

The People Must be Saved from Despair and Suicide! Beware of Quack Remedies for Social Ills!—Help send The Herald to all the Workers and Expose the Hearsts who Play Upon the Just Passions of Their Fellowmen!—Act At Once!

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD

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HOW THE GAME ON LABOR IS WORKED.

The leaders of the Federation of Labor, as is well known, have endeavored for a dozen years to carry through Congress a bill extending the eight-hour law to laborers on contracts. The present law affects only workmen in the direct employ of the federal government. But since almost all work is done by contract, the law as it now stands amounts to very little.

The professional labor leaders have often pointed out the many "successes" which they have achieved in this matter. Once the President recommended Congress to adopt the bill, another year it was favorably reported on by a committee, a third time the bill actually passed one of the houses, but—unfortunately, at the last minute, always something unavoidable hinders it, and the bill hangs in suspense from Congress to Congress.

Now another session of Congress is approaching its end, and the eight-hour law is not yet enacted. It has gone through the House, but the Senate committee has cruelly mutilated it, and it now stands on the calendar of the Senate. If it passes that enlightened body in its present form it must go back to the House, since it has been altered. The House, whose members are elected for only two years, can at least restore it to its first form, and the Senate would then be in the somewhat uncomfortable dilemma of either accepting it as the House wants it, which would anger the capitalists, or of letting it be killed, which would increase the unpopularity of the Senate among the masses.

What is to be done? Say some of the politicians. Well, the thing is simple enough. The responsibility is simply shifted upon an individual who does not care a rap, while the other senators wash their hands of the matter. They now maintain that they would gladly have passed the bill, but could not, and so forth. This is not the first time such a thing has been done. The role of the scapegoat was once taken by the Methodist minister Kyle, who, while elected as a Populist, as chairman of the committee on education and labor, did the dirty work of the Republicans. He stole the eight-hour bill and caused it to disappear. For this he was rewarded with a Republican nomination for a second term. Kyle is dead, but Quay of Pennsylvania lives, and is saving the shipbuilder Cramp and others of his "constituents" from the eight-hour law.

Quay, as we all know, has blocked the Senate a long while with his "territories bill," the purpose of which is to make his friend Andrews United States senator from New Mexico, and furnish his other friends an opportunity to build a railway there according to American methods. The "fight" which the majority of the Re-

publicans have waged against it, however, practically at an end. Quay does not insist upon the three new states being admitted, but will content himself with two. But the territories bill cannot pass, because right behind it comes the eight-hour bill, and that must not pass.

And now the following comedy is enacted: McComas (Republican) of Maryland, chairman of the committee on labor, solemnly rises, and declares, "Tomorrow I will call up the eight-hour bill." Senator Quay promptly answers: "I will object to the consideration of any bill until the territories bill is adopted." McComas, with a tremor in his voice, calls upon the senator from Pennsylvania to allow this bill to pass "in the interests of the workmen." The senator from Pennsylvania, with great indignation, replies that in friendship to the workmen he yields to none and especially not to the senator from Maryland. He (Quay) would be very glad to let the eight-hour bill pass, only the territories bill ought to be adopted first, because it had already been sufficiently discussed.

McComas says nothing more, but takes his seat. The farce is at an end. Now the country knows that the Republican party has done "its best" to be fair to the workmen. To be sure, Quay is also a Republican, but he is a black sheep who defies the will of his party colleagues. Unfortunately nothing can be done.

Of course all this was cut and dried beforehand. The Republicans needed a scapegoat, and Quay offered himself. His term does not expire for four years, and the Republican majority in the Pennsylvania legislature is usually so large that there will be no difficulty in re-electing him, if he wants another term. Moreover, at the end of four years this incident will have been long since forgotten.

Now the enactment of the territories bill will be delayed so long that the eight-hour bill will stick fast, either in the Senate or the House, or in the conference committee. Afterwards the lobby committee of the Federation will come and announce as the result of its activity (not too cheap, and paid for by the unions) that the bill "almost went through," and therefore has the finest prospect of passing next time, if only the "pressure" of the working class on Congress is a little increased.

O pahaw! And likewise fiddlesticks! How long, Sam Gompers, wilt thou abuse the patience of the American workmen with this contemptible jugglery?

That labor does not produce all value, in answer to Father McGrady's first question, by ignoring the meaning of value as used by the classical economists, and pointing to the products of nature as values not created by labor, the Union says:

The other propositions are not more reasonable. That which one produces belongs to him, presupposing he produces alone and for himself. If he produces for others, with the capital and tools of others, he has no right to the products of his work. Steps are now being taken to break up the baby farms, but as to the results we have our misgivings. The capitalist system requires such things. The capitalist system demands modern business methods, and modern business methods require wide-open towns, and wide-open towns require conveniences for hushing up its results. The particular baby farms that are now being investigated may have to close up, but when the excitement is past, other farms will come into the field and orphanages and children's homes will still flourish. Individual baby farms can be suppressed, but it is not the most effectual way to stop the evil. The whole damned system has got to go before its miserable offspring will disappear. Once on a time a man thought to stop the firing of a gun by holding his hand over the end of the barrel. As a result he had some notion to see that he had attempted his suppression at the wrong end of the proposition. Society gets its fingers nipped, too, in tackling its problem, but it is so stupid that it is taking a long time for it to see things as they really are.

In connection with the above we take pleasure in reprinting the following, which we take from a letter to the editor of the Milwaukee Sentinel and printed in the Monday issue of that paper:

"In your paper of the 12th inst., under the heading 'Baby Farms Reel With Contagious Disease,' you have given me everybody, but it seems to me that some of those that were interviewed have rather extreme views. One lady is reported to have said: 'I was shocked, as well as the other officers, to find that a child from one of these places had been in the Children's Free hospital. As a result, the children's hospital physician recommended it and sent it there. We shall take extra precautions in the future to prevent any such occurrence. It was all, and required a physician's care.' Alas for the rarity of Christian charity! Here is an institute fostered by some of the best women in town, an institute in which the sick children of poor people, without distinction of color or creed, are supposed to receive free medical treatment and care. Yet it seems that it will draw the line at a well known fact: 'You have given me the child to blame for the condition of its birth? Unless that wail, 'ailing and needing the physician's care,' had some contagious disease, the children's Free hospital should not bar its doors to it. There are many serious questions entering into this social evil, as illustrated by baby farms in the hospital, but few days ago, in a plea for the old-fashioned family of children will fall on barren ground. But this baby says: 'You have given me life, and I demand the right to live and be treated like a human being.' In closing to them the doors of the Children's Free hospital you will lose the sympathy of humane people. Your actions show inhumanity and narrow mindedness."

The Catholic Union and Times of Buffalo recently took up the question of Father McGrady's submission to Bishop Maes of Cincinnati and attempts to show that the bishop was not afraid to answer them, but that they were so easy as to be beneath his notice. "He who carefully reads McGrady's eight propositions," it says, "will be more surprised as to the ignorance and the confused mind of McGrady than at the fact that Bishop Maes gave no answer." After trying to show

to swallow more water by buying up dangerous competitors it weakens itself, and renders more certain the day of its collapse and desiccation.

The profit-sharing inducements of the scheme are infinitesimal. The stock which the men buy, they pay for with their own money. The dividends they receive are in no sense a share of profits; they are income earned by their own self-denial. The only approach to profit-sharing is that the men receive \$5 a share as a bonus each year on the stock they have bought and paid for. If the ordinary laborer took all the stock the scheme allotted to him, this bonus would amount to only about 1 per cent. on his wages; to a laborer of a higher grade, as one who earned \$4 a day, the bonus would amount to but three-fourths of 1 per cent. a year. This hardly amounts to a fair Christmas present, and stands in sufficiently sharp contrast to the bonus of 100 per cent.

Are you a bundle Socialist? If not, why?

Victor L. Berger

A college professor who soberly assures a large audience made up of work people impoverished by the capitalistic wage system, that poverty is due to drink, is in our opinion a good deal of a chump, or worse.

