# SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD

Fourth Year. No. 51.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1902.

Whole No. 203.

## THE INEVITABLE WAR OF THE CLASSES.

In the present organization of society the character of government is deterand by the political party it represents and the party is simply the political exon of the economic interests of the class it represents. ablican party is essentially the party of the large and successful capitalist the Democratic party is that of the smaller struggling and less successful alists, who in large measure consist of the middle class of society. The Sohat party is the only party that is or can be truly representative of the interets of the working class, the only class essential to society and the class that is timed ultimately to succeed to political power, "not for the purpose of governing "in the words of Engels, but "to administer things."

The present form of government, based solely upon private property in the ams of production, is wholly coercive; in Socialism it will be purely administrafire. The only vital function of the present government is to keep the exploited in subjection by their exploiters.

gress, state legislatures and municipal councils as a rule legislate wholly in the interest of the ruling capitalist class. Courts of justice, so-called, decide causes of importance, not upon their merit, but in the interest of the ruling

Ministers of the gospel are subject to the same influence and their sermons are

The owning class is necessarily the ruling class. It dictates legislation and ase of doubt or controversy has it construed in its own interest. s than forty years ago chattel slavery, a tragic phase in our economic de-

ent as well as a necessary part of it, was a perfectly respectable institu-The southern plantation owners practically controlled the government and n the supreme court of the United States was finally compelled to legalize

Hundreds of able editors consecrated their talents to the perpetuation of the plave traffic. As many ministers of the gospel of Jesus Christ quoted passages om the Scriptures to prove that it was ordained of God Himself.

men were its tools, journalists its servants, ministers its apologists, law-

This proves that Karl Marx was right in declaring that the economic basis of determines the character of all social institutions and in proportion only society determines the character of all social institutions and in proportion only as this basis changes, the institutions are modified. For instance, chattel slavery was legal and respectable along as it was an economic new and the respectable of the industrial resolution, accordance to a war to longer. When in the march of the industrial revolution, accelerated so swiftly by the development and application of modern machinery, slavery was overthrown, it became immoral, unjust and disreputable.

In other words it was moral as long as it pand; it became immoral only when it

because of changed economic conditions, to be profitable to the cap-

What is here said is applicable in every detail to the present wage system in which one man is the servant and slave and at the mercy of another and in which those having antagonistic economic interests are ceaselessly at war, and this us for the present strike in Pennsylvania and the hundreds of strikes. porcotts and lockouts which are continually disturbing the peace of society and our vaunted civilization to a mere meaningless phrase.

This class struggle will not, cannot cease. It is simply the manifestation of the law of development. All of the forces of evolution are behind it. But for this e struggle in preceding ages human beings would never have emerged from the

Through all the centuries of the past man has enslaved and preyed upon his sker fellow being. For thousands of years there were lords and slaves; through Il the middle ages Europe constituted one vast feudal empire, ruled by barons led with their serfs. In the closing years of the Nineteenth century, after the feudal system had run its course, its countless and long suffering vic-tims arose in their might and swept it from the earth. The bourgeois, of which ern capitalists are the offspring, were installed into power, and under the modifications of the new system the relation between himself and the toiler was changed to the extent that he was called a wageworker and was free to choose his own master. Today we have capitalist masters and working slaves, who, although called sovereign citizens, are exploited of the fruit of their labor mpletely under the present system as were their slavish predecessors in the dark centuries of the past.

The wage system, like the feudal system, from which it sprang, will fulfill ion and pass away. Upon every hand we behold the unmistakable signs of decline and decay. Centralization is paving the way to the new society that is evolving from the present economic anarchy.

All capital, by the inexorable law of economic gravitation, will centralize in

Already 80 per cent. of the American people are stripped of their possessions and constitute the dispossessed, propertyless class, whose historic mission it is finally, when concentration has completed its course, to dispossess the small To accomplish this, especially in the United States where all men (and all

ould have the ballot, political organization is an absolute necessity, and hence the organization of the Socialist party to represent the interests of the

The prevailing economic system can only be abolished in two ways; namely, by securing control of government or by violent revolution. No sane man prefers at to peaceful measures, and hence Socialists rely upon the efficacy of a

mited class-conscious ballot to accomplish their end. But few in number at present, comparatively speaking, their party will as ertainly expand to continental and conquering proportions as did the Republican party whose mission it was, as a political organization, to espouse the cause of the black slaves of the Southern states, strike their fetters from their quiveting flesh and proclaim by the fiat of its immortal leader, Abraham Lincoln,

r emancipation The Socialist party is necessarily a revolutionary party in the sense above indicated, and its basic demand is the collective ownership of the means of proion and distribution and the operation of all industry in the interest of all the people. This will mean an economic democracy, the basis of the real repub-

nomic freedom can result only from collective ownership, and upon this vital principle the Socialist party differs diametrically from every other party. ween private ownership and collective ownership there can be no compromise. eek to harmonize fire and water. One produces for profit, the other for One produces millionaire and mendicant, the other economic equals. One gives us palaces and hovels, robes and rags, the other will secure to every man and woman the full product of his or her toil, abolish class rule, wipe out class ction, secure the peace of society and make of this earth for the first time

Equet orla

This Philippine business is a fine rath, to use a popular and expressive term. The governor draws \$20,000 saleary, the three commissioners \$15,000 sach, the governor's secretary \$7500, ballmed beef! the governor's secretary \$7500, the chief justice of the supreme cour beath may go to the devil if only the cratic Herald to EVERY UNION SEC their unions, would be good for at least governmental brigands get their holds. There are only three state governments that get \$10,000, the vice president and the craimality of capitalism. There are nonly three state governments that get \$10,000, the vice president and the craimality of capitalism. There are nonly three state governments that get \$10,000, the vice president and the continuous of the composition o 57500, the associate justices \$7000 each and the auditor \$6000. It all comes out

balmed beef!

All of which shows that trade is king under capitalism and that the public health may go to the devil if only the geat commercial brigands get their hold-up money out of the people. Only weak-willed men and women will forever submit to the criminality of capitalism. Those with horse sense will sooner or later land in the movement that is gaining strength for the overthrow of the capitalistic system—the Social Democratic movement. The sooner they come, the sooner the overthrow. Your holding back has its degree of influence, remember that.

offer when seeking jobs is the thing the workers guard least-their health. Un- bearer to live on the earth-Morgan." der the lash of "get work or starve," printed on them. It amuses us to see men are willing to toil under almost any cowed into silence by that everlasting think it is fun when they can squeeze 'other fellow" who may get their job and fleece the workers, but when the if they show a rebellious spirit. Yet bad boot is on the other foot they howl like

The very thing they can least afford to

conditions of labor together with long the cowards they really are. The labor-hours and the squalid living that poor ing people have long been at the mercy years he would otherwise live. Econonal shows that the workers are begin-

doesn't overstate things a particle:

In a recent address President Lynch aluded to the increased wages and de-creased hours that had been secured gen-erally by typographical unions. He also creased hours that had been secured generally by typographical unions. He also touched briefly upon the conditions under which most printers do their work, a subject which I think needs careful attention in the future. If we have decreased hours we have more than increased the relative pace, till the output per man per day is greater than ever. But the suroundings are no better than they were in the old days. Under the best of conditions a printer's eyes, lungs and nerves are at an unnatural tension. They break down early in life; of late years earlier than ever before. No class of workers needs light, airy and quiet quarters so much as light, airy and quiet quarters so much as printers; few trades fare worse.

ight, airy and quiet quarters so much as printers; few trades fare worse.

Take the average book and job plant, running twenty to thirty hands—a bindery, print ry and pressroom on one floor, or closely communicating. The building is surrounded by high walls that shut out the sunlight, and your lungs and nostrils are greeted on entering with the exquisite blend of stale and ammoniated paper, of antimony and lead dust, and oiled rags and inks. You hang your garments on the whitewashed wall (for who ever heard of a printery cloakroom?) You light the flickering gas-jet (foy-the cases are always in the dark corners), and begin work while the office cub alternately drenches you with a sprinkling can or stifles you with the dust of stale tobacco quids and other germs with which the floor is perpetually littered (for what office is swept out of hours?) The linotype melting pot adds its noxious fumes (for it has no escape flue,) and the clang of machinery and whirr of belting produce a music that is not soothing to the savage breast nor to the quivering nerves. You half wash yourself at the form trough when work is done (for a toilet room is an unheard-of luxury), and wipe your hands on scraps of paper picked from the floor (for the office towel seems always to have been used to wipe the rollers with).

When you come out into the air your lax muscles, drawn face and sunken

When you come out into the air you lax muscles, drawn face and sunken eyes justify the witty remark that has passed into a trade proverb: "All printers seem a leetle bit teched in the bead."

head."

Most of these evils come from pure neglect, often as much the fault of the workmen as of the proprietor. A committee of inspection in each union could remedy many bad features. A conference with individual proprietors would cure others. The movement would result in a saving of health to the employe and of money to the employer, for lost time is one of the most expensive factors of printing. Let us get together on this important subject."

There is trouble in the school board of Milwaukee over the annual appointment of teachers. A strong scent of favoritism and "pull" is over the list as announced, but of course only those who are aggrieved and who have influence will be able to get satisfaction. Recently, by a rule of the board, the principals were given the privi-lege of making detailed reports as to the qualifications of the teachers under them, qualifications of the teachers under them, and these reports were used to determine who should be dropped. It was a fine chance for jealousy or personal likes and dislikes to get to work, and several teachers have been dropped, we are informed, through this cause. The whole thing savors of justice in the land of the Czar.

In London the board of trade men wear tags with the words: "Permit the these well-groomed exploiters kick when of conditions. They are always it comes their turn to be exploited. They wages permits, robs the toiler of many of the capitalistic class and have only existed because they could get permission mists claim that the American workers to stay on the earth by paying for it in factories, foundries and shops live on with long hours of body and soul dwarfthe average only thirty-three years! The ing toil. Now the game of vampirism following from the Typographical Jour- has gotten higher up the economic scale, and the workers have company in their ning to think along these lines. It is misery. The scene is filled with the written by a Colorado printer, and wreckage of former secure business men and speculators, and the end is not yet. And in this connection the following press dispatch is significant and develops a new phase of the "Morganization matter:

matter:

"At several conferences held yesterday by men powerful in Wall street, the question of having dependent upon the health and judgment of any one man such gigautic interests as are now being guarded by J. Pierpont Morgan was seriously discussed. \* \* The entire discussion, it was pointed out, has turned on this point: 'Is it judicious and in accord with conservative finance to have such wast interests bound up in any one, be he Mr. Morgan, John Doe, or any one else?' Various plans for arousing all classes of financial men to the seriousness of the situation have been under discussion at the conferences referred to. This discussion, of course, has been known to Mr. Morgan's partners and it is understood that the essential phases of it have been sent to the absent financier through his London house. Several thousand conies sent to the absent financier through his London house. Several thousand copies of a pamphlet, it was searned last night. of a pamphlet, it was searned last night, are ready for distribution with the opening of the market this morning. The burden of this pamphlet will be Too much one-man influence. Five hundred of these pamphlets have been forwarded to Boston for distribution, and a considerable number were sent to Loudon, on the Umbria, which sailed Saturday."

