

# SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD

A JOURNAL OF THE COMING CIVILIZATION.

Fifth Year. No. 4.

TEN WEEKS FOR TEN CENTS.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1902.

FIFTY CENTS PER ANNUM.

Whole No. 208.

## THE NATIONAL PLATFORM EXPLAINED

The platform of the Social Democratic party declares in favor of the collective ownership of all the means of production and distribution: namely, the land, mines, mills, factories, and productive machinery, for the purpose of operating industry in the interest of the whole people.

This involves a complete change in the organic structure of government. The present government is based upon private property and is essentially coercive, the vital function being to protect the interests of the owning and ruling class, and to keep their victims in subjugation.

When productive capital becomes common property, government will be purely administrative, and will cease to be unjust and oppressive. The owning class in the present, as in all past ages, is necessarily the ruling class, and all legislation is enacted and interpreted in the interest of said class.

Political equality under the present system is simply a myth. The wage-worker whose employment is controlled by his industrial master, and who in that relation, is at the mercy of his master, since he depends upon his arbitrary will for the opportunity to labor and support his family, is not on terms of political equality with his master. Political equality is rooted in economic freedom, and only when the means of production shall have become the common property of all, as they have been produced by all, are all necessary and are necessary to all, only then will political equality prevail and all men and women enjoy equal rights and equal opportunities.

In other words, a political republic and an economic despotism are incompatible and in ceaseless conflict and both must become one or the other. The Social Democratic party proposes to establish industrial democracy, based upon co-operative industry, thus converting the present bogus into a genuine republic. It should be understood that the party proposes to increase and not diminish the production of wealth; that it proposes to secure and not destroy the right of private property; that it proposes to increase and not to decrease the common, and instead of having countless capitalists at war with each other in an insane strife for profit, there will be but one capitalist, and that the people in their collective capacity. Rent, interest and profit, three forms of exploitation, will be totally eliminated. Production will be carried forward for use and not for profit. The traffic in labor, that is to say, human beings, men, women and children, their purchase and sale upon a weekly or monthly installment plan, will cease.

The work day will be reduced in proportion to the progress of invention and every man will have the inherent right to employment and to the full product of his labor, and the socially due share of each will constitute the private property of the producer. This is the goal of the Social Democratic party of America and of the International Socialist movement of the world.

Salt Lake City, July 18.

*Eugene P. O'Leary*

Milwaukee has a very pretty park system, in the rough. But it is likely to remain rough for some years to come, that is, until the Social Democrats get the upper hand in city government. The parks at present are ruled by a park board, the members of which are appointed to pay off political debts, which means that very little genuine good can come from it. About all the park board, under capitalist politics, can do is keep the grass green and smooth the park board scandals. For year the people have asked that one of the parks be supplied with a zoological garden, such as other cities have, but further than putting up an enclosure for deer, nothing has been done. The city should maintain a permanent zoo, and the parks should be made a delight to the children of the city and have its educational side as well.

To defeat the compulsory school law in Illinois certain poor families, who needed the earnings of the children, have been making it a practice to marry off the children at the age of 12. How kind is capitalism!

Seventy per cent. of the employees of the tobacco trust are women and children, and the justice of the law is being kept wage slavery, but they are not good enough for citizenship under capitalism. They will be only emancipated through Socialism.

More men are killed in a year on the railroads than in a big war, and their families get no pensions, either. Under Socialism the railroads would belong to the people, and human life would be sacred.

The English trade union congress will be held in London this year during the month of September. Justice of London says the event appears to be awakening less interest than ever. "That this is so is undoubtedly due to the efforts which the congress itself and its Parliamentary committee have made to deprive the proceedings of all interest. When, some years or thirty years ago, Socialists endeavored to put a little life and movement into the congress they were so far successful that they not only got Socialist resolutions adopted, and gave a freshness and new interest to the proceedings of the congress, but they succeeded in enhancing its status and considerably increasing the number of its constituents. There was a possibility then of the trades congress and its Parliamentary committee taking up the position which should rightly have been theirs, and rallying round them the whole working-class movement. But the pace was too fast for the old Parliamentary hands, and they put the skid on the wheel. The result is that for several years the congress has been declining in importance. When the question of trades federation was upon the order of the day, the Parliamentary committee had a great opportunity of linking together all the trade union organizations, with itself as the central body of the federation. This opportunity it neglected, and let what should have been its business drift into other hands. In other matters the trade union movement has been weakened by division and diffusion of effort where there should have been concentration and consolidation.

### WISCONSIN SOCIALISTS, ATTENTION!

To the Members of the Social Democratic Party of Wisconsin: Your executive board, mindful of the approaching state campaign and also of the fact that agitation in the state cannot begin any too soon in order that converts may be made before the election, have been endeavoring to put into as many centers of population as possible. Of the various plans suggested the following has seemed the most likely to accomplish results.