A number of locomotive engineers in Milwaukee the other day declared in the public prints that various railway wrecks recently were to be traced to the fact that the railways force such long hours on the men that they are unable to remain wide awake while on duty. This puts the crime of murder on the roads, for every life lost in those wrecks, whether employees or passengers, can be charged up to the greed of the railway barons. But they will not be held accountable. Even if anyone were foolish enough to bring the roads into court, the roads control the best lawyers and the courts beside, which must not be forgotten. Now if the people collectively owned and operated the railways, don't you see that railway wrecks would practically disappear? The men would not be worked to death or robbed of their right to take sleep, and besides, safety appliances of various kinds would not be withheld because of the cost.

Now the Democrats are getting fifty over the exposure of the fact as given out in Congress the other day that the tariff on coal was originally put there by Democratic congressmen. Mr. Vest tried to get the tariff "heeled up," he said, "and told if we dared to put coal on the free list the Wilson bill would be defeated." That was in 1894. Five Democratic senators, he said, were in a position to dictate what should go in the bill, and they did so. Yet there lurks an idea in the heads of some workmen that the Democratic party is more a part of the people than the Republican party. A glance at the millionaires and billionnaires of both of the capitalist parties sitting in Congress, particularly in the Senate, ought to dispel such an illusion.

"Of all unions on the face of the earth the labor union stands first as an all-around failure," says Judge. It claims that the good laborer is chained to the bad laborer by the union and says if that chain could be cut it would then be possible for the capitalist and the laborer to come together and thus bring on the millennium. A w'ouldn't they like to break the chain, though? You can't be a capitalist and a disinterested adviser in this case. Not content with robbing labor of the wealth its industry produces, it wants to break down labor organization so that those organizations which cease to exist for better living wages and for legislation against child women and contract labor. When capital advances labor—then, beware!

"Eight hours a day's work—Section 1729. In an engagements to labor in any manufacturing or mechanical business, where there is no express contract to the contrary, a day's work shall consist of eight hours and all engagements or contracts for labor in such cases shall be so construed. BUT THIS SHALL NOT APPLY TO ANY CONTRACT FOR LABOR BY THE WEEK, MONTH OR YEAR."

The above is the Wisconsin eight-hour law as it stands on the statute books today—how do you like it? Yet it was passed by capitalist politicians whom the laboring men themselves elected to go to Madison. It should read, "DAY, week, month or year," to be complete, but probably they didn't dare to go the whole way. Secretary Brockhausen of the State Federation of Labor has caused a new eight-hour bill to be presented to the Legislature, one that really means eight hours, and we will keep our readers informed as to how the "labor-loving" capitalist politicians treat it.

Rev. Heiter of Buffalo, who is just now denouncing Socialism in Chicago, has not said anything very damaging as yet, if the newspaper reports are to be credited. And how could he do us any damage if he tells the truth—and if he doesn't, his falsehoods will eventually overtake him. The most he is doing is to advertise Socialism, and we wish him luck. From the reports of the gentleman who gave some amusing accounts of how the Socialists intend to bring about Socialism. The industrial evolution seems to cut no ice, according to his account; the Socialists will first vote themselves into possession of the government, and then proclaim the abolition of private control of production overnight. Only stupid people will believe such ideas. The fact is that once the Socialists are in power they will legislate first to raise the standard of living of the workers and then to take over into collective control only those industries that are already sufficiently concentrated to make such a transfer possible. The trustified industries would naturally be the first to be taken over, and for the rest there would have to be periods of waiting, short or long as the case might be. Doubtless the laud being very diversified as to ownership would be the last thing to be Socialized, the how and when of which would develop as time went on. That we are correct in suspecting that Rev. Heiter has not thoroughly studied Socialism before speaking against it may be seen by this remark of his: "If the Socialists abolish private property, they take away from the laborer the right to use what he earns according to his wishes." Now the next student of Socialism knows that Socialism does not intend to abolish all private property—the contrary it will protect private property. What it will seek to put an end to is the use of private property as capital to exploit those who work. Socialism will guarantee to the laborer the full socially-due return of his labor. In other words: No one will be making profits out of his industry.

do not keep your Socialist literature caged up; keep it moving about your neighborhood.

Be a leader in the strike! Do not be afraid to do more than others do.

Last week we exposed the smooth scheme of the U. S. Register model factory people at Dayton, O., by which they get possession of the inventions made by their employes. In line with this read Comrade Lafargue's article on the third page and you will have the historical point of view on the subject. The Dayton people are only a little smoother than some of the others, that is all.

How about that neighbor of yours, now? Does he look on you as a crank? Then why don't you convert him and make him respect you? Hand him a Herald, and another, and another!

"Had Shakespeare been kidnaped in infancy by a Choctaw chief he might have lived to take many scalps, but would surely never have written 'Hamlet.'" The present system is so constructed that many a genius is, so to say, kidnaped away from the environment that would develop his best abilities, and turn to use his talents for the benefit of his fellow-men. Many a poet has been stifled in the coal mines. Socialism will give every person the chance to choose the career his talents fit him for. It will not make a jockey of a cook, or a cook of an artist, or an artist of a mathematician or inventor and so on.

A capitalist named Kopmeier has an article in the Milwaukee Sentinel telling how he began to earn money when 8 years old. But there are some things he does not tell about his career. For instance, what influence he used a year ago to keep out of the hands of the police when the employes of the trust by whom he was smothered leads in the ice war on the Milwaukee river above the dam, where he and a rival ice company were defying law and order with a vengeance. We have noticed this: That when labor unions defy "law and order" their men are promptly pounced upon by the police departments. They would like to know how it can be done, Mr. Kopmeier.

A number of leading photographers of the country, in rebellion against the photographic materials trust that now has a grip on the situation that means high prices for the future, are planning to fight. This means to the trust by starting a new one! This is about the only way that the capitalists will ever solve the trust problem, which means that they will first multiply the number of trusts and then all get together in a few big ones. Recently the photographic trust got possession of the supply houses in Milwaukee, forcing the trust to pay stiff prices for the business themselves, but paid a bonus also equal to the prospective profits of each house for the coming three years. Money was no object; it wanted to control the field, and succeeded. All such occurrences are the unmistakable evidences of the fact that the field of business is now being taken to the big fellows. The little shopkeepers can be crushed like conch shells when their burly opponents get after them. When the trust wants them out of the way it either buys them out, or crushes them out by a ruinous competition. The trust purchase price may for the time being seem a good deal to the little fellow, but the fact is that he is being shut out from the chance to make profits out of business, and that sooner or later when he discovers that other avenues are already closed to him, he will find it to his interests to make common cause with the Socialists.

One of the weekly illustrated papers published in the interests of capitalism, shows a picture of Uncle Sam and John Bull with a flag spread between them, which is the British flag on John Bull's side and the stars and stripes on Uncle Sam's side, the one blending into the other. The time used to be when Uncle Sam was a trustee of the British lion's tail, but since the capitalists of the two countries have become practically one, the case is altered. Today the American protectionist and the British free trader love each other mightily. So, after all, it is money that talks, and the fellow feeling due to the imperialism that naturally grows out of the schemes of the wealthy. The capitalist folks have nothing to do but be "patriotic." "Patriotism" in the last refuge of a scoundrel," said a wise man once on a time. The rich only want to patriotism when they have an axe to grind. They are only patriotic when it pays!

Thirteen citizens of the United States control all the great activities of the continent, which 80,000,000 people depend—New York Herald.

The New York Herald ought to get a pretty fair authority. So here we have already the condition of things which the Socialists have for years predicted. The capitalist system has already practically come to flower. Today, according to a capitalist authority, thirteen men have eighty millions of individuals at their mercy. More than these men, and their interests are already so powerful that they control the legislation of the land by controlling the legislators. Our national Legislature is full of millionaires, corporation lawyers of the Spooner type and professional job hunters—and the educational institutions of the land are chiefly owned outright by the plutocrats, or they have a string of the law of every mannikin-like professor, or the power of dominating those who refuse to glorify capitalism in their class rooms and on the public rostrums. And we know them, some of the churches stand. And still some people cannot see it!