Union men of Milwaukee during the present baseball season have had a good pportunity to watch the workings of a isible boycott, as an echo of the book binders' and rulers' strike of the early spring. Those who imagined the ban of the Quin club was not effective had only to note the poor attendance the club. games got away from home, while in Mil-waukee the fact that union after union decided to fine any member seen disregard-ing the Trades Council's action, shows that Sway a coin was withheld that would have otherwise got to the Chambers street grounds. The attendance at the Western League games was poor at the start, but last Sunday the grounds were packed, and even the Sentinel admitted there were 2,500 people present. And the game! We have been a crank a good many years, but we never saw better, sharper playing. The Milwaukee team has been wonderfully strengthened and is a fine aggregation of athletic looking men. games got away from home, while in Mil

In New Zealand the people broke away from capitalistic law-making and did a little legislating in their own interests Wouldn't our Wisconsin farmers think the millennium was here if a law were passed requiring the railroads to carry their produce to market at a uniform rate, no matter how far away the farm might be, just the same as a city person pays a nickel to ride two blocks or thirty or forty, ch? Yet that's what is done in New Zealand. This merely gives a glimpse of the various practical ways that the people could legislate for themselves if they would desert the humbugserves it they would desert the numbug-ging capitalistic parties, and party in-terests, and think of their own interests. There is no one more at the mercy of the capitalistic speculators today than the American farmer, yet he is a very im-portant and essential part of our nation, while the speculator and his ilk would not be missed or regretted ten minutes if he was transported to the horse latitudes by a good live tornado.

## COLORADO FEDERATION FALLS IN LINE!

Ed. Social Democratic Herald: The Colorado State Federation of Labor, in onvention here, passed an unanimous resolution yesterday recommending all affiliated unions the study and discussion of Socialist principles."

I am to lecture in the Opera house tonight on "The True Solution of the

Labor Problem" under the auspices of the Federation. Fraternally yours,

Trinidad, Col., June 13.

This Dagety

## Something Doin'.

unions?

Do you know that a red-hot Socialist paper is the best means for such agita-

Just consider the following proposal:
We intend to send the Social Democratic Herald to EVERY UNION SECRETARY in the United States. If we succeed in this big plan, it will be a long step forward to winning organized labor over to Socialist principles.
There are many reasons why the Herald is the paper best fitted for this purpose.

well and so better Socialists. Thus, if it gets a foothold among the labor unious throughout the country, it will do a great work in building up the party organiza-tion.

For all these reasons, the Socialists of America should do their utmost to put this paper into the hands of organized workingmen everywhere.

workingmen everywhere.
This is our idea:
FIFTEEN THOUSAND UNION
SECRETARIES receiving and reading
the Herald, through their influence on
their unions, would be good for at least
100,000 Socialist votes in the next presi-

## THE SITUATION IN THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

tion William Jennings Bryan in the preamble to its platform, although it is the custom in the old parties to make honorable mention of the last presidential nominee. From this action of the Indiana "Democracy" the conclusion was drawn in some quarters that a change is taking place in the Democratic party—from Populism back to the "Democracy" of the "good old times."

Now-we do not believe that the "Democrats" of Indiana or any other North-

ern state can dictate the policy in such important matters. Besides, such a transformation in the Democratic party is not needed. The Democratic party was never anything else than a big reactionary organization. Even with the halfbaked reform measures of the People's party the Democratic party was never in earnest for a single moment.

The matter stands simply as follows:

The leading part and, at the same time, the backbone, of the "Democracy" is in the South, which has now 142 votes in the electoral college. Formerly the Southern "Democrats" endeavored to obtain in the East the votes lacking to a majority. They courted New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Indiana. But these states grew more and more industrial, and therefore were unfit partners for the South, which is still mainly agricultural.

In 1892 it happened that the Republican party became alarmed at the creature of their own making, the Sherman silver bill, that piece of unparalleled demagogism, and let go the Western silver men and their states. It also hap-pened that in consequence of the industrial crisis of the nineties the consumption of agricultural products fell off and the prices dropped down. This led to the growth of the Populist movement among the farmers. The South then saw a possibility of gaining new allies in the West and conquering with their help. For this reason the South was compelled, unwillingly enough, to put up with Bryan and Altgeld and to tolerate their sensational social-political campaign.

But it did this only with the determination to make short work with these agitators in case the party should triumph. Bryan would have been obliged to submit to the Southern Bourbons or he would have become a mere figurehead. In Congress, notably in the Senate, the "Bourbons" have control, and this is especially the case when the Democratic party is in power. The "Bourbons" would have arranged legislation as they pleased. Then there would have been no talk of active opposition to imperialism, the "gold power," injunctions, etc.

Recently, as the readers of the Herald will recollect, Senator McLaurin of South Carolina, a representative of the old Southern Bourbon aristocracy, has gone over to the Republican party. While this step was not greatly commended, it has not hurt his standing among his constituents. The representatives of the South in congress who call themselves "Democrats" differ from the "Republicans" of the North as a rule only by their greater ignorance. Indeed, the Southerners have always been imperialists at heart; that is, they have either voted directly for imperialistic measures, or at least have put no obstacles in the way of their adoption. This is the reason why the Republican leaders have not insisted on cutting down the representation of the Southern states, which should have taken place as a consequence of the disenfranchisement of the negroes and the decreased number of Southern voters. But the "Democrats" have continually bargained with the "Republicans"—it is simply a contest for SPOILS (political and economical) between different cliques within the capital-

Just as great a farce is the anti-trust humbug of the Democratic party, The even after a national victory could not and would not do anything against the trusts. In regard to social legislation the Democratic party will not advance the least iota, since the South will not suffer any progressive steps and the South IS THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

There has never been anything in the so-called "new Democracy."

Bryan, Altgeld and the other Western men made a great splurge, but were only the catspaws of the South. And since they could bring only a handful of electoral votes from the entire North, they were of very little value to Southern oligarchy, who ore now endeavoring once more to win with Hill, Pattison, Gorman and other "honest" Democrats of the "old school." Yet the Southerners will submit to defeat as tranquilly as before, and in this case will make more deals than ever with Hanna and company.

In view of these facts, any resolutions of Democratic conventions in the East,

North or West have no significance.

Victor L. Berger.

rations in Europe, we are told, are the Order of the Garter and the Order of the Golden Fleece. The former originated from the fact that a common female, set up as a queen, lost the string that held her stocking up. The other chivalric order started when a sporty duke wore round his lecherous old neck a braid composed of hair from twenty-four of his mistresses' heads, one strand being of a golden hue. When he died this "famous" in those days of general ignorance—became the proud possession of the house of Hansburg. The other day the President of the Order of the Yellow Haired Concabine, to call things by their right names, and this great grown man, the head of large nation of grown-up people, was almost mandlin with pleasure, like a hand organ monkey with a new red cap. The kid King of Spain had the other order that of the stocking string—conferred on him the other day, and grinned from ear to ear. What fools these mortals be:

If it was turned over to viviate capitalists, have predicted other things that have come true—any sane man who becomes a student of socialism can predict the outlines of the future without the gift of second sight, clairvoyance or segard lightly the predictions we are making today, yet will live to see them realized! We predict the downfall of ordivalualist ownership of capital, for instance. Who dares say we are not right and can back up his denial with sound facts and arguments!

Here's the test, after all, Mr. N. Y. Worker: If it was decided by the government to turn the postal system over to riviate capitalists, think you the wages of the embody would go up or down? from the fact that a common female, set

that of the stocking string—conferred on him the other day, and grinned from ear to ear. What fools these mortals be Verily! Verily!

Social Democrats will not rest nor abate their agitation one jot, till all the means of production, so far as they are centralized and taken out of the range of individual competition, are taken possession of by the collectivity—that is, by of individual competition, are taken possession of by the collectivity—that is, by
the people—and maintained and operated
for the benefit of all. And we hope the
change from capitalism to Socialism may
come thus gradually and in an orderly
way, only the sooner the better. We are
not Utopian enough to dream that an
all-enguling cataclysm could suddenly
turn things topsy-turvey, and then, by
merely subsiding, leave Socialism, fullordered and full-blown, in its wake, and
with the Socialist minority surviving the
turmoil and suddenly become the majority.

There was a fire in a factory in Phila delphia last Thursday and twenty girls jumped from the upper windows-twelv of whom were killed and the other crippled for life probably. Let us con sider it calmly! This was simply one of sider it calmly! This was simply one of those otherwise needless sacrifices of human life that are inevitable so long as modern capitalism continues. Under capitalism, ground being at a premium factories are built many stories high. When there is a fire the uper stories become veritable death-traps. Under capitalism it is the capitalists that lay down the rules and conditions under which productive labor is done. Under Socialism it would be the workers who would have the say of things, as they should.

Years ago the Socialists predicted the trusts and people gaped and smiled and told them to go to. But the trusts arrived on scheduled time, all right. The Socialists have predicted other things

teen days' vacation with pay, each year?

"My customers," said a Chicago packing house district storekeeper, "include many of the men who work in the packing houses. I have cashed over a hundred checks for them within the last two or three months. In that time the largest amount called for by any check has been \$14 and the average has been \$8 and \$9. Men who are trying to support families on such weekly wages are not buying meat now. I notice that I am selling much more flour and I hear that the poor are making milk gravy and eating it with bread for their chief food. When they have no milk they use water." they have no milk they use water."

Of such is the REPUBLIC of Uncle Sam A. D. 1902!

Some big surprises are in store for the capitalists and capitlistic politicians this fall. There has been a general breaking away from the old parties by labor this year and its full measure will not be had till the votes are counted. It's a big thing to break old and bad hab-its.

### Social Democratic Berald

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY THE Milwaukee Social Democratic Publishing Co.

Directors:—B. H. Thomas, Pres.; Richard Schmidt, Vice Pres.; Theo. Burmeister, Secy. Chas. T. H. Westphal, Treas.; Vector L. Ber ger, Edmund T. Melms, Eugene H. Rooney Seymour Stedman, Corinne Brown.

FREDERIC HEATH, - - - EDITOR

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

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

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

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

Tel. Black 235. H. Bistorious, Bus. Mgr 203 is the number of this paper. If the number on your wrapper is 200 your subscription expires with the next week's paper. Please renew

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

MILWAUKEE, SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1902.

10

We have been at work for some time on a special Independence Day issue of The erald, and it will be one of the finest things imaginable for propaganda among our "patriotic" citizens. Just the thing fo the workers. Rush in your bundle orders See rates in another column. This is you opportunity!

A NEW AND IRRESISTIBLE FORCE

Beside the many national and local Socialist papers now publishing in the United States there is a growing propor tion of the trade union press putting in telling strokes for the New World, and he who would figure on the Socialistic development in this country would do well not to overlook these by no means insignificant factors. Below we print a very good specimen of the uplifting mes sage these papers carry to the men that toil. It is from the Pattern Makers Journal, the national organ of that craft

Journal, the national organ of that craft:

"Evidently organized labor is awakening to the power that they have, but which they have not heretofore exercised to any extent. We refer to the ballot.

"At the various elections held in the last few months organized labor has cut quite a figure. Hartford, Conn.: San Francisco, Cal.: Ashtabula, O.; Massillon, O.; Bridgeport, Conn.; Ansonia, Coun., and New Haven, Conn., having elected the labor candidates for mayor.

"In several other cities, notably in Erie, Pa., Cleveland, O., and Milwaukee, Wis., the Social Democratic and Labor tickets polled large votes. In Erie the Labor ticket took second place, and in Milwaukee over 9000 votes were cast.

"It has been a revelation to the old party leaders, and may have the effect of compelling more respect for the wishes of the workers. They may aspire even to Congress, and if such would happen and a goodly number break into that exclusive 'trust organization' there may be 'something doing.' At any rate, it

and a goodly number beak in the clusive 'trust organization' there may be 'something doing.' At any rate, it would relieve organized labor from the humiliation of begging at the doors of Congress at each session for some meas ure of legislation.

