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THE PROGRESS OF THE PARTY IN MILWAUKEE

Reverting to local affairs, again—and it is a matter that concerns the movement at large—will our Social Democrats please cast their optics over the little tabulation below, and ask themselves whether a progressive Socialist programme and an intense propaganda with literature, coupled with good and healthy organization work looking toward the goal of labor emancipation is not worth while.

Here is the table of party progress in Milwaukee.

Spring, 1898, Social Democracy, for mayor.....	2430
Spring, 1900, Social Dem. party, for mayor.....	2585
Fall, 1900, Social Dem. party, for governor.....	4067
Spring, 1902 Social Dem. party, for mayor.....	*8401

*Incomplete.
These figures indicate a normal, reasonable growth and are eminently satisfactory to the workers in the movement in the city of Milwaukee. There are no jumps, no reverses, only a fine advance. The oak, which endures, grows slowly. The mushroom that withers away comes up over night. Today every sixth man in Milwaukee is a Social Democrat.

The American Tobacco Company, otherwise known as the Tobacco Trust, which has grown fabulously wealthy from the modern profit system, while being "a great public benefactor" through giving the men, women and children operatives who actually produce its wealth the opportunity to keep at work while many other human wealth-producing machines were even denied that boon, has offered France a cool \$85,000,000 for the tobacco monopoly of that country. France, the same as Austria, maintains a government monopoly of the tobacco business and it makes \$65,000,000 annually out of it. The profit of the American trust in this country last year was \$6,647,114. What a situation it is! The workers bent over their tasks, or too tired at night to read much, do not see it, and their "partnership" in the production of this wealth is altogether too unequal and silent to give them access to the books. There is the stress of the work, the long hours, the risk to health, and the anxiety and uncertainty of livelihood, but in the "divvy" their portion is "a living wage," capital's the millions, and all the advantage such a portion means.

While the worker, fearful for even the next day to come, is burdened with the problem of bread and butter, his "partners," the trust magnates, are preparing to add to their conquest of the American market by an invasion of foreign countries. In England the American trust is after the solar plexus of the British tobacco trust, and to accomplish its ends is agreeing to divide with the owners all its profits, with a nice little million thrown in. An ultimate world monopoly will probably grow out of it. A serious phase of the trust question for the workman is the fact that it takes from him the chance to work for more than one boss. He can have but one employer, and failing that, none at all! Albeit indeed is the industrial slavery of the man who must keep on good terms and submit uncomplainingly to one master, or go forth a worker without work. Compared with this wrong the things the people of 1776 revolted against were tame indeed.

"Every year there are dumped upon our shores foreign scraps of humanity from all over the world," is the contemptuous utterance of the Iron Age, an ultra-capitalist trade paper.

Every immigrant who comes to our shores brings with him two good working hands and only one mouth. The hands can produce much more than the mouth can consume, and inasmuch as all working people today spend more of their work hours producing profit for the exploiting class than for producing the amount which falls to them in the form of wages, it would seem that the employing capitalists would view the worker as a thing to be thankful for, but they don't, in many instances. Especially when the reserve army of out-of-work is already large enough. That is, when there is no stringency in the labor market and just enough men over who have no jobs, to compete for the places already filled and thus to keep the rate of wages down. When this is the condition of things the class feeling of the capitalists finds expression in such brutal utterances as we have quoted above.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company last week raised the salaries of its machinists and apprentices at the West Milwaukee shops five per cent, some 300 men being affected by the increase. This "happened" the day before election. There is no man who is informed on economics and industrial statistics, but knows that these men by their industry produce large amounts of wealth compared to which their pay is a miserable pittance. So long as the men can be kept satisfied through believing that they are making a good bargain when they give their fruitful labor hours for a living wage, all well and good. But there are wicked agitators abroad who dare to say that the workers are (through necessity, it is true) driving hard bargains, and that they should have their socially due share of the wealth they produce. The increase in Socialist sentiment in Milwaukee during the campaign just past disturbed the capitalists much more than they were willing to admit, and the game of getting the men back on the "right path" with a slight increase in pay was resorted to, first in the Allis-Chalmers shop and then in the car works. At least we have done some good!

"The result of the judicial contest is a splendid vindication of the idea of non-partisanship in judicial affairs," was the comment of Judge Tarrant, who polled a vote of 23,888 against 15,138 for his nearest competitor. The "humor" of the judge's comment may be seen in the fact that his big vote was secured by a low political trade by which the Republicans were knifed and the candidate of the gambling, thug element again put in power. The judiciary will not be vindicated, in the true sense of the word, until the Social Democrats select the judges. And that time is fast arriving.

If you were to believe the economic masters of the day there is always room at the top and it is entirely the working-man's fault that he has not reached that eminent station instead of slaving at the bottom trying like blazes to keep his nose above water. With the exercise of diligence and honesty any man can become rich, say the patronizing plutocrats, and some workmen are stupid enough to believe it, even though exercising diligence and honesty in their everyday lives and still not getting ahead.

"Probably the strongest labor city in this country is Alton, Ill., where 70 per cent. of the voters are union men," we are informed.

The value of a thing and the measure of its value is proven by its fruits. If our brethren in Alton have not used their preponderance in numbers to take political possession of their city and use its legislative and administrative functions to better the condition of the working class, and to give them material strength to carry on the class war for labor's complete emancipation, then the crime of omission is on their heads. So far we have heard nothing to indicate a wise exercise of strength at Alton. The sharpness of the fight for a mere living is doubtless felt there as everywhere else. If it's a case of "no politics in the union," then it is clear that while it may be the "strongest labor city," that strength is controlled by the capitalists, through their labor lieutenants, and these latter fellows are the worst enemies the cause of labor has.

A United States senator named Hawley said the other day in the Senate at Washington: "I would give \$1000 to get a good shot at an Anarchist." This was said during the debate on a bill to protect the President of the country from assassination. Senator Hawley is still at large, but we can imagine what the police power of the state would do with an Anarchist who announced in a public assemblage that he would give \$1000 (or even less) to get a shot at a capitalist or a capitalistic senator. The real Anarchist, after all, is the type of man such as Hawley, whose skinning games at the expense of the masses produces those exasperated, unreasoning beings called Anarchists.

According to one of the most staid of the Milwaukee local newspapers, the Evening Wisconsin, a Republican organ, one lawyer of the city contributed a cool \$1000 to Judge Tarrant's campaign fund. This legal light is one of the corporation attorneys of the town. He is not generally rated a fool, who would toss out this amount of cash without expectation of a quid pro quo. We do not charge that the judge in question is vulnerable, but that cool thousands, so far as the manifest intention of the person who gave it is concerned, was an "anchor to windward," as the late James G. Blaine would say. The whole legal system in this country needs watching.

During the campaign just closed in Milwaukee our comrades had opportunity to see how a paper of capitalistic proclivities and making claims to decency, could wilfully lie about facts and distort them—and manufacture them. This paper, the Milwaukee Journal, was very assiduous less than a year ago with its sympathy for labor, printing all the labor news it could get and on the strength of it, making a systematic bid for workmen's subscriptions. Sneering in this, it threw off its mask and attempted to swing those workmen readers round into labor-shooter Rose's net, to be also plucked of their vote. When David Rose failed at his opponents "he made a telling address,"

but when Howard Tuttle, the social Democrat, spoke, it was a "sensational harangue."