All over the state men and voters congregate in barber shops and wait their turn by reading newspapers and other periodicals. They devour whatever they find on the barbers' tables. By placing our literature there we will reach the bulk of the voters of this state and have them actually posting themselves up on Socialism! Not only will they read about it, but they will be provoked into arguing the subject, pro and con. This seems the very best plan to pursue, preliminary to the heavier labors later on.

On discussion it was felt that a regular Socialist newspaper was better propaganda material for this purpose than leaflets or books, besides being less expensive, which is important. It was decided therefore to send the Social Democratic Herald to the 1000 and odd barbers of the state for six weeks, bringing us into the month of September, and entailing an expenditure of \$80. This is not large considering the amount of agitation afforded, yet your committee felt that it would prefer to have the measure in force before the election, if it is pressed. If the measure is favored, it is urged that you renew your efforts at keeping the state fund up, in order that this draft on the treasury, if ordered, might not be felt.

E. H. Thomas, State Secretary.

"Much has been written lately concerning the importance of providing for old age, and even middle age. In some of the trade unions it has been said that there is no longer any place for the man over 40. While this is an exaggerated statement, it is each year more apparent that not only the laboring man, but the man employed in skilled trades, in shops and in factories must look forward to an early retirement."

The above is an admission by the Milwaukee Sentinel that the workman who gets old must expect the poor house or charity in order to remain in the world. And it is not an "exaggerated statement" that men over 40 are being retired by their employers. The railroads are doing it, and others as well. It is the brutality of capitalist society toward those who make its wealth. So fierce is its vampirism toward the working class that the workers are exhausted at 40, an age supposed to mean the prime of life; the time when the powers of man are at their best. This government even provides that no man can be President who is not over 35 years of age, on the theory that a man is not at his best until he approaches the fortieth milestone of his life. That the work-slave is worn out before that time shows that he is being doubly exploited by the master class. There is no escape for the "old" man but Socialism.

According to the acting governor of Luzon, 100,000 of the inhabitants of that province have perished by disease or hunger since the beginning of the war of conquest waged by this country. But as we are assured by our capitalist statesmen that the people of that part of the world are "incapable of self-government," they are better dead, of course!

That human beings should be obliged to live amid the fetid smells of the Manomine river in the vicinity of the Grand avenue viaduct in Milwaukee is a disgrace to the community, and if some scourge of sickness starts among the unfortunate people at that point and sweeps the city, it will deserve no pity. The stream, which is naturally a pretty one, has been turned into a foul ditch by capitalism. Slaughter houses, glue factories, rendering works and all sorts of like institutions use it as an open sewer, and the rotting mess oozes down the valley and the people living along the banks are forced to breathe the air it pollutes. The trouble with the people thus injured is that they are poor and therefore not influential. What does society care for their well being, what has it cared these many years that the nuisance has been permitted? If such an open sewer existed anywhere near the bankers' and capitalists' residences of Grand avenue, Prospect avenue and the playgrounds of the children of the wealthy class, the newspapers would print pages about it and the authorities would be entitled to as much consideration as the darlings of the rich, if not more, and as they will have to go into the factories, the rich ought to be interested in the preservation of their health, so they may be in working condition.

The mob have a habit of thinking that the rich are rich because they are a very superior class mentally to the rest of humanity. They do not realize that it is usually luck that plays the leading part in shaping the big fortunes—luck and greed and contempt for the rights of others. Many a rich man is an ignorant man. The German Kaiser found this out during the recent visit of Pierpont Morgan. He found that outside of money and the games of greed, Morgan was a shallow, unformed mortal. "I can't see where he has had a really great idea," the monarch was forced to observe after Morgan's visit. He found that he did not know anything of the science of political economy, or of the development of nations, or most of the "stupendous questions" of Socialism. And Morgan is like many other financiers. Yet, he prospers!

Ellis Usher in the Milwaukee Journal claims that La Follette will get 10,000 Social Democratic votes, which shows that the politicians have not learned to stop applying their own standards to our party. They cannot imagine any body of men participating in politics from principle and the promptings of genuine patriotism. Politics with them is a game, as much a game as the stock exchange or secret societies or any other of the ways in which a professional personal mercenary advantage. Social Democrats are not in politics for pie, but for the purpose of massing enough strength to capture the political power so as to be in a position to dethrone capitalism and hasten the co-operative commonwealth. This being so, the little pin-head tax reform of a professional politician of the La Follette stripe will draw no Socialist away from the Social Democratic party banner.

Since the telegraph system of Great Britain was nationalized the wages of telegraphers have been increased 75 per cent., and the hours of labor lessened 20 per cent., while the rates to the public have been reduced one-half—Cleveland Citizen.

We do not publish this to tantalize the editor of the New York Worker, but as an item of news, showing the natural tendency of public ownership. "That mine horror at Johnstown, Pa., since it has not been happened under Socialism, for human life would be too sacredly guarded. Machines would not be stored where human lives would be placed in jeopardy, faulty lanterns would not have to be used to save expense, and so on. We pay a big price in human life and human despair for the privilege of living under the robber capitalist system. But the capitalists think it is a good thing for them, so it goes."