"Keep it up, brothers, it is the bes
way after all to strike with the ballot."

ABOUT THE GERMAN MOVEMENT

The party activity and prospects in Germany, where the emperor rules a nation honeycombed with Social Demo crats, and expects to keep them in sub jection with an army also honeycombed with Social Democrats, is given in part in the following from the pen of Comrade August Bebel of the German reich stag, who after saying that the May Day festival might be used for propa

election to the Reichstag, says: In the natural course of events this election would take place in the month of June of next year. But this is not certain. The internal affairs gradually come to a point in such a manner that a dissolution of the Reichstag in the course of this year is not improbable. Then an election will take place, such as the Garman Empire hear expectation. as the German Empire has probably

ganda on a large scale for the general

ever witnessed before.

The struggle will—no matter at what round the Tariff bill, which the Reichstag has now under consideration. The fact that at the end of 1903 the commercial treaties with Russia, Austria-Hungary, Italy, Roumania, Switzerland, etc., terminate, gave rise to a new basis for the fresh negotiations. Owing the first effect of the dominance of the local portion of first effect of the dominance of the local portion of first effect of the dominance of the local portion of first effect of the dominance of the local portion of first effect of the local portion of first effect of the local portion for the fresh negotiations. Owing to the powerful influence of our large landowners—the "Junker"—and their agrarian followers, supported by the Protectionist section of the well-to-do bourgeoise, the government brought in a tariff bill, which, if it became a law, would consid-erably raise the price of the necessaries of life, and would immensely increase of life, and would immensely increase the difficulties for the exportation of manufactured articles, and in some cases make it altogether impossible. The German working classes without distinction of political parties look upon this tariff bill as being greatly detrimental to their class interests, and they are determined to do everything in their power to prevent this bill from becoming law.

The petition against the bill drawn was interests.

ing law.

The petition against the bill drawn up by the Social-Democratic party received within a few months three and a half million signatures; and in Parliament the 58 representatives of the party are leading the fight against the bill, the deliberations on which in the Parliamentary committee are making only slow progress. On the other hand the fanatical agrarian and industrial Protection. cal agrarian and industrial Protection ists are conducting a campaign against the government bill, as the rates to be

the government bill, as the rates to be fixed by same do not satisfy their greediness. And as they are in a majority, they have raised a number of the most important rates, principally on wheat and other necessaries of life, to such an extent that the government has repeatedly declared them to be unaccoptable. But an open conflict, followed by a dissolution of the Reichstag, is not to be expected until the house itself has endorsed the decision of the majority of the Parliamentary committee, which will hardly take place before the autumn. But an arrangement between the majority of Parliament and the government is by no means impossible. In that case, the Social-Democratic party is resolved

to use all Parliamentary means at their disposal to prevent the bill becoming law. The party demand that the ele-tors shall be consulted on the question, and this object they will doubtless at-

The chances of the party in that case are the very best, for the masses are enraged about the planned usury in breadstuffs, and will give expression to their feelings at the ballot box. It is not impossible that in this case the 2,100,000 yours obtained by the candidates of the votes obtained by the candidates of the party at the first ballot in the year 1898 may be increased to 3,000,000 votes, and

a corresponding increase in the number of Social-Democratic members of the Reichstag will follow.

Besides the question of the increase in the duties on bread and food stuffs, there are other political demands of the government, which will influence the elections, such as: the new military and tions, such as: the new military naval bill, and the introduction of indirect taxation, in consequence of the imperialism and world-power policy of

In opposition to these demands of the government, the party will bring forward the demands mentioned in their ward the demands mentioned in their ward the demands mentioned in their program for reforms in the various spheres. The existing economic crisis, the end of which can, at present, not be foreseen, will demonstrate to the masses the necessity for the same, and will make them still stronger supporters of our party than ever. party than ever .-

Some funny school compositions have been called out in England by the coro-nation. A boy of ten writes: "It is the priverledge of the lord mare to wash and dress the king the day crownd, the archbishop of canterberry will ask the king to say an oath, and when he has done this he will wash the feat of 12 poor peepul and rise up an ointment king." One boy says of the king that, "although he is a rooler, he is a clever man with tack. He has such respeck for himself that he wrote a new poum for the Corunation called God save our grashus king. his majersty will sing this himself wile he is being crowned with pompersniss in westminster abbev. Another boy states that the prisons will be emptied on coronation day; the prisoners "will see the crowning like rispektable people and then go back hapily to prison again."

A millionaire philanthropist, at the head of one of the largest clothing houses in the world, was once asked by Florence Kelley why he did not employ directly the people who made his goods and fur nish them with steam power, thus saving heavy drain upon their health, and reducing the number of sweaters' victims found every winter IN HIS PET HOS PITAL. "So far," he replied, "We have found LEG POWER AND THE SWEATER CHEAPER." The world The world is full of such philanthropists.

The N. Y. Worker refers to Hall Caine's references to Socialism as the "ravings of Hall Caine."

### NOTES BY THE WAY.

The Herald, 10 weeks, 10 cents. The passenger rates in Switzerland are ess than 1 cent a mile.

"Now let the Boers shave up and get in the GAME." is the typically commer-cial and capitalistic observation of the Atlanta Journal.

The Chicago News wants to know if King Edward will be annointed with Standard oil. Some of the rulers in this country, here been country have been.

country have been.

If things keep on, remarks a Southern newspaper in speaking of high prices, we may yet have to adopt beef and Panama hats as our double standard of value.

Never until our Asiatic adventure was it deemed either unnatural or "treasonable" for an American to sympathize

able" for an American to sympathize with any people in their struggle for free-dom and independence, says the New York World.

York World.

The city population of the United States during the ten years ending with the last census increased by nearly 37 per cent., in actual numbers 7,042.817, while the increase in the total population of the country during the same period was not quite 21 per cent.

The Carperio Steel Company gays a

The Carnegie Steel Company gave a banquet last week to its inspecting offi-cers at Pittsburg, Pc. The average cost of the feast was \$100 per plate and of the feast was \$100 per plate and thirty-ninė guests were present. This is the corporation which makes millions for Andrew Carnegie to spend for public libraries, yet pays its employes barely

July. Says the Boston Heraid: "The first effect of the department's order will be to cause the return of the 'cattle punchers' to the prairies of the West and to their former pursuits. It will be but a few months before the swaggering out a few months before all cowboy will braggadocio of the real cowboy will again be witnessed, and camp life with again be witnessed, brawls, and cattle again be witnessed, and camp me with all its pleasures and brawls, and cattle-raising, with all its former individual-ity, will again be restored.

## EDITORIAL SHEARINGS.

Socialism is simply the golden rule carried into practical action by society.— Warren (Mass.) Herald.

Learn to laugh. A good laugh is better than medicine. Learn to tell a story. A well-told story is as welcome as a sunbeam in a sick room.—Human Faculty.

If all is true that is testified before the ways and means committee, Cuba's best course is to appeal to Spain to come and deliver her from the tyranny of the United States.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The time is coming when the greatest honor that history can bestow on any man is to name him as having been a factor in the Socialist movement of to day.—Appeal to Reason.

If the piano industry is one of the most profitable industries in existence, how does it come that piano workmen are laboring for from \$6, \$7, \$8 and \$9 per week? Who is to blame?—Piano and Organ Workers' Official Journal.

## WILL SOCIALISM BREAK UP THE HOME?

"Socialism will break up your homes," is a charge that has been repeated over over again by the opponents of Socialism.

This charge, like all others of the same nature made against Socialism, has abcolutely no reason for existence—except as a bugaboo by which those who do not fully understand what Socialism means can be frightened into voting against the Social Democratic party. Those who make this charge against Socialism have made no attempt to show in what manner Socalism would break up your homes, pro viding you have a home, which all should have, but which many have not. They know, as we know, that there is nothing more sacred to the average man than his home, no matter how poor or humble that home may be, and when they charge the Social Democrats with attempting to inaugurate a state of society wherein the homes of the people would be destroyed, they know they are at once arousing a prejudice that will prevent them from listening logically to the arguments presented in favor of Socialism.

But this charge against Socialism is not only an empty one, but a malicious one. The hardest workers in the Socialist movement of the world are the most intelligent, the cream, of the working class, and not only that, but Socialism is advocated among the most brilliant literary, scientific and artistic people of the world. You have heard of Frances Willard, for instance. Do you believe she was ignorant and degraded when she declared only a few months before her death that had she her life to begin over again she would spend it in the cause of Socialism? Do you believe she would have said this if she had not investigated Socialism fully and believed it to be in accord with her character as a woman and her duty as a Christian? Do you think she would be in favor of breaking up the home?

But, as a matter of fact, Capitalism, the present system of society, is already breaking up the home and destroying every tie, human and divine, that binds society together and makes happiness, peace and contentment for the race possible of attainment.

Socialism, the future system of society, will insure everyone who contributes, mentally or manually, by their labor, to the wealth of society, a home with perfect security and peace. And this we can have only under Socialism.

Those of you who have homes today know them to be insecure and unstable you know you may lose your job at any minute and be forced out into the street. Social Democrats hurl back the charge of wishing to break up the home into the teeth of those who are trying to perpetuate a system which is breaking up the homes or the people every hour of the day and every day of the week, which is making the divorce courts of the land an abomination before high heaven, and which is de stroying manhood and corrupting womanhood.

Socialism will mean happy homes, security of employment, happiness and peace better men and better women, happiner children and a grander world!

The state of the s

Margarit Hale,

a Western headquarters at Denver for the purpose of making a fight against Western unions. Hardly probable.— Cleveland Citizen.

The Hungry Half Million .- King Ed-The Hungry Haif Million.—King Edward, it is announced, will give a dinner to half a million poor persons in London as a feature of the celebration following his coronation. After the pageant and the rejoicing are over it might be well for the King to give serious consideration, if he is capable of it, to the question why there are 500,000 persons in London so poor as to be glad of a djnner from the royal bounty.—New York World.

The labor Warders, the content of the

royal bounty.—New York World.

The labor "leaders" throughout the country, or many of them, are misnamed. The term, labor barnacles, would fit them better. We refer to those who are high in office and low in progressive ideas—those who think they are leading the rank and file out of the danger (?) of independent political action by using the machinery of their organizations to obstruct the only thing that is able to cope with the power of organized capital. It is high time that they were all shake off the American labor movement.—Workers' Gazette, Omaha.

The New York Evening Post produces

off the American labor movement.—
Workers' Gazette, Omaha.

The New York Evening Post produces documentary evidence that the late President McKinley was in possession of the following official documents when his message of April 11, 1898, induced Congress to declare war against Spain:

1. A note of the Spanish government receivel March 31, 1898, stating that "the reconcentrado decree for the Western provinces of Cuba had been revoked."

2. A note of the American ambassador in Spain received on the same day confirming this, and adding that "a credit of 3,000,000 pesetas had been assigned to Gen. Blanco for the purpose of reinstating the reconcentrados on their farms."

3. A note from the same American ambassador, received April 5, stating that "the Queen Regent offered to stop all hostilities in Cuba at once, unconditionally, until October 5, 1898."

These documents were suppressed and Congress was deceived about the true nature of Spain's note by the "noblest man in America," for whom a gorgeous memorial is to be erected by the nation whose young men he recklessly sacrificed

nature of Spain's note by the "noblest man in America," for whom a gorgeous memorial is to be erected by the nation whose young men he recklessly sacrificed for the greed of the capitalists. In view of this peep behind the scenes of "manifest destiny" it is pertinent, before "femembering the Maine," to ask, "Who blew up the Maine?"—Commonwealth.