"Supply of Men Increased," says a local paper, which is another way of saying that the labor market is overstocked. There are not jobs enough to go around; yet some of the workers please commit suicide! Such a system! Says the daily paper: "The labor agencies say the factories always cut down their working force at this time." But no one gives a thought of what is to become of the men thrown out of work. The cost of living is so high that even those at work cannot meet the cost of a decent living—then how can those now out of work expect? Leaving production in charge of private capitalists, who run full force and overtime when they make profits, and close down when they cannot, is a system of providing for the human family that cannot be successfully defended, no matter how smooth-tongued and foxy the man may be who tries to defend it.

A correspondent writes us that every member of his union has pledged himself not to patronize a barber shop or saloon that keeps either Puck or the Judge on its tables, because of the insulting cartoons on organized labor that those papers publish. This is not surprising, as we have noted for some time the strictly miserable attacks that those sheets have been printing at the expense of the workers who have organized to improve their standard of living and to raise their employment in the scale of respectability. A recent issue of Puck has a full page cartoon showing a skilled laborer chained to the unskilled laborer by a chain labeled "unionism," and a capitalist in the background saying that the chain ought to be broken for the sake of the worker, "of course!" How eager capital is to keep labor divided. If it can keep it divided so it causes to act as a unit it can handle and damn it to low wages and un-American kick-spittle sub-servency!

Prof. Monaghan of the University of Wisconsin is delivering lectures about the state in which he is insulting the good men and women who believe in Socialism, by declaring that Socialism is a disease, and that the microbes of the disease will doubtless be found sooner or later. Monaghan is an ex-prosecutor who immediately after his lecture to capitalism supported institution of learning is publicly supported by the lackey to capitalism. In all truth, the only thing that Socialism that might suggest the idea of its being a disease is the fact that it is terribly contagious! As the disease doubtless has still some lingering traces of the politician's love of jobs, it is not surprising that the time may come when Socialism will be so epidemic in the state that special-pleading professors of capitalism may find it healthier to remain outside the quarantined district.

The comic papers, Puck and Judge, may think it is a joke to blackboard organized labor, but it is a joke that may some time make them laugh out of the other corner of their mouths!

New York, Feb. 2.—One of the most severe blow factory labor has received in New York in many years was struck today in the announcement to employes that the sugar trust had ordered its mills closed in Williamsburgh and Long Island City and that 6,000 men and boys will be thrown out of work at midnight tonight.

How beautifully capitalist provides! If it turned a lot of animals adrift like that the Humane Society would raise hob about it. But these are only human beings who are poor because they have not voted in a decent system.

The factories have also been laying off men recently, and employment agents report a large number of machinists, bench hands, molders and many kinds of skilled laborers seeking employment.

So says the daily press. For the men who are now out of work who vote Socialist ballots we are sorry indeed, for the trouble is not of their bringing about, but they must suffer because other workers did not also vote right. But for the man who votes for capitalism and is now begging a job, we are bound to say that he is only getting the beatings of the system he votes for and has no right to complain. The fault is his own. Perhaps it is the only way he can get a little light through his thick skull.

The joke is on some of the Socialists in this country. Recently one W. D. Boyce of Chicago, who amassed a fortune by publishing sensational weekly story papers that pandered to vulgar tastes and low ideas of the human mind, conceived the idea of working the Hearst graft and forthwith began the publication of a weekly illustrated labor paper called Boyce's Weekly. There was enough Socialism in the first few issues to fool some of our folks and Mr. Boyce made use of this to get the good will of Socialist workers for the sake of the subscriptions it would bring in. But it was only a game, and the current issue comes out boldly in page after page of denunciation of Socialism—it borrows a term from the anarchists and calls it "State Socialism." We can imagine some of the wry faces of those who subscribed under the false pretenses. The current issue contains a first page cartoon that shows union labor forcing aside the grasping hand of "State Socialism" in the interests of the manufacturers, who, however, are so blind to their own interests that they are trying to cut away the platform labor stands on with axes. As a matter of fact the cartoon is an insult to organized labor, in that it makes it appear as if league of the exploiting class, but of course Mr. Boyce figures that the average worker is too stupid to see that. Then there is a big first page editorial by Willis J. Abbott with this interesting heading in big type: "Socialism is not in Favor, Average Union Man Satisfied with Present System." Progressive union men and Socialists will do well to show such sheets as masquerading capitalist sheets as Boyce's Weekly. A plague upon the entire foul breed!

The people of Milwaukee last week pretended to be shocked at some wholesale revelations with regard to "baby farming" and the disposition of unwelcome human offspring. As though they never saw a "small body of capitalists" surrounded by a larger "body of water." Investigation has shown that the properties of this trust are stocked for seven times more than the amount of stocks and bonds that would represent the actual cost of a modern steel plant fully equipped with all the latest appliances and up-to-date inventions.

This is the central fact in the value of the stock of the Steel Trust, and the most vital consideration in calculating the financial chances of its life as a skillful actuary would calculate the "life" chances of an applicant for insurance.

"To maintain the payment of dividends on this stock—and if there are no dividends the men get practically nothing—there must be no reduction of the tariff, no competition by more modern mills with all the latest devices and without watered capital, no bad times, no interference through anti-trust laws with the monopoly.

"These are large 'ifs,' all of them. The steel trust has lately put to sleep a very formidable competitor, Mr. Frick, by buying the thoroughly equipped establishment he had just completed.

"The price paid was so liberal that without turning a wheel or lighting a fire, Mr. Frick and his associates realized a profit of many millions. This was Mr. Frick's way of getting a share of the profits of the steel trust. It is so attractive that it is likely to be repeated. Every time this dropical leviathan has

dangerous competitors it weakens itself, and renders more certain the day of its collapse and desiccation.

"The profit-sharing inducements of the scheme are infinitesimal. The stock which the men buy, they pay for with their own money. The dividends they receive are in no sense a share of profits; they are income earned by their own self-denial. The only approach to profit-sharing is that the men receive \$5 a share as a bonus each year on the stock they have bought and paid for. If the ordinary laborer took all the stock the scheme allotted to him, this bonus would amount to only about 1 per cent. on his wages; to a laborer of a higher grade, as one who earned \$4 a day, the bonus would amount to but three-fourths of 1 per cent. a year. This hardly amounts to a fair Christmas present, and stands in sufficiently sharp contrast to the bonus of 100 per cent.

which the organizer of the trust gives his office men each New Year's day.

"The plans of the Steel Trust's offer make a similar discrimination between officers and men. The men have only this \$5 a share a year on their stock, but the officers and managers share in a further fund derived from the excess of profits over the amount needed to pay interest and dividend. When the profits reach \$150,000,000 a year, for instance, \$3,750,000 are set aside for bonuses to those holding 'official and semi-official positions.' But 'the men' get none of this.

"In short, the workmen who invest in stock under this scheme get first a very doubtful security whose value can be maintained only by maintaining a perfect monopoly defying competition and public interference; second, the only inducement to run this risk is a bonus so

To the general newspaper reader ignorant of the surrounding circumstances, the recent revelation that the steel trust had its employees a right to share in its profits, tended to raise that trust to a higher estimation. They felt doubtless that pure philanthropy was at the bottom of the move; that this aggregation of millions-dollar-clutches was, after all, intended to the move by wholly disinterested natives. This idea is soon dispelled when a few of the facts are considered.

Henry D. Lloyd, author of the latest Communistwealth, has written in the Milwaukee Sentinel, the following excerpts taken from the article:

The wittily definition of a trust by the Milwaukee Free Press that was a small group of men entirely surrounded by a vast number of others who seek to control the profit-sharing scheme sub-

mitted by the United States Steel Company to its officers and other men with the beginning of this year.