From May 1900 to June 1901, 245 American soldiers were killed in the Philippines and 490 were wounded. During the same period 3854 Filipinos were killed and 1193 wounded. You see the men of the Western island, for the "crime" of wanting to govern and own themselves, have been shot down like rabbits by an unequally effective force. The unwritten law of fighting, about "taking a fellow of your size," does not apply.

Under a Socialistic regime such a horrid decimation of human lives in the hollow name of freedom would be impossible. Truly, there is no time to lose in our effort to get possession of this government.

We are well satisfied with the result of the election in Milwaukee. The Social Democratic party has become a power in this city and will soon be a power in this state. The Social Democratic party will soon be the only opposition party in the country. Six years ago we predicted the demise of the Peoples' party. Now we predict the same for the Democratic party, even though Rose and his ring did win out in Milwaukee. The Democratic party has no excuse for existence. There is no room for more than one capitalist party in the country. The opposition party must be based upon the new idea—upon the idea of Socialism, which is the outcome and the highest development of modern industrialism. That party is the Social Democratic party. As soon as the Democratic party disappears the issue will be clear cut between Capitalism on one side and Socialism on the other. We can complemently await the outcome of the struggle.

Are the working people of Milwaukee to be congratulated or commiserated with on the result of the city election? Both. In the first place, they are to be congratulated on their steady conversion to Socialism and on the fact that the Social Democracy, which is labor organization on the political field, is now grown to such strength as to become a power in the city, and almost ready for actual political control of the local situation. This means that hereafter the old parties will have to drop the buncombe issues that divide and do not really concern the people, and meet us in a fair fight over the labor question, which is the question of the workers' right to better returns for labor, better homes, better culture, better food and the like.

And then the working people are also to be commiserated.

There is no denying that many members of the working class deposited Rose ballots, although he owes his election largely to the influences of business interests. It is a pitiful fact that a man of his record could get a single working-man's vote. What is his record from the laborer's standpoint? He first comes to Milwaukee as a militia man under arms and under the orders of the governor who had the power to command the soldiers to shoot down working people in revolt against almost intolerable conditions. In fact, under such orders actually given, citizens of Milwaukee were shot down in cold blood. Rose was not known then and later, when a resident of the city, was elected mayor on a promise of municipal street ownership. Then followed his well-known sell-out to the street railway monopoly and his re-election with the help of street railway money. His record with regard to labor interests has been bad, his administration of city affairs has been unclean, and in the campaign just closed he had plainly a bargain on with the manufacturers of the city to befriend them in case of coming labor troubles. And yet such a man, with his aristocratic and perfumed attire, was able to get the votes of a good many laboring men!

A very interesting election was held in Chicago Tuesday, in which a referendum was taken as to whether the city should own its traction lines, city light, etc., and also whether in future candidates for office should be chosen by direct ballot.

The vote in Chicago, as summarized, is as follows:
Votes cast, aldermanic candidates.....204,379
Votes cast, township abolishment.....92,281
Votes cast on referendum.....150,591
Votes for township abolishment.....59,798
Votes against township abolishment.....90,793
Majority for public ownership traction lines.....98,607
Majority for public ownership lighting companies.....104,743
Majority for nominations by direct vote.....109,221

Early indications point to a vote of 6250 for the Socialist party in Chicago.

The face of returns in the city election in Milwaukee shows the usual low political bargaining characteristic of capitalistic methods. The Democrats went into a deal with a wing of the Republicans whereby the La Follette Republicans got votes for their judicial candidate in return for votes given by La Follette followers to the Democrats for David Rose. The deal can plainly be shown on the returns of almost every precinct. No wonder Rose was able to predict the amount of his plurality.

The election of a Democratic mayor will not be such a blow to the managers of the Republican party—the street railway magnates—only their own candidate for mayor would have been subservient to their interests as a matter of course,

and would not have to be bought, while the re-election of Rose means a man in control of the city machine "who comes high," according to reports. But they must have him.

Some years ago the complaint the lawyers made against the Supreme court of Wisconsin was that the justices on the Supreme bench had a habit of sleeping during the hearing of cases. They would miss half the arguments made before them by the attorneys.

Today the complaint is a far more serious one and one that bodes no good to the working class. The claim now is that the Supreme bench is occupied by corporation judges. Whenever a vacancy has occurred in recent years the corporation interests have seen to it that corporation lawyers were put in. They even went so far, in one glaring instance, as to have Lawyer Dodge of Racine take up his residence in Milwaukee for a few weeks before the appointment, so that he could be appointed as a Milwaukee man, it having been settled that Milwaukee was entitled to the appointment at that time. The Supreme bench of Wisconsin today is filled with men who have been the paid attorneys of the big lumber kings, the big railroad corporations, the life insurance interests, the banks, and so on. How little the laborers know of all this, and yet these sleek and dignified judges forge the fetters to keep the working class down.

Financial conditions, forced upon it by the tax-dodging proclivities of the wealthy anarchists, are compelling the authorities of Chicago to look cheerfully upon the elimination of money in some of the public departments and the adoption of a system of exchange of service. The municipality wants to exchange water for court fees. It offers to furnish water to the county institutions free of charge in consideration of getting its business done in the courts also free of charge. These gentlemen are raising a storm about their heads. They are in danger of being called dreamers and Social Democrats.

Practical Socialism.

The well-known English Social Democrat, H. Quelch, recently delivered an address to Socialists in which he said:

"Practical politics meant to the ordinary politician the giving or withholding a vote in order to put this or the other political party in power. But Socialists had a different idea of practical politics. Today we are confronted with two sets of utopians. One set of utopians says: 'You are revolutionists and you must therefore eschew politics altogether; simply preach the revolution and await some catastrophic outbreak.' The other utopians tell us the time for revolution is past; there will never again be a sudden outbreak. There were always these lone-sided people who can only see one side of anything; but we need to look ahead, not always looking down, like the man with the muck-rake, and seeing nothing but the petty things of the immediate present, or be merely star-gazing dreamers of dreams and nothing else, but to take note of the obstacles in the way, while steadily pursuing the goal. He reminded the audience of the unknown young man who arrived from Russia at Deptford to learn the trade of a shipwright; that young man was Peter the Great. Why did he do it? He had an ideal—an ideal which, of course, we do not sympathize with—his ideal was to make Russia a mighty empire, and to do this he started at the bottom rung of the ladder to obtain that practical experience which was necessary in order to make it possible for him to build up that mighty empire. Thus with Socialists; although they were idealists and revolutionists, they must be practical, and to even alleviate the misery and distress of one family in London slum would be to do something worth doing. Their Christian friends told them that in their father's house there were many mansions; he wanted the future inhabitants of those mansions to serve a little apprenticeship down here. We wanted state maintenance in order to breed a healthy race, and he even believed our imperialists would help us in that, when they heard that out of 11,000 men volunteering for the yeomanry only 1200 were fit to go to South Africa; there must be something wrong with the system. We must be practical and be prepared to do everything that lay to our hands. He that was faithful in small things could be expected to be faithful in great things. He reminded his hearers, in conclusion, of the great sculptor who saw before him an unwieldy block of marble; suddenly he sprang up as if inspired, and began hacking and hewing at the block of marble. A friend chanced to see him and asked the reason of his frantic haste. 'I see a god imprisoned there,' said the sculptor. And soon afterwards one of the grandest pieces of sculpture of antiquity was complete. In the unwieldy mass of debased and degraded humanity of today we Socialists see the possibility of the perfect humanity of the future; ours to set to work to realize it."