## From the Mat Book Table.

BRITAIN FOR THE BRITISH (America for the Americans), by Prof. Robert Blatchford, author of Merry England. Cloth, 50 cents. Chicago: Chas. H.

Cloth, 50 cents. Chicago: Chas. 11.
Kerr & Co., 56 Fifth avenue.
Anything from Blatchford's facile pen a tracts instant attention, and those who have so much enjoyed Merry England will take up this new book with great pleasure. Blatchford possesses the ability to argue in the language of the people—the common folk—and he states the proposals of Social Democracy so clearly proposals of Social Democracy so clearly and simply that the man would be stu-pid, indeed, who would not succumb to its logic. The book is more sedate and serious in style than Merry England, but a familiar reconversation with John Smith is again used as the vehicle. While the book relates to England and English con-ditions, the reader is struck with the likebook relates to England and English conditions, the reader is struck with the likeness between the situation there and here, and impressed anew with the fact of the international existence of the plundering rich and the plundered poor.

SOCIALIST SONGS, with Music. Compiled by Chas. H. Kerr. Price, 20 cents. Chicago: Chas. H. Kerr & Co. This is a new edition of this handy and popular book and as the score is given with words, will be useful for branch and special entertainments.

pecial entertainments.

The Comrade for June is an excellent number. Prof. Isador Ladoff tells of his escape from Siberia and his portrait is given: Eurico Ferri, the Italian scientist-Socialist, sends greeting to the American movement; Ryan Walker, the clever cartonist, begins to contribute to the magazine, and there are a host of other features—not to overlook those of several prominent workers in the militant movement, whose portraits are given. You can get the Comrade of your newsdealer.

The June International Socialist Re-

can get the Comrade of your news-dealer.

The June International Socialist Review presents the usual interesting menu of digestible Socialism. Vandervelde writes of the Belgium revolt, and Emile Vinck discusses some of the phases of the same event, both tending to show that a revolt without arms is predestined to fail. Harlow Gale writes of "The Pastor's 'Office;" J. L. Franz continues his interesting "History of the United States," written from the new standpoint of the importance of certain factors, and there is an answer to "Marxish," by "Julian," and Prof. Herron contributes a poem written in Italy, entitled "Not let Is Freedom." There are the usual departments. A new volume begins with the July number.

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.

## SOMEWHAT ACADEMIC

Socialism is a theory of policy that aims to secure the reconstruction of society, increase of wealth, and a more equal distribution of the products of labor through the public collective ownership of labor and capital (as distinguished from property) and the public collective management of all industries. Its motto is "Every one according to his deeds."—Standard Dictionary.

The Socialists are distinguished from

The Socialists are distinguished from the other working class parties by this only:

1. In the national struggles of the different countries they point out and bring to the front the common interests of the entire proletariat, independently of all nationality.

2. In the various stages of development which the struggle of the working class against the bourgeoisic has to pass through, they always and everywhere represent the interests of the movement as a whole.

The Socialists, therefore, are on the one hand practically the most advanced and resolute section of the working class parties of every country, that section

parties of every country, that section which pushes forward all others; on the other hand, theoretically, they have the great mass of the proletariat the ad vantage of clearly understanding the line of march, the conditions, and the ulti ultimate general results of the proletari KARL MARX.

The proclamation of a class war does

The proclamation of a class war does not necessarily infer the creation of such an antagonism, but rather points out to the unobservant the realities of his present-day existence, just exactly as the organic theory of society does not create society, but is an invaluable guide to the student of sociology.

The principle of a class war is really only a portion of this theory of society. It is acknowledged by all students of history that we have pased through several stages, notably those of chattel slavery and of manual labor, before we emerged into the capitalist state of today. Along with this growth of society there have been evolved classes which have for the purposes of class recognition and domination obtained—generally by the adoption of physical forces—control of the political residuals. which have for the purposes of class recognition and domination obtained—generally by the adoption of physical force—control of the political power in the state as offering the easiest and most powerful weapon to obtain their ends. First, the barons under the feudal tenure, then the smaller lead of class. the state as offering the easiest and most powerful weapon to obtain their ends. First, the barons under the feedal tenure, then the smaller land owners, after them the commercial magnates and the bourgeoisie, or middle class, have been compelled to seize hold of the political sword in order to obtain their economic, political and social emancipation, and that they might, as I have said, dominate society for their own ends. Today we are face to face with this position—that the country is divided, roughly speaking, into two classes whose interests are both opposed and divergent. On the one side we have the workers, badly fed, badly housed, badly clothed, and to an alarming extent miserably poor, with no hope for old age except the workhouse. Opposed to them we have "they who toil not neither do they spin," who know nothing either of the lives of the people, their desires, or their necessities. \* \* \* This class of society holds the power of state entirely in their hands, for, as you truly ask \* \* \* what is our present system but one of glaring class representation?' Seeing that capitalism consciously usurps political power in order to dominate the life of the whole community to the interests of a privileged class, it is evident that any step that may be taken of a progressive character must be to limit the operations of these privilires until they are ultimately swept away by a new system of society in which the democracy, conscious of its own power, will of necessity be the predetermining factor.

This is the teaching of the class war. Those advocates of Socialism who base their hope of the future on the class war of the present have, I contend, the theory of historical evolution on their side. It is the function of all class privilege, economic, social, and political, we know that with these distinctions annihilated classes also will disappear, so that it cannot be said that we are "unable to conceive the national interest as a whole." Houghton Fisher.

Every industry, from the highest to the lowest position, i

a whole conceive the national interest as a whole."—Houghton Fisher.

Every industry, from the highest to the lowest position, is operated entirely by men who work for wages, the working class, which comprises 90 per cent. of the pepulation. Such efforts as are expended by the capitalists in control of the products and keep the producers impoverished cannot be classified as useful labor, is no necessary part of the products of producing the nation's wealth, and must somer or later be abolished, and the things produced, or their equivalent in other products, possessed by those whose labor creates them. In a nation founded apon the glorious principles of the Declaration of Independence there should be no classes, but a united people whose interests are one, each men earning his living by honest labor of some kind and the opportunity of doing so al-

ways open to all. This can only be en-sured when the people (through public ownership) instead of a few capitalists (through private ownership, as now), own and control the means of making a liv-ing. ing.

Merry England, A. D. 1902.

Merry England, A. D. 1902.

Here the cruelest form of woman labor even in Christian England, is to be witnessed any day of the week. The bricks are really slabs, made in wooden moulding frames. They measure a foot or so across, and weigh sometimes as much as a hundredweight and a quarter. The women carry them on their backs to and from the kilns, and local experts declare that "the men are not strong enough to do the same work." It not infrequently happens that the woman is forced onto her knees by the weight of the mass of clay, and the wages for trotting around the miry brickyard for 10½ hours a day in all weathers, like beasts of burden as they are made, is from 6 shillings to 8 shillings per week. More than half the furnace brickmakers are women and young girls; and this shastly work is going on constantly and are women and young girls; and this ghastly work is going on constantly, and will continue until the national con-science wakes up and insists, through Parliament or otherwise, that it shall cease.—Sybil Wilbur.

### TO WRING YOUR HEART.

The Bad Fruit of a Bad System.

### An Heroic Woman.

An Heroic Woman.

Mrs. Annie Schwartz, a Bohemian woman of 341 East Seventy-fourth street, attempted suicide last Sunday afternoon, that her family might get \$500 insurance on her life. Mrs. Schwartz was found by her husband unconscious from gas. She recovered in the Presbyterian Hospital, and in Yorkville police court told why she had intended to kill herself. The husband is a painter by trade and is also the janitor of three tenement houses. Three months ago he became ill from lead poisoning and was trade and is also the tenement houses. Three months ago he became ill from lead poisoning and was in the hospital until last Saturday. His wife and two children had a hard time of it during those three months, but managed to exist. When the husband came back from the hospital, too weak to came back from the hospital, too weak to the hospital too weak to the hospital too weak to warms back from the hospital too weak to the hospital too weak to the hospital too weak to warms back from the hospital too weak to warms the hospital too warms the hospital too weak to warms the hospital too warms the managed to exist. When the husbann came back from the hospital, too weak to work, however, the problem of existence for the little household became more serious, and the wife and mother decided to take her life.—New York Sun.

### Drank the Dregs.

Drank the Dregs.

Adrian Britt, who as editor of the Jacksonville (Fla.) Union gained national prominence during the Hayes-Tilden fight in 1876 and whose fame and fortunes waned, died in the Dunning poorhouse near Chicago Tuesday. Britt was the son of a Louisiana merchant, who died leaving him \$1,000,000 when he was an infant. He received a college education in New Orleans and in 1874 went to Florida and gained control of the Jacksonville Union, a Democratic paper, which was considered the state organ of the party. When the result of the presidential election hung in doubt Britt was persuaded to concede the victory to the Republicans and this created an influence which led to the delivery of the electoral vote to Hayes. The career of Britt took a downward course soon after this incident.

The labor programme is a profoundly

The labor programme is a profoundly religious and Christian propaganda, whoever and whatever its leaders may be, and the powers that are against it are profoundly irreligious and pagan, whosoever and whatsoever their advocates are.—Hall Caine.

Have five copies sent to your address for three months, for distribution. It will only cost you 50 cents!

BUNDLE RATES

## Milwaukee Branch Meetings.

Willwaukee Dranch Necturings.

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

SECOND WARD BRANCH meets every third Friday of the month. corner Fourth and Chestnut streets. Fritz Koll, 708 Thirteenth street, secretary.

THIRD WARD BRANCH MEETS ON the second Thursday evening of the month at 524 East Water street. E. H. Rooney, secretary. Rooney, secretary.
FIFTH WARD BRANCH meets every

first and third Thursday of the month at southeast corner Washington and Greenbush streets

at southeast corner Washington and Greenbush streets.
EIGHTH WARD BRANCH meets every first and third Friday at 373 First avenue.
NINTH WARD BRANCH meets every first and third Thursday of the month in the Alemania hall, corner Fourteenth and Walnut streets. Henry Bruhn, 2021 Galena street, secretary.
TENTH WARD BRANCH meets on the first and third Friday of the month at Bahn Frei Turner hall, Twelfth and North avenue. Ed. Grundmann, Sec. 1720 Lloyd street.
ELEVENTH WARD BRANCH (for merly No. 9) meets at Charles Miller's hall, corner Orchard street and Ninth avenue, every fourth Friday in the month.

avenue, every fourth Friday in the month
TWELFTH WARD BRANCH—Meets first and third Thursday at 867 Kinnickinnic avenue, Geo. Lennon, secretary, 204 Austin street.

THIRTEENTH WARD BRANCH MEETS every second and fourth Wednesday of the mostin at 524 Clarke street. Mans Olson, 1019 Fourth street, secretary, FifTEENTH WARD BRANCH meets every first and third Tuesday in August Bressler's hall, corner Twentieth and Chestaut streets. Dr. C. Barckmann, secretary, 948 Winnebago street.

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

TWENTIETH WARD BRANCH BRANOH MEETS TWENTIETH WARD BRANOH BRANOH BREANOH BR

TWENTIETH WARD BRANCH
meets every first and third Thursday
of the month in Folkmann's hall, cor
ner Twenty-first and Center streets
TWENTY-FIRST WARD BRANCH
meets at Zehetner's hall, 1416 Tenth
street, every second and fourth Tuesday in the month.
TWENTY-SECOND WARD BRANCH
(No. 4) meets every first and third En-

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

ATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Leon Greenbaum, Room 427, Emilie Bidg.