"There are only 55,000 owners of this thousand-million-dollar combination, and thousands of 'small bodies of capitalists' surrounded by a larger 'body of water.' Investigation has shown that the properties of this trust are stocked for seven times more than the amount of stocks and bonds that would represent the actual cost of a modern steel plant fully equipped with all the latest appliances and up-to-date inventions.

"This is the central fact in the value of the stock of the Steel Trust, and the most vital consideration in calculating the financial chances of its life as a skillful actuary would calculate the 'life' chances of an applicant for insurance.

"IS SUCH STOCK A GOOD PURCHASE AT ANY PRICE?"

A Trust's Great "Philanthropy."—A "Profit-Sharing" Scheme That is a First-Class Humbug.

small as to be no inducement; and third, they will make themselves part of a movement opposed to public policy, and especially dangerous to their class. The last reason ought to be enough by itself. When the unattractive character of the plan as a money-maker is added there would be seen to be little chance of acceptability for it. It is announced by the press that all the shares offered have been taken. But the takers were mainly the officers.

The intent of the steel trust in proposing such a scheme is hinted at in his closing paragraphs. It is an attempt to still the restlessness of labor by giving it attractive looking "documents" to hoard away in little japanned tin strong boxes and to make it feel that it is somehow in partnership with capital in holding up the people. It is a great brace-game!

Social Democratic Herald.

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MILWAUKEE, SATURDAY, FEB. 21, 1903.

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.

ROLL OF HONOR.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes Union Secretaries Fund, Horace Jones, N. Y., \$267.95; James Smith, Ill., \$3.30; A. B. Host, \$1.30; N. Grosser, city, .50. Total \$275.05.

SOME IGNORANCE IN HIGH PLACES.

Our Milwaukee comrades the past few weeks have had a splendid opportunity to engage some of the professors who do the instructing at the state university. These men have looked big at a distance, but when a school organization recently arranged a series of public lectures in the school halls and these particular men came to do the lecturing, the Milwaukee workmen discovered that instead of being scientists they were special pleaders—special pleaders for capitalism, full of the old, crafty song about "servants obey your masters," about "the interests of capital and labor being the same," and so on.

We were overjoyed when it was arranged to have these public lectures in the schools. It is a thing the Socialists had been advocating for years, and we are not at all sorry now that the thing has been undertaken, even though the surprising thing about the affair is that it is the professors who are going to be educated by it! These men are employed by the collectivity. The workers are the great bulk of that collectivity and their hard toll produces the wealth of society, a part of which goes to these professors in the form of wages (they call it salary).

The legislative committee of the Milwaukee Federated Trades Council sent a bill to Madison to repeal the present school board law, and it has been introduced "by request." Instead of the present plan, which makes the school board a nest of autocrats, it brings the body near to the people by having the members elected at large, same as is done in Boston. Will it pass? Ask us something easy!

NOTES BY THE WAY.

At a meeting of 5000 strikers in Amsterdam, N. Y., communication from the transport companies was read, according to all the demands of the men ending the strike. The men are strongly organized as Socialists.

AS TO SOCIALISM AND RELIGION. For one this paper stands for pure Socialism, a Socialism without any mixing with other things. We are opposed to the habit some people have of making it do service as a bolster to other pet ideas they may have, and with which Socialism proper has nothing in common

and should not have. For instance, in an early day many Socialists were Free-thinkers. It was quite natural for it to be first accepted by men of this sort, for they had no creeds or superstitions to stand in the way. They were independent thinkers. But they proceeded to mix their militant agnosticism and their militant Socialism and their writings made the Socialist movement appear to be an attack on the right of the individual to believe anything he pleased about the mystery of life. In recent years the Socialist movement has made great headway among church members as well as others, and while we give the church members credit for a good deal of circumspection, still in their turn they have more or less mixed in some of their religious phrases and ideas with their presentation of Socialism. It is but human to do so and they are to be just as readily excused as the Free-thinker Socialists, and perhaps more so; for to them falls a good share of the duty of pointing out the fact that the conduct of Christians generally today is a long way from the devotion to the ideals of brotherhood and democracy that were expounded by the early followers of the Nazarene.

We are led to the above observations by the habit that some clericals have of denouncing Socialism as opposed to religion. They take great pains to point out that some certain writer on Socialism has tilted at the faiths, as though this effectually damned Socialism and estopped the suffering toilers of the world from working for their economic emancipation! This slander of the clerics can only fool people ignorant of Socialism and the Socialist movement, and it is given the lie direct by the fact that the greatest of toleration exists in the Socialist movement today, religious and non-religious Socialists dropping their differences while engaged in this fight for the common cause and working side by side in true brotherhood.

Members of the national guard are engaged in a warm discussion over the new federal bill known as the Dick law, that went into effect ten days ago. The bill marks a great advance in the relations between the government and national guard. Under the law whenever the United States is invaded or in danger of invasion from any nation or of rebellion against the authority of the government of the United States, or THE PRESIDENT IS UNABLE WITH THE FORCES AT HIS DISPOSAL TO EXECUTE THE POWERS OF THE UNION IN ANY PART THEREOF, it shall be lawful for THE PRESIDENT TO CALL FORTH FOR A PERIOD NOT TO EXCEED NINE MONTHS THE NUMBER OF MILITIA OF the states or the territories as he may deem necessary, and to issue his orders for that purpose to such officers of the militia as he may think proper. The militia so-called shall continue to serve during the term so specified unless sooner discharged by order of the President. ANY OFFICER OR ENLISTED MAN WHO SHALL REFUSE OR NEGLECT TO PRESENT HIMSELF TO BE MUSTERED INTO THE SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES SHALL BE PUNISHED AS COURTMARTIAL may direct. The point over which the guardsmen are having their discussion is whether they are bound by this new law which WIPES OUT THE NECESSITY FOR ANY ACTION OR REQUEST OR ORDER BY THE GOVERNOR OF the state before the President may call out the militia. The militia members are heartily in favor of the new law.

The above is from the Buffalo Express and refers to the new law that the capitalists sneaked through Congress recently and which is the first step toward turning this country into a military despotism. The thing went through without the A. F. of L. lobby at Washington sending out a warning word to the workers of the country whose interests will be affected by it—either Gompers was too busy assuring the capitalists that he was knocking Socialism to discover what he was up, or he didn't want to displease the capitalistic legislators for fear of hurting the eight-hour bill's "chances." Anyway, the law is there now and will be made fine use of by Rough Rider Teddy to down the next labor revolt that happens along. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty, and working people who are asleep or who allow capitalistic newspapers to keep them off their guard, will have no kick coming when they begin to feel the steel enter their souls.

We are receiving the most enthusiastic letters from all over the state and Comrade Thompson's meetings, more than we have room to print, yet it is cheering to receive them just the same. The Thompson meetings have been eye-openers to the comrades in many places, many of whom did not dream that they could make a Socialist lecture a matter of town interest and yet meet the expense. The state board is especially pleased, as it gives the comrades increased confidence in the quality of the agitation work they are undertaking. The activity in the state is simply booming, and the comrades at all points are so enthusiastic that they feel like hugging one another.

Rockefeller has paid to his laborers three hundred million dollars. Is that not good? Ans. He has made for himself five hundred millions, or two hundred millions more than he has paid to all the thousands in his employ.—From debate on Socialism between Rev. George T. Smith and Comrade Granville Lowther at Enterprise, Kan.

Elbert Hubbard, the Philosopher of the Roycrofters, on War. "If you take most any one of those cheery old maxims upon which we were brought up, and examine it closely, you will find that to get the truth you just have to turn it 'other end to." "In time of peace prepare for war." That sounds plausible, but it is very bad advice either for a nation or for an individual. The nation that prepares for war will sooner or later have war. We get just anything we prepare for, and we get nothing else."