The conviction is gaining ground among writers on hygiene, says the Evening Wisconsin, that children should not be sent to school before they are 8 or 9 years. The capitalists beat this all hollow. They provide factories and work-

SOCIALISM IS MARCHING IN THE MIDDLE WEST.

The municipal election in Milwaukee this year will be notable in the history of the movement. At the first appearance of the Social Democratic party as an officially-recognized political organization we have polled about 8500 votes for our ticket, and the official recount may bring this number up to 9000.

This is gratifying.

Gratifying so much the more because the combination of "reformers," saloon keepers, brewery interests, hotel interests and factory owners in this town formed a mighty host. It united upon the Democratic party this spring, which in David S. Rose had a candidate who has only few equals in this country as a sleek demagogue and all-around smooth politician and who also possesses all the other faculties to make him a model capitalist candidate. This combination swept the city by a large majority. We received only the clear-cut, class-conscious Socialist vote, which is best shown by the fact that our ticket received a pretty straight vote all through.

In this battle our party never in any way, shape or manner concealed its final aim—the overthrow of the capitalistic system and the substitution of the Co-operative Commonwealth. On the contrary we accentuated this on every occasion, in all our literature and in all of our meetings—but we made municipal Socialism and Socialistic local reforms the issue of the campaign.

This being a local campaign our fight naturally centered around the standard of municipal Socialism and the immediate demands of our national platform as far as applicable.

And nowhere has the Socialist idea more justification nor is Socialist propaganda more necessary than in the province of municipal affairs. Nowhere are the disastrous effects of the capitalistic system more striking than in the modern great city. Nowhere do excessive luxury and indescribable want dwell so near each other, nowhere do corruption, vice, crime and prostitution flourish so luxuriantly as in the modern large city.

The modern city is a product of the same economic evolution as the capitalist system itself—it is indeed the result of the development of machinery and all the good and bad effects of capitalism may be studied in our large cities.

Because Social Democrats comprehend all this, because they have studied and understand the whole machine and its springs, the Social Democracy is also called to bring about the overthrow of these intolerable conditions in the municipal field, and to bring about new conditions which will correspond with the present advanced state of industrial progress and create a higher civilization.

The fundamental idea of Socialism is the same in municipal as in national affairs. The Socialists wish to let the community take over and manage the means of production and transportation, so that these may be controlled, not for private profit, the profit of individuals, but for the best interests of ALL, and especially of the proletariat.

Social Democrats wish above all things to better the MATERIAL CONDITION of the masses of the people, to increase their income, to preserve their health, to raise public morals and to extend culture to all.

The means for all this may easily be procured even now as soon as that small class of the population which up till now has appropriated almost all the advantages of modern civilization, will be compelled to bear its rightful share of the burden which by means of its political power it has contrived to roll on the shoulders of the wage-working class.

This is in brief the PRESENT PROGRAMME of the Social Democratic party in municipal affairs, as expressed by its immediate demands.

On the other hand, the two capitalistic parties confessedly have no programme. The fight is waged simply for personal interests, the possession of the offices, and for issues which have a strong odor of corruption or for "reforms" that reform nothing.

This last election in Milwaukee has proved that municipal Socialism as a BRANCH of the SOCIALIST PROPAGANDA in this country has great possibilities and should under no circumstances be underestimated by the comrades in other cities.

While we well understand that we cannot establish a Co-operative Commonwealth in one city, the Social Democratic party, if put into power, can do a great deal to make the advantages of Socialist thought and Socialist action apparent even to the most obtuse. To reject the municipal programme of Socialism and to drop the immediate demands, as is the tendency in certain quarters, would be not only a crime to the suffering proletariat, but also an inexcusable mistake which might prove deadly to the party in the end.

As to the work of the comrades in Milwaukee, we can only express praise. We have distributed more literature, Socialist papers and pamphlets, during this campaign than ever before. We have carried on a more intense propaganda than was ever known before in this city—in fact the energy of our campaign excited the admiration even of the old parties. The harvest of the seed sown this spring will only be reaped next fall.

Of this we feel confident.

And now three cheers for the Social Democratic party and the comrades of Milwaukee. Let the comrades in other cities and towns go and do likewise.

hells for the children, and the question of schooling is lost sight of on account of the necessity the working people are under of getting bread by having their entire families at work.

In spite of the fact that children of school age are forced into the factory prisons by the stress of the bread-earning conditions under the capitalistic system, there are still more children than the schools of Milwaukee can take care of. It is surely no crime for the working people to investigate into why this is so.

The following resolution was one of several passed by the city convention of the Social Democratic party, and it is worth reading because of its importance to the true democracy of the community:

"Whereas, throughout the United States the capitalistic system is curtailing the facilities and impeding the development of the American public school system; therefore, be it

"Resolved, that we protest against this means of increasing ignorance, which is the handmaiden of capitalism, and demand complete and adequate school facilities, with enough seats for all, better pay for teachers, compulsory education for all children, and the release of children of tender years from the factory pens that disgrace our civilization."

Some people may be surprised at the above, under the supposition that the public schools is true. They control the schools, all right, but they do all they can to keep working children from getting their rightful share of education, and if you doubt this, stand near the Kieckhefer factory at closing time, or near the factory of Gender & Paeschke (Gender, it will be remembered, was the Republican candidate for mayor some years ago, and a school director) or near the different knitting works or bottling houses, and so on.

Gov. John P. Altgeld died penniless. The Unity building in Chicago into which he put \$1,000,000 is now owned by the men who bought the bonds he issued. The heirs of Elias Howe, the inventor

of the sewing machine, have been forced to put up at auction the farm and farmhouse occupied by their famous progenitor at South Spencer, Mass. These are two items which we read in the daily papers. This is increasingly the age of insecurity and if there is any solace in the idea that "misery loves company," the harassed wage slave may get some comfort from the wrecks of those in better stations, such as these.

Ten years ago the government census showed that 1 per cent. of the families of this country owned over 99 per cent. of the wealth. Since that time, as the duldest person knows, there has been a most remarkable concentration in wealth, and the result of the census of 1900, when it is announced, will be sure to show a much more appalling state of things. The man who stands apart and says that the Socialists are needlessly troubling themselves about conditions, and that people have as much of a chance to live secure lives and "get ahead" as they ever had, is simply a stupid fellow, who is not alive to his own interests or the interests of his race.

There is a rule in Central park, New York city, that no one can use a camera within its boundaries without first securing a personal permit from those in charge. This is because the park is about the only place in public where the exploiting class makes a practice of disporting itself, and the American aristocracy does not wish to be annoyed by camera fiends, who number many an American royalty worshipper trying to get photographic mementoes to show to their friends. It is only a matter of time when like rules are made for other fashionable parks throughout the country, so as to protect the Yankee nobility from the servile common trash—unless Social Democracy gets possession of the local governments in time to prevent it.

