Several committees are busy receiving and making up raw materials.

Vienna, Oct. 29.—Elections held in twenty-four rural constituencies of members of the lower house of the Austrian Diet resulted in a remarkable victory for the Christian Socialists, who, with one exception, won all the seats contested.

The revolts of last summer in the province of Poltava have broken out again, with dreadful conflict between the peasants and landlords. Troops have been sent there. Many persons have been wounded and killed.

A Socialist, Luigi Onetti, who was a candidate in the municipal elections, has won the prize of \$200 offered by the Subalpine Press Association to a young artist of Turin, Italy. A committee chose the three best pictures, which were then voted on by the visitors to the Turin exposition, and the prize was awarded according to that referendum vote. Onetti's picture was called "Life."

The Socialist measure introduced in the German Reichstag to suspend the duties when syndicates sell abroad more cheaply than at home was defeated by a vote of 166 to 68. Comrade Bebel, one of the Socialist leaders in the Reichstag, in a speech on the measure, said he saw in syndicates and trusts an embryo of the future nationalization of industries and that the government should closely supervise them by commissions.

When Comrade Robert Schmidt, one of the editors of the Berlin Vorwaert, comes out of prison, where he is serving a six months' sentence for lack of admiration for the German campaign in China, he will be welcomed with the news of his appointment to a new office. He has been elected secretary of the new Central Labor Bureau, which will be opened January 1, 1903.

State Secretaries' Report.

Receipts from Oct. 12 to Nov. 1	
Dues:	
1 of New London	2.40
1 of Madison	4.80
2 of Milwaukee	5.00
20 of Milwaukee	3.75
2 of Kiel	3.99
3 of Sheboygan	.39
1 of Milwaukee	1.39
1 of Two Rivers	4.50
1 of Plymouth	5.40
1 of Corliss	3.09
2 of Neenah	2.59
2 of Milwaukee	2.59
1 of Wausau	3.39
1 of Wauwatosa	3.39
1 of Janesville	1.95
1 of Brodhead	.39
14 of Milwaukee	1.50
Supplies:	\$56.00
Campaign Fund	\$163.53
Membership cards	.80
Sale of books	.39
Leaflets	7.40
Morgan posters	4.00
Total Receipts	\$232.63
E. H. Thomas, Secy.	

October, T. J. Morgan, speaking and expenses 40.50 |

October, W. R. Gaylord, organizing 20.00 |

October, W. R. Gaylord, organizing 20.00 |

October, National dues 48.05 |

October, F. Brockhausen, expenses to La Crosse 1.20 |

October, W. R. Gaylord, organizing 7.00 |

October, Herald subscriptions collected by Gaylord 10.65 |

October, printing posters and leaflets 250.00 |

October, R. Saitler, expenses to La Crosse 10.94 |

October, W. R. Gaylord, organizing 5.00 |

October, T. J. Morgan, speaking and expenses 16.00 |

October, H. G. Wilshire, speaking 50.00 |

October, T. J. Morgan, speaking and expenses 16.00 |

October, Wolfsojzer, Gaylord, organizing 25.00 |

October, Herald subscriptions collected by Gaylord 13.75 |

October, V. L. Berger, expenses to Madison 3.25 |

October, F. T. Morgan, speaking and expenses 26.11 |

October, T. J. Morgan, speaking and expenses 40.50 |

October, W. R. Gaylord, organizing 20.00 |

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October, T. J. Morgan, speaking and expenses 16.00 |

October, Wolfsojzer, Gaylord, organizing 25.00 |

October, Herald subscriptions collected by Gaylord 13.75 |

October, V. L. Berger, expenses to Madison 3.25 |

October, F. T. Morgan, speaking and expenses 26.11 |

Milwaukee Agitation Fund.

H. M.	\$1.00
F. Maun	1.00
John Doerfler	5.00
H. Moeller	2.00
G. R.	1.00
F. Wolfsojzer	1.00
Chas. Nickolaus	1.00
E. Kuchnel	.50
J. Stoelten	2.00
K. Heubold	3.00
J. H.	9.18
Branch No. 19, Literature	4.50
Branch No. 11, Literature	4.50
Entertainment Tickets	25.00
Alvin Fleischer	2.00
Total	\$61.50

For the State Campaign.

Richard Elsner, Milwaukee	5.00
Branch of Milwaukee	5.00
Wood, Milwaukee	2.25
Peter Berns, Milwaukee	2.00
John Hussmann, Milwaukee	2.25
Robert Beech, Milwaukee	1.00
Paul Palm, Milwaukee	1.00
Joseph Buechel, Milwaukee	1.00
Total	\$16.50

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614 STATE STREET, Milwaukee, Wis.

WHAT THE WILLING WORKERS ARE ABOUT.

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E. Vandervoort, 148 South Peoria street, Chicago.
James Lambert, Socialist Temple, 120 S. Western avenue, Chicago, Ill.
Max Falter, 363 Sedgwick street, Chicago.
Gustav Krone, 2417 Loomis street, La Crosse, Wis.
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Nick Petersen, 2714 North avenue.
Carl Kleist, 740 Thirty-second street.
Fred. Leht, 430 Greenfield avenue.

From The Mail Bag.

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 6.—From partial returns it appears we cast between 4,000 and 5,000 ballots in Texas yesterday. 2 years ago we cast slightly over 1,500, our gain will be approximately 300 per cent. The total vote was the lightest cast in years, indicating great indifference on part of voters. S. L. P. just dodged the sharp end of the vanishing point.
John Kerrigan.

Philadelphia—

Twelve out of 67 counties in this state give Slayton, Socialist, 11,000, many districts and towns not included. Philadelphia Socialists in conference today raised over \$500 for a special fund to organize every one of the 42 wards of the city. Conservative estimate indicates at least 25,000 in the state.
Wm. Hoffnagel.

Hudson, Wis., Nov. 1.—

Social Democratic Herald: A card of thanks. The members of Branch 1, S. D. P. of Hudson, tender their thanks to the State Executive Committee S. D. P. of Wisconsin for sending the able speaker, W. R. Gaylord, to our city, and also to Comrade Gaylord for his excellent address and advice.
S. H. Barrett, Sec.

Green Bay, Wis., Nov. 10.—

Dear Comrades: Grand victory for Socialism in Brown county. Far beyond expectations. For governor 174, for state superintendent 265. Our vote is all the more encouraging considering the rote cast two years ago, being only 23. All comrades so far pronounce the vote very good and are rejoicing over the result. Watch Socialism grow here in the future; yes, watch it grow in the Republican stronghold in Brown county. We will continue on our good work for Socialism as we have done before.

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