Keep an eye open for the special edition of the Herald for single taxes. Comrade Thompson's article on "Why Single Taxes Should Come to Socialism" is already on our desk. Every single taxer should read it. Announcements later.

The Herald is an ideal paper for propaganda. It is a clean looking paper; no one need be ashamed of it. The day of mussy, dirty-looking papers is past. Send the Herald to your friends for 10 weeks, only 10 cents.

WE MUST HAVE A REFERENDUM.

We must have a referendum on the action taken by the national committee removing the headquarters of the party to Omaha, Neb. We must have the referendum for two reasons: First. According to the new make-up of the Local Quorum the national committee of the states in the neighborhood of the headquarters serve as the Local Quorum. This involves a change in the constitution of the party. Heretofore the Local Quorum was elected from the local branches of the place where the headquarters were situated. But every change in the constitution must necessarily be submitted to a referendum. Second. The transfer of the headquarters from St. Louis to Omaha involves a change of basis for our operations and to some extent even a change of our policy. This cannot be otherwise. No man can get out of his skin. The Local Quorum elected for Omaha has a strong agrarian coloring and is out of touch with the trades union movement of the country. The time to put the Socialist movement of America entirely under agrarian influences and surroundings has not come as yet and probably may never come. We want no antagonism between the city proletariat and the farmers, but it would surely grow up with a quorum of agrarian surroundings and milieu. At any rate such a change should not be made without the consent of the membership in general. Omaha is too far away from the manufacturing centers of the United States and the new quorum cannot feel the heart beat of the modern city proletariat, which the Socialist party must win before all things.

For this reason I ask the members of the Social Democratic party of Wisconsin and the readers of this paper who are members of the Socialist party in other states, to ask for a referendum on this important matter and for the removal of the headquarters to Chicago, Ill. Victor E. Berger.

EDITORIAL SHEARINGS.

It beats the dence now some old mummies can sit on a bench and mumble "unintended" whenever a law has been forced through a legislative body for the purpose of benefiting labor.—Cleveland Citizen.

The Indianapolis News has made a great discovery, indeed. In speaking of the Socialists in the miners' convention the News says: "They do not measure up to the public conception of Socialists. They are temperate men and women, who preach the doctrine of peace and the use of the ballot instead of the use of weapons." Thanks for small favors.—Cleveland Citizen.

The Chicago Tribune, under the caption, "Must Keep Labor Quiet," recently discussed the profit-sharing plan of the steel corporation and quoted figures showing it to be but a game to keep its employes from asking for an increase in wages. The same paper thus explains the "voluntary" increase in wages recently granted by the railroad companies: "The Pennsylvania Company is credited with voluntarily increasing the wages of its men. But the Pennsylvania has been a shrewd and ably managed corporation and foresaw the wisdom of offering an increase as a gift rather than yielding as a concession. The situation was ripe for a successful strike, because of the increase in the cost of living and the increase in earnings of the railroad which the employes did not share. Note how quickly the other railroads followed the Pennsylvania. Their action showed how universal is the feeling that the position should a wage contest arise."—Worker.

An Associated Press dispatch from Muncie, Ind., a few days ago states that "A glass worker has returned from Alexandria, Ind., where he entered the works of the American Window Glass Company disguised. He reports that the company is using glass making flattening machines successfully, the product already shipped. The plant is completely surrounded by a high board fence with guards at all entrances to prevent outsiders from entering. The report has caused consternation among the glass workers, as the machine does away with skilled workmen entirely." Under capitalism the more machinery is applied the better off it makes the capitalist and the worse off it makes the workers. What can they do when under the law they cannot defend themselves? They are at liberty to tramp. The machine is a great tramp manufacturer. With a few of these glass machines in operation the workers can strike all they want to. The solution lies in the workers themselves owning all the machinery of production, and this would be the case under Socialism. Then let the workers vote for Socialism.—The New Time.

Socialism would seize upon what the rich own. Ans. No, it is to keep a few trust magnates from seizing upon what the people own.

There would be no power to be generous under Socialism, because no one would need help.

Ans. This objection implies that we must have a few rich men robbing the masses in order that these same robbers may develop generosity by helping those they plunder. It is better to be just than to rob in order to be generous.

There is no practical business sense in Socialism.

Ans. Is there any practical business sense in a system under which 90 per cent. of all the business men fall?

Under Socialism you could not compel a man to work.

Ans. No, but you could compel him to work for staves.

Socialism has never produced anything.

Ans. Socialism has never been tried. But capitalism and competition has been tested for nearly 6000 years, and have produced poverty, slums, brothels, gambling dens and all the crimes and wars of the world.

It would destroy the family.

Ans. The very reverse is true. It is under our present system that laborers are advised not to marry, brothers are numerous, commercial marriages lead to divorce, children are unwelcome and are damned before they are born.

Everybody under Socialism would have to dress alike.

Ans. Who said so, and for what reason?

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Ans. He has made for himself five hundred millions, or two hundred millions more than he has paid to all the thousands in his employ.—From debate on Socialism between Rev. George T. Smith and Comrade Granville Lowther at Enterprise, Kan.

Elbert Hubbard, the Philosopher of the Roycrofters, on War. "If you take most any one of those cheery old maxims upon which we were brought up, and examine it closely, you will find that to get the truth you just have to turn it 'other end to." "In time of peace prepare for war." That sounds plausible, but it is very bad advice either for a nation or for an individual. The nation that prepares for war will sooner or later have war. We get just anything we prepare for, and we get nothing else."

THE HERALD FORUM.

An Open Letter to Some of the Self-Appointed Mentors in the S. L. P. and Out of It.

Kalamazoo, Mich., January, 1903. I have been following you people—you dandelion revolutionists—I followed you professors, the Communists, way back early in the '70s, who could say: "Robes, Danton, Marat—Non d'Yeux!" In those days when we used to look around furtively and venture the names of Louis Blanc, Proudhon and Carl Marx—in those days when the "International" was to be the hope of the Proletariat and, like a conquering Redeemer, was to emancipate the proletarians of the earth (and which died of inanition, not a natural death) because of the apathy of the working class and the coercion of the ever watchful capitalistic governments, before I had fairly begun its laudable mission).

I lived with these people in America; I hoped with them, suffered with them (the working class always suffers), learned their language, learned to read and understand their literature—Voltaire (who said that the revolution would devour its own children) (which it did), Diderot, JEAN JACQUES, Victor Hugo, Fourier, Saint Simon, Proudhon, Louis Blanc, Renan, Sen—Chateaubriand, Fenelon, Bernardin de St. Pierre—of course all of these are not economists, not even physiocrats, but I like to see both sides of a medal.

I learned to say "Pas de droit sans devoir Pas de devoir sans droit." "Ni Dieu ni Maître." "De chacun selon ses forces — A chacun selon ses besoins." I learned to love them, and I love them still, not so much because of their individual traits, but because of the new social gospel they endeavored to preach in their confused and earnest manner—which they tried to enforce in France when conditions were not ripe and which caused the massacre of tens of thousands of proletarians, the horrible finale in the PERE LA CHAISE and the deportation of great many to New Caledonia, but all of this, and even the execution of an archbishop, did not solve the social problem. Some of them were men of conviction, but they lacked the knowledge of international social and political economy and of the complexity of industrial society, but they all hated the bourgeoisie or the capitalists (I mean those who keep the working class in economic subjection consciously) for being cunning and selfish, for shopkeepers, etc.—in fact small bourgeois themselves.

I say these things, and I stated that I had been following you people (metaphorically speaking—for I never joined your party, although I voted your ticket, whenever I found it on the ballot—prior to the organization of the S. D. P.) because you want to see the world, the essence of Socialist activity, possessing the wisdom of Pallas, the logic of Pythagoras, and the probity of Happy Hoologan, and because you have the snave (?) presumption of imagining that no one could possibly develop into a full-fledged class-conscious, scientific, revolutionary, economic determinism, surplus value Socialist unless he had graduated in your two-by-four school of acrimonious billingsgate? Why! I was taught the class struggle when I was 13 years of age with a rope's end on board ship, and the theory of surplus value when I was 10 and when we used to go to the municipal soup house (or kitchen) with an earthen pot in a basket covered with an old shawl, as our children were ashamed to have people know that we went after charity soup to feed six children and a widow, while the governor of the city, the bishop, etc., were having their olfactory nerves caressed by the aroma of Mocha and Java and of the capons turning on the spit!