Nor has the high price of eggs helped the farmer very much. When an egg crop gets into cold storage it ceases to be the farmer's property. Now that the hens are laying again the price of eggs will drop.

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After twelve years devoted to the cause of militant Socialism, Comrade A. S. Edwards last week retired from the editorial staff of the Social Democratic Herald to accept a responsible position with the Campbell Press of Chicago. He was as reluctant to leave his comrades in Milwaukee as they were to have him go, but his family were in Chicago, where his son, Ray Edwards, has a growing publishing business, and this weighed heavily with him in coming to a decision. Moreover, he felt that he had earned a rest, having been in harness in the cause of Socialism for so many of the best years of his life. He has promised to write for our columns as frequently as possible, as continuous service on the paper from its first issue down to the present makes it dear to him.

Comrade Edwards was one of the original Bellamyites, being a member of a Nationalist club at Minneapolis. He was a Knight of Labor man when that organization gave promise of leading the working class to emancipation through Socialism, and was later associated with J. A. Wayland when he issued the first numbers of the Coming Nation at Greensburg, Ind. Later, when Wayland left the Ruskin colony, he was called to edit the Coming Nation, which remained the colony's property, and spent years in the Tennessee experimental community. His career since has been interwoven with that of the Social Democratic party.

In another part of this issue we print a secret circular issued by the metal trades capitalists and calling for "united action" against the labor bill in Congress, which relates to "conspiracy" and the regulating of the issuance of injunctions by a venal judiciary. Congress will not pass such bills, of course, while the laboring masses have no representatives there, but the iron and steel lords do not intend to take any chances, which means that they will be willing to buy up a few congressmen, if any of the latter attempt blackmailing tactics.

The moral to this is, of course, plain. The working class is helpless so far as legislation is concerned, while the lawmakers are all owned by the capitalistic parties. Every little while some "wise" fellow bobs up in a union meeting with a request that congressmen be petitioned in favor of the passage of this or the other measure. Sometimes the mover of such a resolution is not only "wise," but "slick" as well. He is a representative of the genius labor fakir, who hopes to keep the workers on the old track, so he can stand in with the old parties round election time, when there are corruption funds to be disbursed.

But a new vision is coming to organized labor. Its members see better than they used to. It is a better way to elect their own representatives to make the laws than to implore, beg and whine to old party office holders elected by workmen votes.

The situation in Italy has become more serious, as the result of Socialist tactics, and the crisis is only postponed. The surrender of the Liberal government to the Socialists' demand constitutes a precedent more dangerous, say the press dispatches, than almost any in modern government. The threatened railway strike was based on demands for an increase in wages, which the companies protested they were unable to pay. The Zanardelli government has now introduced a bill providing for the payment of three-quarters of the disputed amount—\$6,500,000—from the public treasury. The Conservatives, rather than take the responsibility of forcing on the strike, will not oppose the bill, which is likely to pass. This astounding action, by which the national treasury grants under menace out of the receipts contributed by the taxpayers a large sum for the benefit of a particular group of workmen, is the best sign of the times in Europe.

A dispatch in the papers from Yokohama, Japan, says the Chinese minister at Tokio has sent a strongly worded dispatch to Peking, China, in which he advises his government to prohibit Chinese students from going to Japan, declaring that they would foment revolutionary ideas there. The world do move! The fact that staid, peaceful Japan, now that its people have been turned into machine-tenders by capitalism, is a hot-bed of revolutionary ideas, is a very significant one.

Andrew Carnegie not long since spoke at an Eastern Y. M. C. A. and said among other things: "It is a cheering

fact that under present conditions the wages of labor tend to rise and the price of the necessities of life tends to fall." But the cheering fact in this claim of his is that the American wage-man from bitter every-day experience knows that the claim is not true, and is not therefore likely to be led astray by it.

The number of persons in the ranks of organized labor in New York state at the present time is over 276,141 as against 168,454 in 1897. There are 1881 unions and associations. In 1901 there were 12,768 idle trade union men, due partly to strikes and lockouts, but chargeable after all to the system under which work is carried on at the present time.

It is announced that Minnesota will be rechristened the Bread and Butter state, instead of the Gopher state, because of its milling and dairying supremacy. By virtue of the capitalist system most men, women and children are reduced to a state of bread and no butter, and Minnesota is no exception to the rule, you can be sure.

It is reported that women have been hired at 10 cents per hour to take the place of men who received double the wages in a branch of the Swift Packing company in Jersey City. Butchers fear that women will be put in still other branches of the plant.

The rich have no fear about the government helping them so long as they control government. What they do fear is that the working class, which creates wealth, may get control of government.

EDITORIAL SHEARINGS.

The organized workers may agree to the employer's proposal to deal with his employees "as individuals" as soon as the employer agrees to abandon the trust, corporation, company and co-partnership and go back to the primitive relations of master and man. And that will be plenty soon enough.—Coast Seaman's Journal. Laborers will never cease to be slaves so long as the right to live (to work) depends upon the consent of other men or corporations, or so long as they must pay tribute for the right to labor to anyone but their maker.—The Tailor.

We notice that those labor unions that have in times past refused to allow the discussion of politics in their halls are now running largely to entertainments that they call athletic smokers. Some of these athletic smokers are not such as one would care to have his wife or his sister witness, but we hardly mean by this that these entertainments are altogether evil. But by the use of the smoker and the literary entertainment it will not be long, we imagine, till politics will be allowed in the unions. When that happens, and the results of these discussions begin to have their effect, then we may at once look for an immediate change for the better in the character of some of our public officials who are elected by the vote of the laboring men of this and other states.—Colorado Chronicle.

Waylandisms.

There is a little article that everybody uses, and yet I never see advertised. I look over the daily and weekly press in vain to find where it can be purchased. On this they are as silent as the tomb. In vain I look at the signs on the street, or in the shop window for it. It is sold in every village and hamlet in the land, and yet no drummer ever carries samples of it and never takes an order for it. Its price never raises, and yet it pays handsomely all who deal in it. And strange to say there is usually but one place in a town that keeps it. There is always a supply of it—never too much nor too little. It is never taxed, no matter how many thousand dollars' worth are in stock. There has never been any corner or speculation in it, and its price at wholesale or retail is always just the same. It has never made a millionaire or a pauper. That little thing is a postage stamp, and if all articles were produced and handled in the same way there would be neither poverty, crime or insanity in the United States. Try it.

Is there anything different in the principle of furnishing free school buildings, free teachers, free heat and free supplies for children and the furnishing of free factories, free machinery and free exchange for the children when they grow up? In the last case the labor would produce the pay for the people—while in the first case there is only the education without wealth-production. When the public assumes direction of industries there will be no need of taxation for the support of officers—their labor will produce something with which to pay their allowance.

Under Socialism one child would not have to wear poor clothes while others dressed in fine linen, thus making the burden of life felt in childhood. All children would be equally well-dressed, well-fed, well-housed, well-instructed and well-entertained. We would have no classes. How many little heart-burnings have been caused by the difference in appearance of children. I myself have felt it keenly, when a ragged boy, because others despoiled my rightful inheritance of an opportunity to the needs of my childhood.