Leon Greenbaum, Boom 427, Emilie Bldg.
St. Louis. Mo.
St. Louis. M

## HERE'S WHAT YOU WANT!

Illustrated Propaganda Leaflets.

## THE HERALD FORUM

Mere Earth Worms, Alasi

Mere Earth Worms, Alas!

Indianapolis, June 10.—Editor S. D.
Herald: "My Country 'tis of Thee, Sweet
Land of Liberty, of Thee We Sing."
Does that not sound like a mocking is
one's ears? How can it be a sweet had
of liberty—just think of the many bow
homes and people it contains; mere earn
worms, crawling along on the earns,
where the giants, the trusts, millionaire,
cfc., are trampling on them, crushing
them by death with their mighty treat
them by death with their mighty treat worms, crawing along on the earn's worms, crawing along on the care the giants, the trusts, millionairs, etc., agre trampling on them, crushing them by death with their mighty treat. These human creatures move along day by day innoticed. Why must some have so much while the many others have nothing: Why can't everybody be happy, rone and all alike? Did you ever notice the poor laborers as they toil on the street in cold or hot weather, how hand they must work for their living? A life that is worthless, only to grovel from a carly morning till late, tired and faint from standing in the scorching sun a day in this sweet land of Liberty, may be going away from home hungry, working through the long day, tired and won out, arriving home where a scanty supper awaits him and possibly a thin, sich ly wife and half a dozen children cring for want of enough food. How much does he earn? Oh, about \$6 a week. He must pay rent, buy clothing, food and fuel, etc. His wife perhaps has to take in work. So it is in hundreds of homes. We are surrounded by it. Everywhere we look we see absolute poverty. Why is it? Because the workman does not understand Socialism. Lay down your solutions, you laborers, strike for a decent home and good wages. Study the law of Socialism, and bring hope and sunshine into your gloomy hovels. Socialism is what we should all live for.

With Apologies to the lee Man.

Minnie Koehler.

With Apologies to the Ice Man.

Editor Herald: As our comrades, as doubt, are many of them consumers of ice, and want all they pay for during these days of high priced ice, I will give you below the measurements figured out by our house (Cornillie Bros.) win regard to their glass lined refrigerator. It is figured that a practical family a frigerator consumes on an average one and a half pounds of ice to cool one cubic foot of air space in twenty-four hours. From this, by taking the cubic space of the entire inside of a refrigerator reduced to cubic feet will give the number of pounds of ice required for dail; use, A cubic foot of solid is weighs 57½ pounds. Ice is generally cut for storage 22 inches by 22 inches hie 128 pounds, one eight inches this live weigh 96 pounds, one eight inches the 128 pounds, one ten inches thick 101 pounds, and so on. Hoping that consumers of ice who want a fair deal will keep this formula handy for protection agains short trust weights and will subscribe for the Social Democratic Herald for hother valuable pointers it contains.

Milwankee, June 13. With Apologies to the Ice Man.

Milwaukee, June 13.

Get your friends to subscribe 10 weeks, 10 cents, and for every 20 ten weeks subscribers we will give you a rearly subscription card free.

Subscribers who are not receiving the paper regularly will please notify us. We will then try to ascertain the cause. They removing from one location to another should also let us know, so that their comet address may be on the mailing list.

## TWO IRRESISTIBLES:

OUR BEHEMOTH OFFER! locialism and the Labor Problem—By Falls McGrady..... 

The above in one bunch for only Twenty-res

OUR MASTODON OFFER! History of Socialism in America—Heath. (Bed Book)
Book)
City of Angela—Father McGrady
City of Angela—Father McGrady
Merrie England—Social Democracy Edition
Real Socialism—Blatchford
Debs-Herrora Speeches
The '98 Milwaukee Platform — (English as

The above in one bunch for only Twests CENTS.

And say! You can have the two combined by only forty-five cents—but don't let anyone have about it. Don't wait! Send to-day!

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD, 614 State St., MILWAUKEE.

### GERMAN SOCIAL DEMOCRATS SHOULD BEAD DIE WAHRHEIT Subscription Reduced to \$1.00.

Oldest established Social Democratic Paper the United States, 56 columns wells. Subscription \$1 per year. Victor L. Bu Editor, 614 State St., Milwaukee, Wis.

## MERRIE ENGLAND (GERMAN EDITION.)

The Famous Book by ROBERT BLATCHFORD, translated in German by VICTOR L. BERGER 188 Pages. A Price, 15 Cents.

Admirable for Propaganda among Ga Send Orders to 614 State St., Milwade A BOOK THAT WILL BE REAL

### Standard Socialist Literature LIBRARY VOLUMES.

LIBRARY VOLUMES.

The Co-Operative Commonwealth Gronlund Paper, 50c; Cloth, 120 Ca Ira; or Danton in the French Berbultion; Gronlund Paper, 50c; Cloth, 120 Ca Ira; or Danton in the French Berbultion; Gronlund Paper, 50c; Cloth, 120 Ca Ira; or Danton in the French Berbultin; Gronlund Paper, 50c; Cloth, 120 Ca Ira; Order Backward; Bellamy Cont. 120 Cloth Paper, 50c; Cloth, 120 Ca Ira; Danton Paper, 50c; Cloth, 120 Ca Ira; Danton Paper, 15c; Cloth, The Eastern of Work and Walkingers
Six Centuries of Work and Walkingers
Rogers
Socialism; John Stuart Mill.
Socialism and Unsocialism; Thes
Carlyle
William Morris; Poet, Artist, Socialism
Fablan Essays in Socialism
The Economics of Herbert Speaces;
The Economics of Herbert Speaces; Owen orace Greeley; Farmer, Editor,

ADDRESS: Standard Publishing Co., Terre Mi

Progress was only made by Sacrifices and Brabery.

lays long ago the various trades anited to free themselves from the of oppression and to secure to the and their children the privication of the guild were martyrs to their cause, and six were cruelly put to death and the rest were banished. In 1230 the guilds of Magdeburg were broken up by royal order; but the towns which in those days were the strongholds of civil liberty soon secured their re-establish anything against the tyrangistocracy, which was sustained sword, by wealth and royalty, ty, rank and gold were possessed minority, and had more value and ce than that represented by the the majority, who held the secrets workshops and the mines.

The woolen were privided a rise workshops and the mines.

The woolen were possessed with the majority, who held the secrets workshops and the mines.

The woolen weavers' first organized in 1284. The woolen weavers' first organization and the mines of the secrets workshops and the mines.

in the earlier periods of feudal aristoracy we find no historical data relations to guilds or unions, because all of the workshops and the mines.

In the earlier periods of feudal aristoracy we find no historical data relations to guilds or unions, because all of the freedom of these times was vested with the aristocracy. When a state of infelectual development ensued, we begind the aristocracy. When a state of infelectual development ensued, we begind the aristocracy and an animal amongst the artisans which greatly resembled the guilds of recent times. The seasons the fact that numerous trades associations existed—seasons them that of the metal workers, whose members had special festival days. Theseas, the Athenian, decided that silled workmen should form a separate class of citizens. During the conquest of Tullius Hostilius working men's oranisations were abolished; Servius Tullius re-established them, and in turn the aristocratic Tarquinius Superbus suppressed them because they were compared of plebeians, and, well organized, they threatened the power of the particus. In due time the membership of these organizations (called "Collegia Oplicum") became enormous, and with this increase in power there came a desire to engage in the political affairs of the aristocratic element, and in 67 B. C. they obtained a senatorial decree which abolished most of the guilds—only those being allowed which were absolutely necessary to the state. Amongst these were the guilds of the iron, copper and gold miths. Five years later the plebeian Publias Plelcer Clodius assumed the power of state and re-established the most of them again, and Augustus Caesar followed up this act. Then came Trajan, who desired to destroy them of state and re-established the most of them again, and Augustus Caesar followed up this act. Then came Trajan, who desired to destroy them of state and re-established the most of them again, and Augustus Caesar followed up this act. Then came Trajan, who desired to destroy them of the proper of state and re-est the special continue working mean to continue the continue to the continue to

elected as members of the town council of Leipsic.

In 1272 was organized the first bakers' guild, in Berlin; then in 1280 the furriers' guild; in 1281, the shoemakers' guild; and in 1285, the tailors' guild. Leipsic tailors organized in 1284. The woolen weavers' first organization was in 1295, at Berlin.

Zurich admitted several masters of the guilds to her town council in 1335, but not until the place had passed through a terrible and bloody conflict, which lasted from 1330 to 1390, and was commonly considered as a war between the aristocracy and the artisans. In 1263 the stonecutters' guilds of Germany, France, England, the Netherlands, Spain, Portugal, Italy and Hungary were united in one grand uniou, under the great lodge of Strasburg. The 'Thirty Years' War' destroyed the power of the guilds, and working men found employment with difficulty, many of them entering the military service. Some guilds, like the bakers' of Leipsic, joined the garrisons of the fortified towns in a body.

Internal dissensions finally brought on their downfall as the little near-

A selection from Blatchford's Britain for the British.

his assertion.

What is "capital?"

"Capital" is only another word for tores. Adam smith calls capital "stock." apital is any tools, machinery, or other tores used in producing wealth. Capital is any food, fuel, shelter, clothing applied to those engaged in producing realth.

Federated Trades Council.

Meeting of June 4, with James Sheehan in the chair, E. H. Basenberg, vice-chairman, All officers present. Minutes approved. Delegates from four new mains seated. Executive board reported conference with Brewers' Association with a good outlook. Organization committee reported reorganization of the bodler makers, also a new Glass Workers' union. Matter of Journal Newsboys' and laid over two weeks. Report that bartenders and waiters' trouble at Experimental Executive Dear that bread factory, but no result. Atlas bread factory, but no resul

A selection from Blatchford's Britam for the British.

HERE are some economists who tell us that wealth is not produced by labor but by "capital," tow we come to the first error of the mists.

The produce nothing.

A plough is "capital." Is it true then, to say that not the ploughman but the plough makes the furrow?

A loom is capital. Is it true to say that the loom makes the cloth? It is the apital" is only another word for s. Adam smith calls capital "stock, tal is any tools, machinery, or other lands and the loom was made by the miner, the smith, the joiner and the engineer.

were who weaves the cloth. He uses means and the loop was made by the loop, and the loop was the loop. And the loop was the loop, and the loop was the loop, and the loop was the loop, and the loop was the loop. And the loop was the loop, and the loop was the loop, and the loop was the loop, and the loop was the loop. And the loop was the loop, and the loop was the loop was the loop. And the loop was the loop, and the loop was the loop was the loop. And the loop was the loop was the loop was the loop was the loop. And the loop was the loop. And the loop was the loop. And the loop was the

FOR THE BEST TIME IN YOUR LIFE ATTEND THE

GRAND RALLY, PICNIC AND BALL GIVEN BY THE

TENTH WARD BRANCH, S. D. P. AT

WEST SIDE UNION PARK

THIRTEENTH ST., NORTH OF FOND DU LAC AVE. SUNDAY, JULY 6, 1902.

Admission, 10 Cents.