I write these things because I do not agree with your pseudo-revolutionary tactics, which even when successful do not better the conditions of the working class and will not until the working class, besides being class-conscious, understands the elementary principles of the economics of international industrial society, and does not have to rely on the leadership of a few men merely for moral support, or less honest. The conventional procedure of the proletariat "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity," but the proletariat got instead the ballot, the bullet and the guillotine; and the bullet and guillotine seem to have made the stronger record, and the piety and a few others caused the reaction to set in, in the shape of Bonaparte, who, after all, did a little good: he forced the people to cut their hair and take a bath occasionally; but I modestly suggest that this could have been done without sacrificing six or seven millions of lives.

The revolution of 1848 gave the European proletariat a lesson in the use of the guillotine, sabre, etc., to keep the proletariat in subjection, and the strenuous efforts of the carbonari led by Mazzini, Garibaldi, etc., to create a European republic, and down by creating the dynasty of Savoy—which, after all, is a good thing (not the dynasty), for it centralized a lot of petty princes into a large one; if the Italian proletariat can find any consolation in this, the American revolution gave us three things: The bourgeoisie, chattel slavery and the ballot. The bourgeoisie has developed into the plutocracy, chattel slavery into wage-slavery (a delegate at the A. A. of L. in New Orleans protests by saying that there is no slavery—possibly there is nothing for him, and the ballot—the only weapon that the proletariat has used in a manner, to say the least, and from now on it will require all the energy and heroism of the proletariat to guard the interests of the proletariat against the interests of the bourgeoisie, whether they be "dandelions," "kangs," "fakirs," "cabs" or "pure and simple," to keep the right of universal suffrage inviolate. I write these things because you are inconsistent—you scorn the "intellectuals" and you have an ex-professor as a leader whose word is law. You accuse one of our comrades of having gained economic knowledge in "Kidd's Social Evolution" and in "Merry England," and at the same time you have cut it out lately—in order to be consistent I suppose, and I would suggest that you cut out Kautsky, Hyndeman, Wm. Morris, Bernstein, Vandevelde and Sanjal also advertised in the "Weekly People" a series of articles to the "People" (p. 6) under this euphonious maxim: "De v. p." under the fountain of knowledge; its waters give power! You are inconsistent and inefficient, because you pose as the teachers of the quintessence of scientific Socialism.

Yes, Still Open. What? Why the Offer to Send to any Address. WILSHIRE'S MAGAZINE.. a popular 100-page finely printed, illustrated Monthly and this paper, 60 Cts. regular price \$1.00, for only.. OR WILSHIRE'S MAGAZINE.. and The Herald in clubs of five to the same or different addresses, for 55 Cts. only OR WILSHIRE'S MAGAZINE.. and the Herald in clubs of ten to the same or different addresses, for 50 Cts. only. Yes, while the offer is still open, we have only a few cards left which enable us to secure these marvelous low prices. If you don't want to get left out a club now. ADDRESS SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD

Intellectual Workers are Victims as Well as Manual Workers, says Paul Lafargue.

Property, whatever its origin, is by capitalist law a thing eternal; it is assured to its possessor; it is handed down from father to son to the end of centuries, and no civil or political power may lay upon it a sacrilegious hand. We have lately seen a characteristic example of this inviolability of material property.

numbered the neighborhood of wharves and mines by converting it into "bric-a-brac," such as are today in common use for fuel. The capitalist bourgeoisie, the most revolutionary class that ever oppressed human societies, cannot increase its wealth without continuously revolutionizing the means of production, continuously incorporating into its industrial equipment new applications of mechanics, chemistry and physics.

and hundreds offer themselves to fill it; and it is this pressure which permits the capitalists to lower the price of their labor and to put it even below the wage of the manual laborer. Poverty is harder for the intellectual than for the workingman; it bruises him morally and physically. The workingman, enduring hardships from childhood and knocking about the street and the shops, is accustomed to enduring the troubles of life; the intellectual, brought up in a hothouse, has the life bleached out of him by the shadow of the college walls, his nervous system is over-developed and takes on an unhealthy impressionability.

A Startling Array of Facts.

The total wealth of the United States, according to the estimates of the government's official statistician, is sixty-two billion dollars. Upon this wealth is a burdened and mortgaged indebtedness of over forty billion dollars.

Tramps vs. Millionaires.

The average tramp is a very harmless person in comparison to the average millionaire. The tramp forces the community to support only himself. He does not ask for extras and a bank account. On the whole his demands are simple.

Advertisement for Schlitz Beer, featuring an image of a man drinking and the text 'It's Always Pure'.

Advertisement for Schlitz Beer, featuring the text 'The Beer that Made Milwaukee Famous' and 'when you drink Schlitz Beer'.

The Wonderful American Circus.

W. R. Andrews of Grand Rapids, Mich., at a recent toast, got off the following appeal to the Philippines: "You Filipinos don't know what you are missing by not wanting to become citizens of this grand country of ours."

EVERY FAMILY NEEDS A MEDICAL BOOK.

Advertisement for a medical book, 'DR. GREER'S "A PHYSICIAN IN THE HOUSE" MEETS THAT NECESSITY.' Includes an image of the book cover.

Advertisement for ADOLPH HEUMANN, WILLIAMS HOUSE SALOON AND RESTAURANT, located at 1011 WISCONSIN ST. MILWAUKEE.

Advertisement for THEO. SCHELLE, JEWELRY, located at 810 WEST WATER STREET, MILWAUKEE.

Advertisement for B. PECK & SON, WHOLESALE MEAT DEALERS, located at 833 18th St., MILWAUKEE.

Advertisement for Union Barber Shops, featuring an image of a barber shop interior.

Advertisement for AL. F. DRESSSEN, Hair Cutting and Shaving Parlor, located at 141 Lincoln Ave., MILWAUKEE.

Advertisement for PHIL. O. KAMMERER, The Southern, located at 452 Reed St., corner Scott, MILWAUKEE.

Advertisement for JULIUS LANDO, Optical Institute, located at 410 East Water St., MILWAUKEE.

Advertisement for FEDERATED TRADES COUNCIL, listing various unions and their meeting times.

Advertisement for BEER BOTTLE'S UNION No. 218, located at Sixth and Chestnut Streets, MILWAUKEE.

Advertisement for HORSE SHOERS' UNION No. 11, located at Fraternity Hall, 222-224 Grand Ave., MILWAUKEE.

Advertisement for LOOK FOR THE WOOD-WORKER'S LABEL, featuring an image of a woodworker's label.

Advertisement for DEMAND THE LABEL, featuring an image of a label and text about purchasing cigars.

Advertisement for United Hatters of North America, featuring an image of a hat and text about the union's benefits.

Advertisement for O. T. H. WESTPHAL, Manufacturer and Grinder of Razors, Knives, Clippers, Surgical Instruments, etc., located at 312 Third Street, Milwaukee.

Advertisement for C. KASDORF, DEALER IN DELICACIES, located at 1711 East de La Salle Ave., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Advertisement for MIES YOUR TAILOR, located at 784 Kinnelcinnic Ave., MILWAUKEE.

Advertisement for AND. BUEHLER, PRINTER, located at 614-616 East Water St., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD AND WILSHIRE'S 60 Cts

Large advertisement for THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD, featuring the text 'Boost! Boost! Boost!' and 'Get Subscriptions. Get Advertising. Get New Stockholders. Get Donations. Push the ANTI-HEARST Edition'.