Again I ask the impertinent question, why is it that the American people sympathize wholly with the Boers in their struggle for liberty; a struggle exactly like our American revolutionary fathers made against Britain, and the government of the country favors England in every way possible? Why is the government against what the people desire? You may answer this for yourself.

Under Socialism there will be no adulteration of any goods whatever. There would be no profit in such adulteration

to any person. Then why would people adulterate their own goods? Now nearly everything you buy is adulterated, because someone can profit by the doing of it. Is that plain or not?

Under Socialism the idea of children working to support their parents in enforced idleness would be considered insane, as it really is. Children will be in school. The father can produce and receive for his few hours enough wealth for the family to live in luxury. It will not go to support a lot of capitalists in extravagance, as it does now.

Be contented with your lot and you become an abject slave. No wage-worker today can afford to be contented.

Workingmen and the Commune.

The Commune! What a wealth of tragedy and of heroic memory the words recall! And what inspiration there is for us in the courage and constancy of the brave men and women who raised the red flag above the Hotel de Ville on the glorious March 18th, 1871! All over the world, during the coming month, their deeds will be recalled, and millions of Socialists will honor the memory of that short-lived triumph of the proletariat. The story of the Commune, ever new though oft told, in spite of the many blunders of the Communards themselves, and their ultimate defeat, furms, nevertheless, a great chapter in revolutionary annals. From the 18th of March, when the women urged on the soldiers at Montmartre to the 21st of May, when the Versailles troops forced an entry into the city and began that fearful carnage of blood and fire, in which so many thousands of men, women and children fell, victims to the relentless fury of the oppressors, Paris was governed better than at any time in its history. And that in spite of the extreme difficulties which beset the administration.

Let those superior persons who sneer at the aspirations of the workers and declare that they could "never administer the affairs of a great city," think of the Commune. What of Theisz, the workman who was placed at the head of the many hundreds of the Communards themselves? wages, he reorganized that great institution—paying, incidentally, higher wages for shorter hours of labor to all employees—and the beneficial results of his administration are felt even today. What of Camille, the bronze-worker who had charge of the mint, the printer, clerk and accountant, who, at the head of the commission of finance, displayed so much sagacity? No, there is nothing done for the workers which they could not do equally well for themselves!

Why Is It?

Mr. Workman, did your employer, whether an individual or a corporation, ever seriously object to your voting either the Democratic or Republican ticket? Why, then, are you in such dread lest your boss finds out you are a Socialist? Because he knows, and you should know, that so long as you vote either of the tickets named by him, he has no fear of losing control of his business. Because he knows, and you should know, that when once you lay aside your partisan prejudices and vote solidly for the party which represents your class—the working class—the power of your employer will be gone.—The Laborator.

Howard Tuttle will speak on the late election before the Milwaukee Liberal Club Sunday evening, at 421 Milwaukee street, third floor.

The First ward comrades will hold a meeting at 623 Market street next Monday evening.

THE LOBBY IN WASHINGTON.

The "Third House of Congress," that heterogeneous group of attorneys, promoters, lobbyists and other classes of workers who seek to influence legislation in the national law-making body, has been growing larger, stronger and more resourceful year by year, but it is practically certain that the congressional session of 1902 will go down into history as one of the most active during the life of the "lobby." The issues which will claim attention and the men in whose hands their fate will be will of themselves make necessary unusual activity on the part of the schemers whose ambition is to facilitate or retard legislation.

In the first place a new President is in control of the destinies of the nation, and, in addition to that, the issues, almost without exception, are important in the extreme. Perhaps the most important of these is the proposed tariff revision and the growing sentiment in favor of extensive reciprocity. There is also the proposed canal project, which has a direct bearing upon the shipbuilding industry and the entire merchant marine; the proposed Nicaragua canal, which will exert a very appreciable influence upon the traffic of the transcontinental railroads; possible trust legislation, measures affecting interstate commerce, and pure food, and finally the anxiety of many cities to secure liberal appropriations for river and harbor improvements.

"CANAL PROJECTORS."

The canal project has quite an assemblage of lobbyists who descend to it as a legacy from the discussion of the measure at the last session of Congress. It became apparent a year ago that the interoceanic canal would eventually be put through, and, as might have been expected, the vision of a government enterprise of \$200,000,000 has attracted quite a number of promoters who have settled down to "see the thing through" and make some financial gains if possible. A considerable proportion of these "camp followers" of the canal project represent the Pacific railroads, the Panama Canal Company and the Maritime Canal Company, which once had a concession from Nicaragua, and all are co-operating to effect the defeat of the measure. None of these anti-canal "lobbies" compares in efficiency, however, with the one which was maintained at Washington during the life of Collis P. Huntington. The boast was made that the isthmian canal would never be built in the face of the opposition of this perfectly-organized machine, but since the death of the railway magnate it has lost much of its efficiency.

Recent events in the vicinity of a number of the regular army posts of the country, warning his quarry by many people that the abolishment of the "canteen" was a gigantic mistake, and if Congress does not at the next session reverse the present order of things it will require some energetic work on the part of Rev. Dr. Krafts, a Congressional lobbyist, who has acted as leader and is generally accredited with being largely responsible for the defeat of the "canteen" measure last winter. The "Third House" has gained some very distinguished recruits of late years,

Wanted—Assassins.

With apologies to the sensitive folk who believe in the Philippine disgrace. Twenty-five thousand assassins more wanted by the English. To shoot and stab in the land of the Boer. For the price of beer and bread. To murder the mother and child. To burn the home to the ground. And such like wild boasts through the wild. The father—and hang him when found! Apply to England's king. The job of a royal assassin! A raton of food at your feet he'll fling. And on you a ribbon may fasten! He will arm you under a spare! He will pray for you under a steeple! That you may be able to earn your hire, And pilage and murder a people! And teachers will tell of your worth When foulest in blood you revel. Till God for loathing sees not the earth. And man has the meaning of devil! To awe and corrupt and blind. Till we lack the wisdom of the ant. And the love of the wolf for his kind! —Wm. R. Fox.

Modern Farming.

In no locality has modern steam farming been applied with such effectiveness as upon the grain ranches of southern California, says a correspondent of the California Evening Post, in explaining the reason for cheap wheat and consequent bankruptcy of small farmers. On one ranch the engine used to draw the machinery is of 50 horse-power and has drive wheels 8 feet high. It consumes two barrels of oil every day, and its operation requires the services of seven men. In plowing, 55 furrows are turned over at one time, covering a breadth of forty feet. Eight horses are needed to keep the machine supplied with water and fuel. The best record so far in plowing is 75 acres in 4 hours and 45 minutes. The best work yet made, averaged over 1000 acres of wheat in a day, cutting, thrashing and sacking the crop.

"Famous" Victories.