Don't Forget the Date.

asked that circular be drafted and sent out to all central bodies. Concurred in. asked that circular be drafted and sent out to all central bodies. Concurred in. Park committee granted further time. Letter read from Father McGrady agreeing to speak on Labor Day. Contract ordered closed with him at terms stated. Circular from brewery strikers at Boston and Cincinnati given to committee, which reported, but matter was then laid over. Letter from Garment Workers union of Philadelphia against goods of N. Snellenberg & Co., now on sale in the city, received and delegates asked to report back to their unions. Resolution

from Musicians' union laid over and union asked to send delegates to explain. Journeymen Tailors reported a picnic July 4 at Schlitz park. Delegate Basenberg submitted this amendment to constitution, Art. 2, Sec. 5: "I further promise to buy no article of merchandise that does not bear the union label, where it is possible to be secured, and to use my influence to further increase the supply and demand for such union-made goods." Moved to take regular course. Carried. Receipts, \$1.10; expenses, \$63:40.

EMIL BRODDE, Secretary.

THE CLASS STRUGGLE. . NEWS OF THE LABOR MOVEMENT THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

## PEN PICTURES FROM DENVER.

What Helen Grey saw at the Western Labor Conventions.

Boyce is a man who knows what not to say; tall and spare and Irish, he wears broadcloth and means business. Boyce does not kow-tow, "The Post has been fair," was all the introduction he wrote on his card when I asked him to procure me an interview with Mr. Debs, and then he unbent and laughed as he said:

He told me a story about a watch he gave away years ago to an engineer who had been out of work, and how the bread came back to him on the waters, but he asked me not to tell it, only that last night two little girls asked to see him. One was a bashful child of 7, and the elder of 12 had all the care taker's dignity, and told Mr. Debs she had come to see him "because her father was Al Smith."

Mr. Debs did not know Al Smith, but drew the two little girls into talking and the little one said: "Papa's dead since a long time." and the elder one said: "We didn't raffle the watch, though Mamma got a man to pay her for our.

"We didn't raffle the watch, though Mamma got a man to pay her for our things—he paid for everything in the house, and I cried when he took everything away, and so did mamma."

Then the little one told him that they had come to Denver so their mother could have a chance to work, but they kept the old silver watch that Debs had given to the engineer, their father, when the children were babies.

"Cause papa loved it."

"Wasn't that worth living for?"
Mr. Debs asked. And he is that kind of a man. He is loved as well as trusted.

HELEN GREY in Denver Post.

by the nome secretary and the attorney general, but was only caried by a majority of twenty-nine.

The trades unions are powerful bodies. They have a good deal of influence upon the members of parliament even in this conservative house.

The case for the trades unions is a strong one. They take their stand upon the act of 1875, passed by a conservative government to amend the liberal act of 1871.

From 1876 to 1898 it was understood to be accepted by lawyers and judges and by the industrial community that picketing was legal if there was no intimidation.

Not till 1901 was it decided that a trade union could be sued for acts of its subordi ate officers.

Picketing, as Sir Robert Reid pointed out, may no longer take the form of persuading workmen, but must be restricted to collecting information. The power in the hands of trades unions may be and has been abused, especially when it aims at restricting production; but, on the other hand, the unions have a most beneficial influence in controlling unreasonable workmen, and the best employers, whatever their polities, are always glad to act in harmony with such men as Burt Bell, John Wilson and Ralph Young.—Cor. New York Herald.

## JOHN LUELL, FINE CIGARS,

536 Second Ave., Milwaukee, Wis. My Brands-Santiago de Cuba, G. L. 10c Cigar, Golden Harvest, Lone Star, No. 355 5c Cigar.

## FRANKE, THE HEAVY LIGHT MAN

Complete line of

We offer you the best dictionary ever put upon the market at a low price. It is an AMERICAN DICTIONARY of the English Language, containing the whole vocabulary of the first edition, the entire forrections and improvements of the second edition, to which is prefixed an introductory dissertation on the origin, bistory and connection of the languages of Western Asia and Europe, with an explanation of the principles on which languages are formed. This work contains every word that Noah Webster ever defined, and the following

## SPECIAL FEATURES

An Appendix of 10,000 Difficult Words, Pronouncing Vocabularies of Scripture Names, Greek and Latin Proper Names, Modern Geographical Names, Dictionary of Synonyms and Antonyms, Compendium of Biography, Heroes and Heroines of Prose and Poetry, Dictionary of Noms de Plume, Dictionary of Mythology, Dictionary of Roms de Plume, Dictionary of Mythology, Dictionary of Amsical Terms, Dictionary of Familiar Allusions, Lexicon of Foreign Phrases, Dictionary of Abreviations, and FOUR BEAUTIFULLY COLORED PLATES showing. In their actual color, Flargs of Various Nations, U.S. Naval Flags, Pilot Signals of Various Nations, Naval Flags, Pilot Signals of Various Nations, Tacht Club Signals, Shoulder Straps for Officers.

This is a big dictionary that any student or householder may be proud to have as a reference work. It measures by 11 inches and weighs 8 pounds. It is listed in the publishers' catalogue at \$4.25, when bound in sheepskin, with marginal index.

index.

Now we are prepared to place this valuable book in your hands free of cost if you will send in fitteen subscribers to The Herald. It will be worth the effort on your part. Try for it.

Here's a new offer. The Dictionary and The Herald one year for \$2.00, almost less than a leather binding alone would cost! Note—An extra charge will have to be made where the book Supply Limited — Get in Line Before They Are Gone.



TOMORROW MAY BE TOO LATE-FAIR WARNING.

## \* Tragedy of an Inhospitable World.

Suicide was this man's happy release.

The name of the shadow was Sela Paine Harrison.

His home—but he had no home—I will call it, therefore, his "starting place," was Tampa, Florida.

He was what the world calls a common laborer, and he was a wanderer.

He was past 50 years of age, sick in body and sicker still in soul.

He was a slave—a wage slave—who had discovered his slavery—rare event among slaves!—and the discovery had become an awfal burden. And yet he had worked at day labor nearly up to the last, and had never begged a cent.

Poor fellow! he scarcely weighed a hundred pounds, and the master class, you know, have little use for weak slaves. So it was hard for him to find work any longer, even at a pittance a day. He came to where I stay, because he had heard I was a radical, and he, in his broken down old age, had become a radical himself.

To know him was to pity him. It brings tears to my eves to think of him

A shadow crept into my life the past few weeks.

It came, and has gone; and yet the memory that will remain is more vivid than the shadow.

The name of the shadow was Sela Paine Harrison.

His home—but he had no home—I will call it, therefore, his "starting place," was Tampa, Florida.

He was what the world calls a common laborer, and he was a wanderer.

He was past 50 years of age, sick in body and sicker still in soul.

He was a slave—a wage slave—who had discovered his slavery—rare event among slaves!—and the discovery had become an awful burden. And yet he had worked at day labor nearly up to the last, and had never begged a cent.

Poor fellow! he scarcely weighed a hundred pounds, and the master class, you know, have little use for weak slaves. So it was hard for him to find work any longer, even at a pittance a day. He came to where I stay, because he had heard I was a radical, and he, in his broken down old age, had become a radical himself.

To know him was to pity him. It brings tears to my eyes to think of him. He was a typical man of sorrows, and he was very meek withal. Without strength to work any longer at hard labor, he was attempting to eke out an existence canvassing for a book—a med
Suid work. He also took subscriptions for Socialist papers.

I will never forget the look on his wan face when he tried to smile and assured me that he had "a place to go to" when his money was gone.

On Saturday afternoon, May 20 last, he came to my hame—I mean to the shelter I pay rent for—and told me he was going away, and left me a memento to remember him by. That night, at a lodging house he took two ounces of laudnaum—and went to the place he had logging house he took two ounces of low few was no other place for him. I had more than half guessed the "place" was no other place for him. I will me that he had few threat the east time upon his lifeless form.

And thus I spoke to those with me:

"Suppose," said I, "a fiercer strain of lood had flowed thru the veins of poor had the was time upon his lifeles form. radical himself.

To know him was to pity him. It brings tears to my eyes to think of him. He was a typical man of sorrows, and he was very meek withal. Without strength to work any longer at hard labor, he was attempting to eke out an existence canvassing for a book—a med-

# TO EARN MORE YOU MUST LEARN MORE SEWING WILMOT BUSINESS COLLEGE

Hathaway Bidg., Mason & Broadway

Shorthand and Bookkeeping taught in half the time required in large Colleges. Plenty of teachers. Individual Instruction. Shorthand dictation in 3rd or 4th lesson. Modern Methods. No better school anywhere. Few as Climax, Good. Trial Lessons Free. Call

Positions for graduates without charge.

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

ELECTRICITY-STRICTURE I Can Cure Any Case of Stricture Without Torture Electricity properly used is the best of all remedies for KIDNEY, BLADDER, PILES, RHEUMATISM and NERVOUSNESS. Consultation Free. G. I. BETTS, Electrician, III Wisconsin St., Milwauker Wis.



## JULIUS LANDO Optical Institute 419 East Water St.

and get fitted to a pair of his Celebrated

## Union Barber Shops

getting shaved or UNION SHOP having your hair cut, see that this card is displayed warings -

LORENZ BERNER. First Class Work Only. ..... 1601 Vliet Street.

M. FRANK, Select 10 cts. and Free Cuba and Santa Rose 5 cts. Cigars.

682 Scott Street. HENRY HERR, First Class Workmanship, 1510 North Ave.

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

AUGUST LEIDGEN. Good Treatment and Good Workmanship.

1506 Green Bay Avenue. FRED. H. LEIST. The Ideal. Hair Goods a Specialty. 430 Greenfield Ave.

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

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

WM. SMITH, Favorite Antiseptic Shaving Parlor. 835 Kinnickinnic Ave.

JOHN VOLK, New Outfit. 276 First Avenue.



it, try

The only way to repair a watch or clock is to restore all the defective parts to their original condition. Ir others have failed to do

L. SACHS, Joweler,

Buy the BEST

the NEW HOME.

Others, such as \$22.50

Hudson - .-18.00 Drop Heads, 22.50 Some slightly used machines from

Sewing Machine Office,

377 Third Street.

Saloon and Boarding mestic Cigars. HOUSE.



Without Pain or Danger.

ne Fillings—That stay in and do not turn dark, cost no more than work done by inferior workmen or students.

Crowns and Bridge Teeth, \$5. We guarantee complete satisfaction, give onest, intelligent advice free and deceive

413-416 Germania Bldg.



We prescribe and make A. REINHARD, Opticist, 206 Grand Avenue. - Milwaukee.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC.

RICHARD ELSNER. LAWYER.

Street.
Metal Trades Section meets first and third
Monday. Monday.

Label Section meets every second and fourth
Wednesday.
Building Trades Wednesday.
Building Trades Section meets second and fourth Thursday.
Miscellaneous Section meets first and third Thursday.
Office of the Business Agent: 318 State Stree

Sixth and Chestnut Street.

Office, 331 Chestnut St.

HERMAN A. HEIN, Secretary.
Agent for the Herald and Vorwaerts.

Purchase Cigars having this (Blue) Label on Box.

Anton Auchter,



New Teeth-Best and finest manufactured in the world, fit guaranteed or money refunded, \$8.

DR. YOUNG,



DR. TH. BURMEISTER,

MILWAUKEE, WIS 404 CHESTNUT ST.,

North Side Office: - 140 Nor City Office: 306 Empire Bldg. 140 North Ave. 50 Cheap Properties for sale, at \$300 first

payment, and easy terms. FEDERATED TRADES COUNCIL.

BRASS MOULDERS' LOCAL 141 Meets every first and third Tuesday of the month at West Side Armory hall. Agent for the Herald: Joseph A. Brefke.

BEER BOTTLER'S UNION No. 213 Meets Second and Fourth Wednesdays,



L. SACHS, Jeweler, 418 National Ave.

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

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

## Gleanings from Socialistic Fields.

Yorkville, N. Y., has a Young People's Social Democratic Club. Comrade Mailly of New York is work among the striking coal mine

A new paper, called the Idaho Social-ist, has been started at Idaho Falls. It is a weekly.