Cleanings From Busy Socialistic Fields! Good Grain Being Harvested by Our Hands in the Field. How the Advance to the Co-operative Commonwealth Progresses. You are invited to get in Line.

TO WORK! TO WORK!

Well informed Socialists cannot be side-tracked by Hearst-ism; but there are Socialists who are not well informed. There are even Socialists-avowed Socialists, who are not regular subscribers to a Socialist paper. But these are few indeed compared to the great army of radicals in the workshops of the country, who see that there must be a change, yet who are not yet clear-headed enough to see through the game of a Hearst and his trivial offers of relief. It is the DUTY of Socialists to safeguard their brothers in the work army against being fooled. It is a downright duty and so it is a duty, too, to be interested in our anti-Hearst edition of March 7. It will expose the wily schemer and his efforts to get into the President's chair by working the toilers. We want to send the edition to every worker in the land. You must help us to do so. Show what you are willing to do by filling out and mailing this blank:

Date..... To the SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD: I hereby contribute \$..... to the Anti-Hearst Edition. Name..... Address.....

The time is short. Do not lose any time! There was a large and enthusiastic Herald meeting of Socialists and Trade Unionists last Saturday evening in Milwaukee. A Herald organization was formed and hustling committees appointed. Let the strongholds in the state do the same. The plans for the enlarged Herald are about ready. Do your part, comrades; we are making sacrifices and are bound to furnish a medium for agitation that will meet the rapidly expanding opportunity! Double the circulation of the Herald and see the results! The single tax edition will be out March 21. Arrange for bundles ahead, so we can make the edition large enough from the first. Our word for it: Comrade Thompson's article on "Why Single Taxers Should Be Socialists" is one of the finest things ever written! You will be more than pleased, we guarantee.

NOTES FROM YANKEE-LAND.

The Railway World is beginning to discuss Socialism, after a fashion. The Socialists of Great Falls, Mont., will put a full city ticket in the field at the coming municipal election. Father Hagerty is holding successful meetings in British Columbia. Later he goes to Montana. Wisconsin now has 76 branches of the Social Democratic party, and others in process of formation. The national secretary should be addressed hereafter: William Mailly, rooms 10 and 11, Arlington block, Omaha, Neb. Mrs. Mary E. Lease will speak before the Socialist Club, New York city, next Friday evening on "The Religion of the Twentieth Century." Comrade A. S. Edwards will make a reply to Rev. Thomas Sherman and his criticisms of Socialism at the Socialist temple, Chicago, Sunday evening. The Socialists of the Nineteenth ward will hold an open meeting Wednesday, February 25, at Meixner's hall, Twenty-seventh and Vliet streets. Comrade Edward Basenberg will speak. "Should the masses be only employees of the classes" is the title of a lecture which Comrade Charles Frederick Adams delivered at Colonial hall, New York, last Sunday. Sumner W. Rose, who ran a Populist paper called the "Age at Bilets," Miss., prior to 1896, the only Populist party paper in the South of national circulation, has arranged to reissue his paper as a Socialist sheet. The Butte Socialists put up a local ticket, headed by Prof. P. A. Leamy, at a rousing convention last week. The meeting was a record breaker and the party has every chance of getting the local political control. Branch 21, Milwaukee, has elected the following officers: Oscar Palm, 1357 Eleventh street, secretary; Henry Knapp, treasurer; Joseph Reinhardt, literary agent. The branch meets every second and fourth Tuesdays at Zehner's hall, 1416 Tenth street. Comrade Franklin H. Wentworth, editor of the Socialist Spirit, Chicago, will speak on "The Quest for Brotherhood," before the Socialists of the south side.

ACROSS THE HERRING POND.

In Dusseldorf, Germany, the Socialists captured all the offices formerly held by the Anti-Semites at a special election. The Polish newspapers learn from Wilna that the newly appointed governor of Wilna, Prince Swiatopolk-Mirski, has received special instructions from St. Petersburg to use the most energetic measures to combat the spread of Socialism in Lithuania. Socialism has recently made most marked progress in this part of Russia, where it is represented chiefly by two Socialist workmen's associations. Replying to Minister Balfour's statement that he had no evidence to show any unusual amount of distress in London or the provinces, Keir Hardie, Socialist member of Parliament, produced figures showing more than 27,000 British unionists alone out of employment in addition to those on strike or locked out. This is 50 per cent. more than last year at this time. Italy may go into nationalization and municipalization on a tremendous scale. The Italian Parliament has decided to discuss Deputy Giolitti's bill which proposes to take out of private hands every sort of enterprise in the conduct of which the people are most interested, namely, water works, public and private lighting, sewers, streets, canals, telephone, gas, stores, bakeries, slaughter-houses, markets, ice works, electricity, etc. The people of every town and borough are to declare by vote whether these works shall be placed in their control or not.

Wisconsin State Work.

Three lectures at Manitowoc. Bad weather, and yet considering all conditions the meetings were a triumph. The local paper unintentionally gave us a fine advertisement and our second attendance was double the first. The comrades received ten new members and will reorganize and start anew to work for the cause. At Two Rivers the movement is going splendidly. The local paper's criticisms, and questions by local ministers added zest to the lectures. Two new branches were organized, one a Second ward branch and the other a woman's Socialist club that started with a membership of ten as enthusiastic, vigorous and good spirited Socialist women as one could ask to see. The women of the Socialist movement in Sheboygan and Two Rivers could give the carping, capitalistic critics some light on "Why Women Should Be Socialists." A prominent member of one of the large churches in a Wisconsin city I recently visited came to me secretly and commended me for what he called a noble work. But he complained because I went in with the Socialists who are not Christians-many of them free thinkers, atheists and drinkers and saloonkeepers. I have met that criticism before at the hands of my religious friends. And my reply is this: I tried to work with the "good" people; I preached to them and urged them to help me to better social conditions, but they would not listen to me but they would listen to my preaching. So I just worked on and let the "bad" so-called people come to my help, and I find myself, without intending it, in the same position Jesus was, viz., "Among the publicans and sinners." And isn't it a strange comment upon the modern church to find that the greatest movement of the world's history is springing up outside the church? All I have to say to the church is this: If you expect the world to love, honor or respect you, you must show yourself worthy of such by really taking some part in the struggle for better conditions on this earth here and now. At Neenah the comrades are active. They have one story where the clerks, and others even, are all Socialists. So when they send out orders they put So-

WATCHES! WATCHES! OUR SPECIALTY.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT. THE FINEST QUALITY. THE LOWEST PRICES. August H. Stecher... JEWELER... Corner Third & State St. WHERE TO EAT. LAWRENCE'S ORIGINAL 3c. LUNCH ROOM. OPEN ALL NIGHT. Headquarters for a good lunch or meal at moderate prices. OUR MOTTO: CLEANLINESS. QUICK SERVICE. J. E. CAMPBELL, Manager. 126 EAST WATER ST.

Will Have House-Warming. Branch 22, Milwaukee, has moved to new quarters at Reichert's hall, Thirty-fifth street and North avenue, and announces a big opening on Friday evening, March 6, at 8 o'clock. Good English and German speakers will hold forth and there will be singing by the Gesang Verein Vorwaerts. All comrades are invited. Carl D. Thompson's Dates. Feb. 22-Pt. Washington. Feb. 26-Sharon. Feb. 27-Broadhead. Feb. 28-Broadhead. March 1-Broadhead. March 2-Darlington. March 3-Darlington. March 4-Darlington. March 5-Janesville. March 6-Paoli (Coopman's School house). March 7-Portage (court house). March 8-Paoli (Coopman's sch. h.). March 9-Wyocena (Town Hall). March 10-Plainfield. March 12-Grand Rapids. March 13-Eau Claire. Comrade Edmund T. Melms will lecture before the Eleventh Ward Progressive Educational Society, at Schmidt's hall, corner Union and Arrow streets, Milwaukee, Thursday evening, February 25, on "Why We Must Have a New Form of Government." A quiet but loyal and sacrificing comrade, Caspar Freckman, was buried in Milwaukee last week. Many personal friends paid him the last honors and will preserve his memory. AGENTS FOR THE HERALD. L. Juster, 2177 Henry street, New York, takes subscriptions for this paper. N. L. Bundy, 197 Clinton street, New York. N. Rosenweat, news dealer, corner Tenth and Market streets, Philadelphia. E. Vandervoort, 145 South Peoria street, Chicago. J. Pat. O'Neil, Burns, Ark. Milwaukee agents: Carl Malowaki, 1151 Twenty-third street. Carl Mueller, Brown and Thirty-first streets. Nick Peterson, 2714 North avenue. Carl Kiesel, 740 Thirty-second street. Fred. Leist, 430 Greenfield avenue. J. GOLDSTEIN. A the Co-operative Store. 256 Grand St., New York, N. Y. Pledges taken for the S. D. Herald.