"We talk exultingly, and with a certain fire, of a 'magnificent charge' of a 'splendid charge' yet very few think of the hideous particulars these two airy words set forth. The 'splendid charge' is a headlong rush of men on foot, on horse, urged to their fullest speed, riding down and overwhelming an opposing mass of men on foot. The reader's mind goes no further; being content with the information that the enemy's line was 'broken' and 'gave way.' It does not fill in the picture. When the 'splendid charge' has done its work, and masses by, there will be found a slight very much like the scene of a frightful railway accident. There will be the full complement of backs broken in two; of arms twisted wholly off; of men impaled upon their own bayonets, or of legs smashed by the bits of iron and steel heads, sliced open like apples; of other heads, crumpled into soft jelly by iron hoofs of horses; of faces trampled out of all likeness to anything human. That is what skulls behind a 'splendid charge.' This is what follows, as a matter of course, when 'our fellows rode at them in ranks, and then up famously.' —Charles Dickens.

ATTORNEYS, NOT LOBBYISTS.

As a rule these ex-congressmen regard themselves simply as attorneys for their clients and would be indignant if classed with the ordinary lobbyists who are supposed to be ever ready to accomplish things by any possible hook or crook. When ex-Speaker Reed appeared before the ways and means committee of the House of Representatives in the floor of the House of Representatives to engage in lobbying for bills, and he even went so far as to threaten to instruct the doorkeepers to bar them out.

A number of representatives of corporations are paid large salaries and live in elegant style, year in year out, in the most fashionable sections of the national capital. Even the "free lance" promoters sometimes make fabulous sums, as, for instance, Maj. Stahlman of Nashville, Tenn., who is understood to have received some time since the sum of \$100,000 for getting through Congress a claim for \$288,000.

WOMEN LOBBYISTS.

Women do not play as important a part in lobbying operations as they did before Speaker Reed ordered the closing of a reception room of which they held almost sole possession and where it was always convenient for them to meet congressmen. However, a number of attractive women who have an acquaintance with many congressmen are regularly employed by the professional lobbyists, the usual ruse employed being to have them call at the capitol and each send in a card requesting a brief interview with some one representative just at the time when an important bill is to be voted on and when the absence of one or two members may change the result.

New members are the particular prey of the unscrupulous lobbyists. They analyze a new-comer with the skill born of long experience and govern themselves accordingly. Very seldom does one of these adroit manipulators of men risk alarming his quarry by any suggestion of a downright bribe, but the congressman is entertained at informal little dinner parties where he meets some very agreeable people, his social and political ambitions are furthered in a quiet, unobtrusive but effective manner, and he is even made the recipient of carefully selected presents, such as cases of old wine or boxes of high-priced cigars, if he manifests a willingness to accept such evidences of goodwill from a casual acquaintance.—Waldon Fawcett in Collier's Weekly.

The Glass Struggle.

News of the Labor Movement Throughout the World.

The laundry workers of Vancouver B. C. have organized recently.

Four big rubber companies formed an international trust. Capital, \$10,000,000.

Cincinnati is to have a co-operative wagon factory with a capital of \$150,000.

Tom Mann, the famous English labor leader, is on a lecture tour in New Zealand.

Minneapolis Working Girls' League is discussing the advisability of establishing a school of domestic science.

Textile workers of Lowell, Mass., have demanded a ten per cent increase in wages, to take effect April 1.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' International Union has decided to hold a convention in Detroit in June.

Three hundred miners are on strike at Congress, Ark. The strike resulted from the organization of a local union.

A report from the Minnesota commissioner of labor shows that child labor is on the increase in that state.

The miners of Michigan celebrated the fourth anniversary of the inauguration of the 8-hour work day on Tuesday at Bay City.

Albany, N. Y. fruit and vegetable peddlers have formed a union and affiliated with the central labor body in that city.

The fifth annual convention of the Western Labor Union will convene in Denver, Colorado, Monday, May 26, 1902.

Connecticut trade unionists are negotiating for an amendment to the constitution to legalize the 8-hour work day.

Cigarbox makers in Cincinnati have gained a 9-hour workday, through their union, without having to resort to a strike.

Five hundred returned emigrants, disappointed with life in the United States, recently passed through Berlin on their way to Posen.

The Iron and Steel Workers have called a convention at Wheeling, Va., for April 15. The question of another strike will be considered.

The International Association of Machinists has saved 75,000 hours to its members during the past year, by the adoption of the nine hour day.

An attempt is being made in the Texas legislature to disfranchise many workmen by forcing through a bill to make all voters pay a poll-tax.

A good authority says that 70 per cent of the employees of the shops controlled by the cigar trust are women and children, who work for very low wages.

The United Mine Workers have re-elected all their old officers, and they have provided that future elections shall be held under the referendum system.

The Sartley Plow Company, Springfield, Illinois, has sued forty-two of its striking employees for \$20,000 damages for trying to interfere with its business.

The trust magnates continue to reach out for daily newspapers. As matters now stand, they control the foremost organs indirectly, but they want to own them outright.

"Country order" garment cutters and trimmers of Chicago have demanded an eight-hour day. A strike of 500 is being agitated, which would throw 10,000 trousers out of countenance.

Cutters and trimmers of ready-made clothing in Chicago have reorganized, and now have a union of over 900. The union was disrupted by the manufacturers in 1896.

The latest from San Juan, Porto Rico, is that the bricklayers organized with fifty members; the carpenters with fifty members; the painters with thirty-eight members. Longshoremen's union now had 127 members.

For the year ending November 5, 1901, the state labor commissioner of Missouri reports that 23,970 employes—including managers and salesmen and clerks, etc.—received \$11,064,640 in wages, while the 472 firms received \$13,381,229 in profits.

From statistics issued by the census bureau it appears that workmen employed in Brooklyn, New York manufacturing establishments are earning less per man than they were ten years ago, and, as every one knows the cost of living is higher.

The Ohio state commissioner of labor statistics says the average earnings and expenditures of the working girls who live at home permit them to save 4 cents a week. Those who pay for board and lodging run behind on the average, 38 cents a week.

Leeds, England, has four lady blacksmiths, the daughters of a blacksmith, who has taught them his trade. Four other daughters left the business on their marriage. The girls work five hours a day, during which time they make several gross of hooks.

Word comes from London that the 50,000 organized British boiler-makers have voted in favor of assessing their entire membership for the purpose of accumulating a fund and acting with other trade unions and Socialist bodies along independent political lines to put their own people in office.

In New South Wales the labor party has drawn the line tightly. No member is allowed to accept a seat in the cabinet unless five, or a majority, can step in. Recently three portfolios were offered the laborites, but they refused to accept. Most of the labor papers now advocate straight Socialism.

"Organized labor has not suffered a defeat so humiliating in its whole history" is the comment of the Boston Journal on the work of the Civic Federation in "settling" the strike of the organized workers of Boston. The men now realize, it is claimed, that they were badly tricked by the Hanna outfit.

Mandamus proceedings are to be instituted against Gov. Yates of Illinois and the trustees and wardens of the state penitentiaries at Joliet and Chester, and of the reformatory at Pontiac, to prevent the further contracting of convict labor and to induce the governor and his subordinates to obey the state organic law in regard to convict labor.

The National Civic Federation's settlement of the San Francisco machinists' strike seems to have been one of the worst cases of betrayal that organized labor has encountered in a long time. The men made a wonderful struggle for nearly a year against great odds, and suddenly all came to naught.—Cleveland Citizen.