Comrade Carey of Massachusetts will stump the state of Maine up nearly to election time.

At Davenport, Wash., the Socialist party elected the school director and will have control of the schools for three

Comrades in Virginia are circulating a leaflet entitled "Why Workingmen Should be Socialists," written by Com-rade J. J. Guantz.

Comrade Corinne Brown spoke before the Woman's auxiliary, Socialist temple, Chicago, Thursday, on "Woman as a Factor in Socialist Politics."

Factor in Socialist Politics."

Comrade Max S. Hayes of the Cleveland Citizen won handsomely in his contest for delegate to the A. F. of L. from the International Typographical union.

Comrade Wayland denies the charge of the Missouri Socialist that he has advised Socialists to support old party candidates who stand for direct legislation.

The Rev. Mr. Wagner, pastor of a Methodist Church in Luzeme, Pa., declared himself a Socialist last Sunday in a sermon on "The War Between Capital and Labor."

Ital and Labor."

Comrade P. Nickel of La Gloria, Cuba, has written to a St. Louis comrade that a Socialist Club with twenty members was recently formed at his town among American colonists.

The Oregon elections show a good gain for Socialism. The Albany People's Press estimates a gain of from 200 to 900 per cent. in the vote over 1900, judging from the early returns.

At Rigby, Idaho, the Socialists won in the school elections, Comrade Fred Peterson having 22 yotes, his Repub-lican and Democratic opponents 17 and 10 respectively, and Comrade William Adams 19 against 10 for a Democrat and 9 for an independent.

Comrade Debs begins his regular lecture tour under the auspices of the Central Lyceum Bureau September 15 and his tour will extend to all parts of the country. The season ends on May 15, 1903. Applications for dates must be addressed to the manager of the bureau, Fred. Pelham, suite 532 Tribune building, Chicago.

"We are mapping out a vigorous campaign of lectures to follow up the work of the Denver conventions," writes Father Hagserty from Colorado. "Comrade Debs leaves tonight for Butte, Mont., and other mining towns to set the forces in motion which will soon give us the entire west for the cause of economic freedom." 

freedom."

Comrade M. Winchevsky of New York, the Poet Winchevsky, as the Bookman calls him, has taken editorial charge of a Jewis journal called Zukunft (Future), and the July number will come out under his control. He will add a department of editorials on current topics, mainly in connection with the Socialist movement all over the world. His address is 144 East Fifty-second street.

The Missouri state convention at Springfield headed its ticket with Com-

AGENTS FOR THE HERALD.

I. Goldstein, 227 Clinton street, New York. Fruit stand.
H. Vigderson, 73 Graham avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
E. Vandersoort, 148 South Peorla street, Chicago.
James Lambert, Socialist Temple, 129 S.
Western avenue, Chicago, Ill.
L. Juster, 42 Gouverneur street, New York, takes subscriptions for this paper.
August Mohr, 1717 Erie avenue, Sheboygan, Wis.

From The Mail Bag.

Talks with the Workers.

Talks with the Workers.

Wisconsin is proudly taking its stand in the recent general awakening throughout the West. Our mailing room is kept pretty busy, but the more the merrier.—All that is generally required to make a genuine hustler for socialism is to get the comrade to make a start. It isn't hard to hustle, it's hard to start! Once in it and nothing can stop a person.—Comrade Harbicht of Milwaukee hurt his thumb last week and had to lay off. It was bad for the thumb, but a good thing for Socialism, for he landed seven straight subscribers inside of four hours and the next day he got twelve. That's

Goldstein, 227 Clinton street, New York.

rades J. W. Gibbons of Galena, James A. Slanker of Joplin and F. P. O'Hare of Kansas City for judges of the supreme court. Comrade J. H. Rathbun of Sedalia was made state secretary. Comrade John C. Chase, formerly mayor of Haverhill, Mass., made the convention address. The mayor of Springfield was invited not to make an address of welcome to the town on the grounds of being a capitalist politician—which was a questionable discourtesy, a play to the galleries.

All who heard H. G. Wilshire, editor of Wilshire's Magazine at Toronto, Canada, speak Tuesday evening at the Auditorium went away with their thoughts well stirred up either for or against Socialism. Mr. Wilshire is a very wealthy man, but is using his money to spread the socialistic idea throughout the country. He is a very interesting speaker and introduces many bits of humor throughout his talk. The object of Socialists is not to divide everything up as many people suppose, but for the government to own all trusts and utilities and divide things by co-operative distribution. "Over-production" is what is threatening. Instead of looking all over the world to find a market for our productions, why not look at home?—Kalamazoo Morning Gazette-News.

The following are Comrade Lucy Ho-The folowing are Comrade Lucy Hoying's dates for her tour of Utah: Coalville, June 24; Park City, 25-26; Murray, 27; Taylorwille, 28; Bingham Junction, 30; Am. Fork, July 1; Cedar Valley, 2; Provo City, 3; Spanish Fork, 4; Payson, 5; Eureka, 7; Silver City, 8; Tintic, 9; Nephi, 10; Levan, 11; Mona, 12; Ephraim, 14; Mt. Pleasant, 15; Mantid, 16; Gunnison, 17; Salina 18; Richfield, 19; Elsinore, 21.

Father Hagerty is at the Colorado state convention of the Federation of Labor at Trinidad, carrying with him the emancipating message of Social Democracy.

L'Union des Travailleurs is the name of a Socielist paper in the French lan-guage published at Charleroi, Pa., at \$1 a year. Comrade Louis Goaziou is the editor.

### State Executive Board.

In view of the approaching state convention, the state executive board, at its meeting held June 1st, took measures for sending an organizer through the state to start the campaign. The board granted a charter to Janesville branch. Following is the financial report: RECEIPTS.
Balance in treasury at last report.. \$78.20

	DUES.	
K	Branch 1 of Balsam Lake	2,30
	Branch 1 of Plymouth	4.50
	Branch 11 of Milwaukee	1.80
	Branch 2 of Kiel	4.50
	Branch 22 of Milwaukee	10.20
	Branch 2 of Milwaukee	5.00
	Branch 1 of Janesville	1.80
	Branch 7 of Sheboygan	.75
	Branch 21 of Milwaukee	6.60
	Branch 4 of Sheboygan	3,15
	Branch 44 (Sheboygan)	
	Branch 1 of Manitowoc	2.55
		149.89
	EXPENDITURES.	
	Heralds used in campaign	10.00
	Postage	3.08
		\$12 AR

Balance in treasury............\$136.81 E. H. THOMAS, Secretary.

WHAT THE WORKERS ARE ABOUT.

In Italy twenty-nine members of Par-liament are Socialists.

Richard L. Gallienne has returned to England, where he will make his resi-dence for the coming six months.

dence for the coming six months.

A bill has been introduced in the Parliament of Norway to recognize labor unions and to punish employers for discharging men who join unions.

Labor unions in Queensland, Australia, increased their representation in Parliament from twenty-one to twenty-four. That is why labor there is respected and laws protecting the toilers in every industry are enacted.

London school board has opened the

London school board has opened the first of a series of schools for cripples. The children are taken from their homes to school in an ambulance, and afterward taken home by ambulance. The school curriculum includes a substantial midday meal.

day meal.

Complete returns from Belgium show that in the recent national election, despite the abominable voting system in which capitalists can east two or three ballots while the workingmen have only one, the Socialists increased their seats in Parliament from thirty-two to thirty-four.

### Our Own Busy Wisconsin.

Up to last Sunday the Socialists held he record for a crowd at the Milwaukee

Comrade Wilshire has been secured to speak in Milwaukee July 9, at the time of the State Federation of Labor con-

vention.

Branch 12. Milwaukee, will hold a picnic at Dessler's grove, Sunday, June 29. The Eleventh ward branch cleared \$50 from its picnic two weeks ago.

Branch 9. Milwaukee, has taken a pace lately that is pretty apt to land it in first place. Seven new members taken in last week, making a total of 31.

Plymouth comrades are preparing for a picnic on August 3 or 10. A Socialist peaker will be present and excursions will be run from neighboring towns. We regret to hear that Comrade H. J. Amman of Kiel is laid up with rheu-matism. He is hereby ordered to get in shape in time for the state conven-

A branch is talked of at New London, where Rev. Winfield R. Gaylord of the Congregational Church, is doing all he can to popularize the idea of collectiv-

ism.

The state board is making arangements with Comrade Thomas J. Morgan of Chicago to stump the state during the fall campaign. Any branches wanting to engage Comrade Morgan for that time will please correspond with the state secretary, E. H. Thomas, care this office.

secretary, E. H. Thomas, care this office.
Comrade August Mohr of Sheboygan
will be the delegate of the Central Labor
Union there to the convention of the
state convention of the Sfate Federation
of Labor in Milwaukee, July 8-10. Comrade Saltiel of the Volksblatt will represent the Federal Labor Union.
The Milwaukee ball mad her best best best

sent the Federal Labor Union.

The Milwaukee ball park has been secured for July 19, when a game between the Milwaukee and the Silver City Social Democrats will be played. Another game between the north and south sides is being talked of, probably for August 10, when the ball park has also been secured.

ANSWER TO CORRESPONDENTS.

One of the most wholesome bunches of Social Democrats in the state of Wisconsin is that located at the town of Kiel, The comrades are an earnest lot and their sincerety and devotion to the cause has had good results. Kiel is practically converted to Socialism. In the high school, for instance, every pupil belongs to a Socialist family! All this shows what is possible when our comrades do not hide their principles.

rades do not hide their principles.

Kiel comrades have an excellent method of getting the farmers of the neighborhood interested. Whenever a farmer comes to town he is given a copy of the Herald or other literature and scarcely a farm wagon leaves Kiel without some ammunition of this sort. Let other comrades do likewise and we shall soon have the farmers with us to a man.

Comrade J. M. A. Spanes of Green.

the farmers with us to a man.

Comrade J. M. A. Spence of Green
Bay, Wis., announces the publication at
an early day of a monthly magazine to
be called the Vanguard. It will make
its appeal to the church folks who are
willing to listen to current economic topics, and will advocate common sense Socialism. It will consist of 24 pages and
cost 50 cents a year.

Compand E. T. Melons, manager of the

cost 50 cents a year.

Comrade E. T. Melms, manager of the Milwaukee Sodal Democratic Baseball team, was in Sheboygan last Sunday and discovered a full fledged Social Democratic team there. He at once closed a deal for a game there on July 4. An excursion by boat from Milwaukee is part of the plan.

The overanization of a society to design of the plan.

The organization of a society to velop and pursue social settlement win Milwaukee is planned. B. H. I bard, a graduate of Wisconsin Unisity, is back of the move and has co-operation of Prof. R. T. Ely.

The columns of the Herald are open to contributions from all friends of the cause. Though we can by no means undertake to publish all we may receive, everything, by whomsoever written, will recive careful attention.

page The Milwaukee meetings of Comrade to Barkowski began Monday with a very successful one in the Eighteenth ward. There were seventy present and the applause was for spontaneous and frequent.