Socialism and the Social Movement in the Nineteenth Century

By Prof. WERNER SOMBART of Breslau. Translated by Anson P. Atterbury, with an Introduction by John B. Clark, Professor of Political Economy in Columbia University. This is a scientific work by a critic of socialism, not a propagandist, but by a critic who has the rare merit of understanding socialism and telling the truth about it. Thus it is a book that is invaluable to the socialist writer or speaker who wishes to have a clear insight into the underlying principles of socialism, while it makes an excellent propaganda work for the intellectual proletariat. A valuable and unique feature of the book is a table showing the dates of the most important events in the proletarian movement from 1750 to 1896. It is exhaustively indexed for ready reference, beautifully printed, and substantially bound in vellum cloth with gold stamping. The price is one dollar. SPECIAL OFFER. Mention this offer and send one dollar for a new subscription to the INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW, and we will mail the REVIEW one year and SOMBART'S SOCIALISM free as a premium. Send for two free booklets, "What to Read on Socialism" and "Co-Operation in Publishing Socialist Literature." Also write for our new plan by which any Socialist local or club can get a share of stock with the privilege of buying books at cost, without the necessity of taxing its members. Address CHARLES H. KERR & CO., Publishers, 56 Fifth Ave., Chicago.

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HALF-HOURS IN THE HERALD SANCTUM.

With the Workers. Do you realize, dear reader, that within a year from now there will be a national campaign in full blast or practically begun, and are you looking forward eagerly to the struggle. Such a chance as it will give us! It will be an agitation this time that will be watched by the old parties with many misgivings. It will be practically the third national canvass ever made in this country by Socialism. The first national Socialist candidates were Matchett and Maguire in 1896. In 1900 they were Debs and Harrison and the national vote rose from 33,594 to 87,860, while the surprising vote of last fall has already given capitalism an inkling of what it may expect in 1904. It pleases us that almost every letter that comes to the sanctum has about it a con- quering tone. Each worker seems to feel the excitement of the history-making work that engages all our energies. We lead off this week with a letter from Comrade Tuttle. Dear Herald-While I was painting scenery in Portage (Wis.), Comrade Henry Dunham dropped in unexpectedly and shared the discomforts of a chilly stage, a result of our nation apotheosizing a human being with the instincts of a Bear. A warm greeting soon dispelled the chill, and the day was spent in happy discussion. Known only to the Socialist, whose hope becomes more inspiring as conditions become more intolerant. For, who else can feel enthusiasm by contemplating the future? While press, pulpit and people are filled with fear and forebodings, out from the gloomy background stands the smiling Socialist. The very embodiment of FAITH! Faith in MAN. When Comrade Dunham departed he gave me a ground plan with instructions to get off the train at Pacific Crossing and walk a mile, while he went ahead and arranged for a few lectures. When I jumped off next day, accompanied by two young Socialists met on the train, Comrade Dunham gave me in sight with a snow schooner and saved us the walk, but as we went up and down the hills I felt as unsteady as a novice on the tight-rope. The comrades entertained me and introduced me to their newly installed telephone system, of which I must write you the details later. They had some 12 miles of wire and connections at Wyocena and Portage and the whole cost amounts to about twenty odd dollars and their labor!! "Socialists are impractical!" Well, we had a nice meeting in the school house, Pacific, Sunday night-where Comrade Gaylord recently left such a pleasant recollection-and Monday a small audience in Wyocena, where close attention gave deeper evidence of conviction than any outward signs of enthusiasm. Comrade Thompson will, no doubt, be met by full houses and a hearty greeting that will be certainly deserved. With a word of kind remembrance to the comrades there for my pleasant stay, I am Milwaukee, Feb. 11. Editor John Spargo of the Comrade New York, writes this appreciation of The Herald, for which we doff our hat in acknowledgment: "I look forward even when I differ most from its policy. You are to be congratulated upon getting out such a bright, newy and virile paper. More power to you!" A George Howle will consider the matter a bit, we are sure he will see why we are obliged to refuse his request, while feeling for him personally the highest respect. As a party paper, believing in the party, we could not give countenance to a move that would mean opposition to the party. The place to fight wrong tendencies, if such exist, is inside the party organization, and as a Socialist that is where he belongs. In answer to Comrade Northrup's kind offer: We have no wish to despoil you of your photographs, but would appreciate their loan for a short time. The following letter will doubtly interest Herald readers, especially the word as to Comrade Dietzen: Dear Comrades-Enclosed you find some remarks on timely topics. I hope you will find space for them in the enlarged "Herald."-At present I am following up the so-called arguments which our friend Hutter from Buffalo is hurling at the "Spectre of Socialism." After he gets through with his "work" in Chicago, I'll ask you for permission, to sit down on him in the "Herald."-From friend Dietzen I had a letter the other day showing that he is in the best of health and spirits. His younger brother Joseph, 20--the age of about 34--quit the money-making business, has left here and by this time will have joined Eugene at Locarno. Chicago, Feb. 12. Edmund Deuss. Editor Herald: There came to me today a copy of your most valuable paper. Thank you, and wonder if you are one of the old Greenbacker Heaths, that grand family, how I loved them! I feel I must have your paper, in fact I have been one of the army for a long time. Now I am laid by, I wish I could say "for repairs"-oh no, there are too many here who wish me dead, and when the street car company hurred me from one of their cars in 1898, some said 'tis the best thing could happen, now she cannot run after those crazy Socialists, anarchists and cranks of all kinds. Thank of the fools that would say this to my poor blind brother. The car company never settled with me. The lawyers know why! * * * I'm the black sheep in the family. I get reform literature, but hide it, so it cannot be burned. Were you at the S. D. convention in June, 1898? I was a delegate for our branch. I'll never forget the Trade building and the dear comrades there. Was Mr. Edwards one of the Ruskin comrades that had a wagon at Chicago? I am glad to receive the Herald, as I have often wondered if there was any paper would keep me posted on the work our dear Gene had done co-workers. I wonder how you found poor crippled me, who under Socialism would not be neglected. Columbus, O. H. M. M. Lyndall. How truly the present system bounds people to the very close of their lives! The editor of the Herald is too young a fellow to have belonged to the Greenbacker Heaths. A young man named Hancock was once asked if he was the John Hancock who signed the Declaration of Independ-

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Mr. Elbert Hubbard will lecture at Pabst Theatre, Monday Evening, February Twenty-third, at Eight o'Clock, on "Rocycroft Ideals." Tickets on sale at Box Office of Theatre Thursday, February Nineteenth, and thereafter. Prices, 75 cts., 50 cts., and 25 cts.

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HERALD READERS ARE FAMILIAR WITH THE WRITINGS OF Franklin H. Wentworth OF CHICAGO, ILL. Yet very few, if any, have ever heard him speak. You will have a chance to hear him at NATIONAL HALL, Grove Street and National Avenue. Sunday Afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, March 1st, 1903. Subject-A QUEST FOR BROTHERHOOD. DON'T MISS THIS LECTURE. IT WILL BE ONE OF THE BEST.

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