A dozen or more axe and edge tool manufacturing concerns will form a \$25,000,000 combine, to effect the usual business in production and push the industry into foreign countries. The first of the "usual economies" is the reduction in the number of employes, made possible by trust methods. It's a hard lesson to the workers.

Mrs. W. H. Williams, wife of the owner of the Pilot cotton mills, at Raleigh, N. C., where a large number of women are employed, has undertaken to

The Glass Struggle.

News of the Labor Movement Throughout the World.

establish a nursery where the children can be taken care of while their mothers are earning the means of subsistence.

The Bartenders' Union of Syracuse and the ministers of that city have joined hands in working for the Sunday closing of saloons. The union men say they want one day's rest in the week, and the barbers and butchers did when they stood out for closing their shops on Sunday. The ministers welcome the bartenders, and will work shoulder to shoulder with them.

After being in joint conference for five days, Michigan miners and operators adjourned since last Saturday afternoon, without reaching any agreement for the coming year. The failure to sign an agreement means that at the expiration of the present agreement, March 31, every mine in Michigan will close its operations. The only way in which this can be avoided will be on request by the operators to reopen the conference.

The Central Federated Union of New York last Sunday carried out its threat to suspend the Brewery Workers' Union because the latter failed to secure the reinstatement of a number of firemen and engineers who had been discharged for refusing to join the brewers' organization. The session of the central body was an exciting one. The delegates were pretty evenly divided on the autonomy question, but the proposal to discipline the brewers carried by a small majority.

Conferring with Gompers.

Nels Anderson, business agent of the Federated Trades' Council, and John Reichert, the secretary, went to Chicago last week to confer with Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. The Milwaukee labor men were summoned by telegram. The matters discussed were relative to the conflict between the Federated Trades' Council of Milwaukee and the Building Trades' Council.

A Union Victory.

Supt. T. W. Brown of the Wisconsin Tissue Paper Company's mills of Appleton, Wis., last week informed the employees of the plant that the company has decided to grant the short-hour schedule which has been demanded by the union men in other mills in the Fox River valley. The new schedule, which was an entirely voluntary act by this company, will take effect at once, and it is thought will have a material effect upon the other companies where the concessions have not been granted. It is now anticipated in union circles that by April 5 all of the mills will have adopted the short schedule, and the strike in this vicinity will have been a decided victory for the union.

A Settlement Likely.

The indications are that the lockout of the brewery workers of Cincinnati, Covington and Newport will be declared off. The contending labor organizations all agree to abide by the decision of President Gompers as rendered last week favoring the autonomy of the brotherhoods of engineers and firemen and criticizing strongly the action of the engineers and firemen as well as of the United Brewery Workmen. Since these contending unions have been brought together negotiations are pending today with the proprietors of the breweries, who insist on taking care of the new men recently employed. As several hundred of the old men have gone to other cities, notably Chicago, St. Louis and Milwaukee, it is believed that an arrangement can be reached which will soon settle the "outroversy."

Standard Socialist Literature.

LIBRARY VOLUMES. The Co-operative Commonwealth: Gronland; Ca Ira; or Danton in the French Revolution; Gronland; Our Destiny; Gronland; Looking Backward; Equality; Bellamy; The People's Marx; Principles of Scientific Socialism; Modern Socialism; The Paris Commune; Benham; The Eastern Question; Marx; Six Centuries of Work and Wages; Rogers; Socialism; John Stuart Mill; Socialism and Unsocialism; Thos. Carlyle; William Morris; Post, Artist, Socialist; Fabian Essays in Socialism; The Economics of Herbert Spencer; Owen; Horace Greeley; Farmer, Editor, Socialist; Southern; News from Nowhere; William Morris; Beyond the Black Ocean; French Revolution; Government Ownership in Production and Distribution; Vrooman; History of Communism of 1871; Lisensky; (Translated from French by Eleanor Marx Aveling) Cloth, \$1.00; Library Edition; Socialism from Genesis to Revelation; Sprague; Socialism and Modern Science; Ferris; Progressive Thought Library.

Standard Publishing Co., Terre Haute, Ind.

JEFFRIES lawful slot punching machines; big, quick money-makers; \$15 to \$50 easily made; price \$28. PUNCHING MACHINE CO., 601 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

ASTIGMATISM is not always a hereditary defect of eyesight; it is often acquired through the habit of squinting, or by persons engaged in very fine work. But, whether hereditary or acquired, Astigmatism can be corrected by carefully selected glasses.

If troubled with poor eyesight or headaches, consult THE L. SACHS, JEWELER, Eyes examined free. 418 National Ave. Mail orders for Jewelry and Watches promptly attended to. Send for Prices.

Purchase Cigars having this (Blue) Label on Box.

Union-made Cigars. The National Civic Federation's settlement of the San Francisco machinists' strike seems to have been one of the worst cases of betrayal that organized labor has encountered in a long time. The men made a wonderful struggle for nearly a year against great odds, and suddenly all came to naught.—Cleveland Citizen.

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GREAT GAINS FOR SOCIAL DEMOCRATS

Milwaukee In the Van-Guard with a Surprising Vote!

OLD PARTIES AGHAST!

The Social Democrats of Milwaukee Cast Nearly 9000 Votes, Doubling Their Strength, and Are Now Ready for the Capture of the Political Power at the Next Election.

NEWS FROM OTHER POINTS.

The result of the city election in Milwaukee was very gratifying to the Social Democrats, and the echoes of the contest will not have died away before the campaign will be renewed in anticipation of the Fall contest.

FOR MAYOR.

Table with columns: Ward, Dem., Rep., S. Dem., Total. Lists vote counts for various wards.

FOR COMPTROLLER.

Table with columns: Ward, Dem., Rep., S. Dem., Total. Lists vote counts for various wards.

CITY ATTORNEY.

Table with columns: Ward, Dem., Rep., S. Dem., Total. Lists vote counts for various wards.

VOTE FOR ALDERMEN.

Table with columns: Ward, Dem., Rep., S. Dem., Total. Lists vote counts for various wards.

FOR JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Table with columns: Ward, Dem., Rep., S. Dem., Total. Lists vote counts for various wards.

FOR JUDGE OF CIRCUIT COURT.

Table with columns: Ward, Dem., Rep., S. Dem., Total. Lists vote counts for various wards.

AT OTHER POINTS.

Interest in the local elections in Wisconsin also centered in Sheboygan, where the growing strength of the Social Democrats brought consternation to the two capitalist parties.

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK.

Please find enclosed 50 cents, for which send THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD to my address for one year.

Form with fields for Name, Residence, City, State.

The Close of the Campaign.

The campaign in Milwaukee, in which the Socialists all over the country are interested, closed with two monster mass meetings which were staggerers for the old parties.

"The meeting was the best which has been held by any party during the campaign. There were fully 1000 voters, employees of neighboring plants within the range of Tuttle's voice during his address and the careful attention and the applause with the remarks.

"The bill in question provides that no agreement, combination or contract by or between two or more persons to do or procure to be done or not to do or to contemplate or furtherance of any trade dispute between employers and employees in the District of Columbia or in any territory of the United States, or between employers and employees who may be engaged in trade or commerce between the several states, or between any territory and another, or between any territory or territories and any state or states or the District of Columbia, or with foreign nations, or between the District of Columbia and any state or states or foreign nations, shall be deemed criminal, nor shall those engaged therein be indictable or otherwise punishable for the crime of conspiracy.