### State Campaign Fund

ı	State Campaign Fund.		The Lowest Price	
		$   \begin{array}{c c}     50.00 \\     16.75 \\     3.25   \end{array} $	SHOE HOUSE Union Made Goods. Artistic Shoemaking Phone Black 83.	
-	E. H. Stuart, Brodhead E. R. Evans, Brodhead Wm. Wilkinson, Brodhead	.50 .50		
	D. C. Collins, Brodhead	.25		
-	John Hyland, Brodhead O. T. Oleson, Brodhead A. A. Teneyck, Brodhead Dan Brobst, Brodhead	.25 1.00 .50	BORCHARDT BROS.,	
	P. Burns, Brodhead	.25 .50 .50 .25	TAILORS AND FURNISHERS 347-349 Grove Street, Milwaukee, Wis.	
-	A. Durner, Brodhead	1.00		
-	Ed. Burns, Brodhead	.25 .50 .25	PHONE 8495 BLUE.	
	Oscar Smith, Brodhead	.25 .25 .25 .25	THEO. SCHELLE,	
	Wm. Grimes, Brodhead	1.00	310 WEST WATER STREET.	
-	Edw. Radzinski, Milwaukee	1.00 1.20 2.00 5.00	JEWELRY,  Good Reliable Workingmen's Watches at \$4.75, \$6.50, \$10.00.	

310 WEST WATER STREET, JEWELRY, Good Reliable Workingmen's Watches at \$4.75, \$6.50, \$10.00.

\$89.20

## Will our Milwaukee comrades please send us the addresses of newsdealers and newstands that do not keep The Herald on sale. Make a try for that dictionary premium. A dictionary is an everyday necessity.

INEXPENSIVE

A complete Gasoline Stove, safe, odorless,

efficient and a splendid cooker can be had at this home of good stoves for as low as

BASEBALL---SUNDAY.

MILWAUKEE VS. OMAHA.

(WESTERN LEAGUE.)

JUNE 22.

Grounds 16th and Lloyd Streets. Game called, Sundays, 3:15.

Kewaunee, Algoma, Sturgeon Bay, Sawyer, Monninee, Marinette and all points on Grren Bay Office and Docks, East Water(and Detroit Sts

The Lowest Price

WIPPERT

Chicago and Racine

at 8 P. M. Fare 75c. Regular lin four times a week to Sheboygan. Mand towoc. Two Creeks on Bay, Sawyer, Me

BARRY

STEAMERS

**GASOLINE STOVES** 

OTHERS AT CORRESPONDING PRICES.

Ph. Gross Hdw. Co. Grand Ave.

"IF IT'S FROM GROSS IT'S GOOD."

Human Hair Goods 430 Greenfield Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis. FINE SWITCHES.

18-inch hair. \$1.50
20-inch " 2.00
22-inch " 2.50
22-inch " 3.00
20-inch " long stem 1.00
10 per cent, discount if this add is presented after purchase.

### Bicycles at \$8.75, \$12, \$15, \$25, \$30 and \$35

Morgan & Wright Tires \$4.25 Goodyear Double Tube \$3.50 Tires, per pair.....

Single Tube Tires Padded Brown Pattern Saddles .30c Crown Chains .30c New 1902 Hubs \$1.00 per pair..

Genesee Pedals 50c Cork Grips 5c Hand Pumps, each 10c. Etc., etc. etc. HUSEBY Co. 454-456 Grove St. 8 503% 11th Ave.

## T.W.WILLIAMS, M. D.



**GENITO - URINARY** SPECIALIST. CITY OFFICE: 314 Iron Block.

RED CROSS SANITARIUM, Whitefish Bay, Wis

Drop Postal for literature on Williams' Aphro-itic Lymph.

## LOTS on the HAWLEY ROAD,

We have a new subdivision of

126-128

within easy walking distance of the Allis-Chalmers Shops, which we are offering at from

## \$2501\$400 EACH.

Call for particulars.

The G. W. Milbrath Go., 101-103 Old Insurance Bldg.



The Beer that Made Milwaukee Famour

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

when you drink Schlitz Beer.

## JOHN DOERFLER SALOON

701 Winnebago Street.

### ADOLF HEUMANN 'Der Bürgermeister"

SALOON

567 Clinton Screet

## Zahn & Stroesser,

Tailors,

316 State Street.

Four doors west of Third Street.



Union Made Clothing a Specialty.



The great secret of the Canary Breeders of the Hartz Mountains, Germany. Bird I lan as will restore the song of cage birds, prevent their allments, and bring them back to good health. If given during the season of shedding feather it will carry the little musician through the rry the little musician through this triod without the loss of song. uggists & bird dealers. Tailed for 150.

In order to bring out the song of the featherst warbler almost immediately, mix a few drops of the Phila. Bird Food Co's BIRD BITTERS is the bird's drinking water. These Bitters will infuse new life and vitality into the household pet. Their magical effects are produced in sign minutes. Sold by druggists, Italied for 25 Ch.

The Bird HAND BOOK. A handy volume franciers to the property of the property o

2714 North Ave., Milwaukes.



NORTH AVENUE BOTTLE HOUSE, NICK PETERSEN, Proprietor.

Telephone West 3894.

HIPPOCRATES

602 Chestnut St., cor 6th., - Milwaukee, Wis. BONNIE J. BROWN.

Photographer

537-539 12th St., Hahn Block, MILWAUKEE.

OGDEN HOUSE. BATES. SI.OO PER DAY.

691-693 Market Street, ::: MILWAUKEE.

UNDERTAKER. 281 REED STREET.

# what we call the real thing!—Comrade Gaylord of New London made us a call last week and announced his intention of making increased efforts for the spread of the movement. He is a fine speaker and will use this gift at various points. He was loaded down with literature when he started for the depot.—Comrade Jos. Renner of Kiel was a Milwaukee caller this week. He looks as robust as the movement in Kiel. He came to get literature.—There was something like a run on a bank these last two weeks and numbers 201 and 202 went out almost as fast as the presses could supply them. After Comrade Beecher of Connecticut got his 300-copy bundles, the mail room looked slim indeed.—Comrade August Mohr took twenty orders for the dictionary this past week, which is not so slow, don't you know!—By the way, comrade, how many papers are you giving out to your neighbors and shop-mates each week? Send us the names of people who may and will use this gift at various points. He was loaded down with literature when he started for the depot.—Comrade Jos. Renner of Kiel was a Milwaukee caller this week. He looks as robust as the movement in Kiel. He came to get literature.—There was something like a run on a bank these last two weeks and numbers 201 and 202 went out almost as fast as the presses could supply them. After Comrade Beecher of Connecticut Sol-copy bandles, the mail room looked slim indeed.—Comrade August Mohr took twenty orders for the dictionary this past week, which is not so slow, don't you know!—By the way, comrade, how many papers are you giving out to your neighbors and shop-mates each week? Send us the names of people who may be interested in Social Democracy, that we may send them some sample copies. NATIONAL PLATFORM & & & OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS.

From The Mail Bag.

Denver, June 9.—Dear Herald: I have just completed arrangements for a thorough canvass of the Northwestern states in the interests of the Western unions and the Socialist party. I shall cover the following states: Colorado, Montana, Utah, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, Wyoming and British Columbia. Along with my werk of agitation I shall organize wherever possible. Comrade W. H. Wise of Denver will manage the tour, and all those within the territory named who wish dates should communicate at once with him at 420 Charles block. The tour will close by September I, and the last forty days be spent in Colorado and vicinity. Father Hagerty and Comrade Wise will also cover the same territory, the former at once and the latter later on. They are also open for dates. The outlook is exceedingly bright.

Eugene V. Debs.

New York City, June 3.—Editor Herald: An occasional rap over the knuckles would do our "impossibilists," (as they call them in England), a power of good. There is no need for hard hitting and strong language, but our good friends who seem bent upon building up a sectarian nook-and-corner movement which would be as anti-Marxian as it is ridiculous in the attempt, should be gently reminded—to quote old Lowell's yokel—that "they did not know it all down in Judee."

Marshalltown, June 9.—Dear Herald: I noticed on last paper that my number The Socialist party of America, in national convention assembled, reaffirms its adherence to the principles of International Socialism, and declares its aim to be the organization of the working class, and those in sympathy with it, into a political party, with the object of conjuncting the powers of government and using them for the purpose of transforming the present system of private ownership of the means of production and distribution into collective ownership by the propertied classes.

The workers can most effectively act as a class in their struggle against the collective powers of capitalism, by constituting themselves into a political party, with the object of conjunction and object of conjunction and distribution into collective ownership by the propertied classes.

dueing the powers of government and using them for the purpose of transformish in them for the purpose of transformish in the means of production were simple and owned by the individual worker. Today the machine, which is but an improved and more developed tool of production, is owned by the capitalist system, we recognize that the time and manner of the stage of development reached by the simple and owned by the individual worker. Today the machine, which is but an improved and more developed tool of production, is owned by the capitalist and not by the workers. This ownership enables the capitalists to control the product and keep the workers to dependent upon them.

Private ownership of the means of production and distribution is responsible for the ever-increasing ty and misery of the working class are the capitalists and wage-workers. The once powerful middle class is rapidly disappearing in the mill of competition. The struggle is now between the capitalist class and the developed class are recknessed in the pulpit and the schools, and enables them to reduce the working men to a state of intellectual, physical and social inferiority, political subservience and virtual slavery.

The economic Interests of the capitalist class, but the entire revenue thereform to be applied first, to the increase of the press, the pulpit and the schools, and enables them to reduce the working men to a state of intellectual, physical and social inferiority, political subservience and virtual slavery.

The economic Interests of the capitalist class, but the entire revenue thereform to be applied first, to the increase of the press, the pulpit and the schools, and enables the capitalist class and the capitalist and was applied for the product of the improvement of the capitalist class and the capitalist class and the capitalist provided the capitalist class and the capitalist clas Judee."

M. W.

Marshalltown, June 9.—Dear Herald:
I noticed on last paper that my number had expired and am not going to allow the paper to stop coming, for I wouldn't know how to kill time here at the Soldiers' Home without it, for I have no patience reading old party papers any more. Comrade Debs' speech you published is a hummer and the man that would go back on it lacks a good deal of being an honest, loyal American citizen. Yours in the love of humanity,

J. P. Anderson.

New York, May 27.—Editor Herald: Yours in the love of humanity,
J. P. Anderson.

New York, May 27.—Editor Herald:
I think the Social Democratic Herald is one of the very best papers we have and read it with interest and pleasure.

Leonard D. Abbott.

Richland Center, May 20.—Social Democratic Herald: I have talked with a few about organizing a branch, but the opinion seems to be that at present literature freely distributed would bring better results for the present, this being an agricultural section. I have talked with a good many people about the position your paper holds on the economic question and in this section I think the people can be best reached and their attention seems centered on the thought of control of railroads and telegraph.

Geo. Richards.

# H. M., Cincinuati—Your subscription has been duly entered, but we will not hold you down to a year under the circumstances. Next time we hope you'll have better luck. Always pure

## WATCHES! WATCHES

OUR SPECIALTY.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT.

THE FINEST QUALITY.

THE LOWEST PRICES.

August H. Stecher

....JEWELER..... Corner Third & State St.

FRESH FISH AND DELICATESSEN F. TEWS, Packer of Tews' Fine Spiced Herring. Phone Blue 484. 372 First Ave.

M. N. LANDO,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Deutider Movotat, Room 33, Hathaway Building,

(Cor. Mason St. and Broadway) hone 9871 White. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

DR. H. C. BERGER, Physician. OFFICE HOURS-10 to 11 A. M., 2 to 3 P. M. an 7 to 8 Evenings.

Office: 12th St. and Garfield Ave., Tel. Clark 14. Residence: 752 Eighth St., Tel. North 155. Telephone 9111 White. Commercial Printing

JACOB HUNGER, PRINTER,

HENRY KOFELDT'S

Special Rates by the Week.

ARTHUR J. BRETT,