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WOMAN AND WAGE SLAVERY.

I want to ask you women of these United States one question. Is there so base a mother in this great country who would choose a slave's life for her children? Is there a mother to her high born privilege so untrue in all this land that she will not aid in the emancipation of the working class?

I know the mother's heart; I know the mother's agony over the dread future of her children; I know the beauty of the universal mother love. Ask and ye shall receive, seek and ye shall find. Do not think the finding shall come in the unseen future. It is in the everlasting now that the stream of noble enthusiasm, the privilege of the lofty work, the attainment to impersonal endeavor is its own reward.

Under the wage system, in which you play the silent part, is your labor, your patient love and labor, your smiles and tears, your tender trusted heart and hand that comforts the little hearts, heads the little wounds, that leads those who are weary to the paths to sturdy soldierhood and to robust boyhood.

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A Give-Away Circular.

The following circular letter, not intended for the public, much less for the tailors, has been brought to light, showing the vigilance of some members of the metal trades. It shows what the tailors are up to under the surface, while doing the "peace conference" stunt for the civic federation.

CIRCULAR LETTER NO. 59.

"To the Members of the National Metal Trades Association and Other Employers of Labor.

"Dear Sirs: Your attention is directed to a bill which was ordered favorably reported in the United States Senate on February 3 by the committee on the Judiciary of that body, known as Senate bill No. 1118, limiting the meaning of the word 'conspiracy' and the use of 'restraining orders and injunctions.'

"The bill in question provides that no agreement, combination or contract by or between two or more persons to do or procure to be done or not to do or to contemplate or furtherance of any trade dispute between employers and employees in the District of Columbia or in any territory of the United States, or between employers and employees who may be engaged in trade or commerce between the several states, or between any territory and another, or between any territory or territories and any state or states or the District of Columbia, or with foreign nations, or between the District of Columbia and any state or states or foreign nations, shall be deemed criminal, nor shall those engaged therein be indictable or otherwise punishable for the crime of conspiracy.

Middle-Class Failures.

Bradstreet's reports 224 failures in the United States during the week, against 178 for the previous week and 207, 190, 205 and 233 for the corresponding weeks of 1901 and 1898. Canada had 31, against 23 for the preceding week. About 87 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of \$5000 or less, and 10 per cent. had from \$5000 to \$20,000 capital.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC.

404 CHESTNUT ST., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

W. A. HAYES, LAWYER.

615-616 Pabst Building. Phone 7, 11

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DIE WAHRHEIT

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

MERRIE ENGLAND

(GERMAN EDITION.)

The Famous Book by ROBERT BLATCHFORD, translated into German by VICTOR L. BERGER

188 Pages. Price, 15 Cents.

Admirable for Propaganda among Germans.

Send Orders to 614 State St., Milwaukee, Wis.

A BOOK THAT WILL BE READ.

SOCIALISTIC GLEANINGS.

Dare Not Face Us. At Des Moines, Ia., the Socialist candidates challenged the candidates of the citizens' and the Republican tickets to a joint debate.

What the collectivists are doing throughout the world. Agitation Fund. Clarendon Union, No. 25, \$15.00

Notes From the Fray. Comrade Walter T. Mills' School of Social Economy opened the second term on Saturday morning at San Francisco.

From the National Headquarters. Comrades in Lincoln, Neb., had to resort to mandamus proceedings to compel the city clerk to file their nominations for a city ticket.

The Submerged. How are you going to reckon, oh, oppressors, with those who have starved and tried to drive from the earth, when the tramps, and the dwellers in the slums, and the extremely poor, and those who have been forced into criminality.

Branch Meetings. FIRST WARD BRANCH MEETS EVERY second and fourth Monday in each month at 836 North Water street.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY COURT—IN PROBATE—State of Wisconsin, Milwaukee county, ss.—In the Matter of the Estate of John Wanner, deceased.

Branch Meetings. SECOND WARD BRANCH meets every third Friday of the month, corner Fourth and Chestnut streets.

Pianos in a Wreck. Three Carloads of Pianos. Shipped to the Kreiter Piano Company. DAMAGED BY RAILROAD ACCIDENT. Will be Sold for Half and Less than Half of Original Cost.

It's Always Pure. JOHN DOERFLER SALOON. 701 Winnebago Street. GEO. LUELL, MANUFACTURER OF FINE CIGARS.

Sale of Fair Tickets. Previously acknowledged \$1,064.24. Baker Union, City, 1.00. Alb. Mittelsch, City, 1.20.

Dispatches in European papers state that the Socialist movement is sweeping into Morocco, a branch having been established in Tangier.

Letters of administration on the estate of John Wanner, late of the city of Milwaukee, in said county of Milwaukee, deceased, having been granted to Richard Elsner by this Court.

The factory experts who examined the Pianos found they were damaged only on the cases. The railroad company has agreed to pay to us the difference between the regular price and the prices obtained at the present special sale.

I ADVERTISE SMALL WHY. BECAUSE I SELL CLOTHING AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS AT THE SMALLEST PROFIT.

The Socialist Agitator. Standing in the forefront of the conflict, it is upon the head of the Socialist agitator that the storm beats ever the fiercest.

The King of America. Who is to be the King of America? According to press reports this question is beginning to agitate the minds of the country.

The National Platform. The Socialist party of America, in national convention assembled, reaffirms its adherence to the principles of International Socialism.

WIDE AWAKE YOUNG MEN WANTED! To learn telegraphy day or evening. Evening hours 7 to 9:30, except Saturdays.

KREITER PIANO CO., 377 Third St. 330 Grand Ave. This Sale takes place at our Retail Store, 330 GRAND AVE., Alhambra Building.

THEO. SCHELLE, 310 WEST WATER STREET, MILWAUKEE. Good Reliable Workmen's Watches at \$4.75, \$6.50, \$10.00.

A Shameful Situation. In his testimony before the committee of the Congress, at Washington, Gov. W. H. Taft apologized for that relic of barbarism, chattel slavery, as it exists in portions of the Philippine archipelago.

Who Are Faithful? A writer in the Union Boot and Shoe Worker gives as one of the reasons why there have been so many battles between capital and labor the alleged fact that "labor in the past has been too unreliable to be worth dealing with."

Private ownership of the means of production and distribution is responsible for the ever-increasing uncertainty of livelihood and the poverty and misery of the workers.

AGENTS FOR THE HERALD. I. Goldstein, 227 Clinton Street, New York. Fruit stand.

TO EARN MORE YOU MUST LEARN MORE. WILMOT BUSINESS COLLEGE. Hathaway Bldg., Mason & Broadway. Shorthand and Bookkeeping taught in half the time required in large Colleges.

DR. YOUNG, 413-416 Germania. Hours—8:30 to 6, Sundays, 9 to 12. Phone—813 Black. HOME CURE FREE.

Bargains in Shoes. If you want good Shoes for little money, call at M. G. McGou's Shoe Store, 332 Grove Street, the cheapest and best store in the city to buy good Shoes.