Much of the effort of Socialists these days is expended in the work of giving the people a correct idea of what Socialism really is, and clearing up the wrong ideas that have been given of it by the capitalist press. We have yet to see the man who condemns Socialism when once he has a correct understanding of it. As it is to the interests of all men to know about it, the effort of the capitalist press to give false ideas of it is nothing short of criminal.

Those private coaches that through the fashionable avenues, gliding black in the free sunlight, stand as emblems of labor wrangled and labor robbed, they are maintained at the cost of a degraded and impoverished working class.

The capitalists who look so meek and saintly and "respectable" at the same time that they are skinning the public, got an unmasking in Cleveland the other day. The mayor appeared in the meeting of the aldermen and said that \$5000 had been offered an alderman for his vote, by a corporation, and he had advised him to take it, so as to expose the attempt to corrupt legislation. Then one Ald. Kohl arose, pale and excited, and exhibited \$2000 in bills, which had been given him for his vote by the gas company, through one Dr. Daykin. The latter was arrested. The mayor said other aldermen had "gas money" in their pockets. This is capitalist politics, the thing the people vote for! And it serves them right that they get what they vote for, too.

One objection we have to the postoffice kind of Socialism is that those drawing the largest salaries do the least work.—Shelbygan Volksblatt.

We also object to that fact, but such a state of things is inevitable while the postal system is managed by men whose ideas are ruled by the present aristocratic code of commercial justice, and so our objection will not avail. This does not alter the fact, however, that the postoffice, owned by the country and managed by the people's representatives, is a step in advance of other activities owned by profit-hungry capitalists and managed for profit instead of for utility, as Brother Salsiti must admit. In spite of all the capitalistical rascalities connected with the postal system, the fact remains that it treats its employees better than private profit-hungry men who do, and that it does so because of THE NATURE OF ITS OWNERSHIP.

We have already called attention to the fact that the matter of politically educating the masses, since the Denver labor convention declared for Socialism, has been taken away from the subsidized capitalist press and put into the hands of—and done right-by the labor press. Here is a clipping from the Sandon (British Columbia) Paystreak, that is a very good sample of the way they are going at it, in the breezy style of western journalism:

"Conservatives in Canada and Republicans in the United States have tried to false principles. Liberals in Canada and Democrats in the United States have been false to true principles. Both parties in both countries have tried to make the world corrupt. Liberty is destroyed by the machine of monopoly and corporate greed. Equality and justice is lost in the shuffle; labor is worked as a tool by the political boss and discarded like a dirty deuce when the ballot box is closed. Once let the workmen of the world come to know that the wealth of the world belongs to them, inherent right, and the game is laid out. It only remains then to step in and take possession, to nationalize the railways, the mines and the coal fields, and give to the laborer the product of his labor."

Morgan wants to control the shipping on the Atlantic ocean, so as to squeeze all the profit into his own coffers. The capitalists are already practically in control of the great lakes. Only the big boats can get a passing in the narrow channels, and the little boats are fast going to the "bone yard." The lakes are owned by the government and are free for anyone to use, but as long as the present system lasts the capitalists are in control of the situation. But then we ought to be giving the lakes are publicly instead of privately owned. If the latter was the case, our cities would be charged for their drinking water.

Mayor Ames of Minneapolis, who stands a good chance of leaving his term in office for one in the state prison, was first elected Mayor as a Democrat. Then after three terms as a Republican he was again elected mayor, the "solid and leading business men voting for him," we are told. He was talked of even for vice president of the United States and if fortune had happened to favor him he might be holding Roosevelt's job today, honored by all the fellows who think a public official is something sacred. Ames stands as a good specimen of both the Republican and Democratic wings of the capitalist party, the kind of politician who can fool his laborers as long as they are induced to keep away from Socialism by designing labor leaders.

Congress passed a law to do away with "rightful" beer kegs "to please the brewing interests." The ones who were pleased, and who "greased" the wheels of Congress so as to get the legislation through, were the big brewers. It will force some of the little fellows out of business. This is merely one little incident tending to show how the capitalist system is eating itself up and concentrating itself toward the point where the people will be able to step in and take possession.

The Toledo telephone girls are on strike and through it the public learned that they had been working for from \$12 to \$30 a month, the most of them getting \$21, and having to work twelve hours a day, seven days a week, with long hours on Sundays, while their capitalist masters were at the fashionable churches or driving in the boulevards in their autos. Now it is simply impossible for a girl to live in a city on \$3 a week and wear decent clothes, and no one knows it better than the employers of these self-same girls.

From Hamilton, O., comes an appeal from a young man who wants to locate where there is more "luck" than in his home city. He says he earns a living, but "can't seem to do any better than that."

The man who is "luck" hunting—who expects to improve his condition in life by accident—will probably die poor. Thus saith the St. Louis World, and we notice that the above item is now going the rounds of the press. The World is certainly wrong. No man today, under the rule of machine production and the wage system, can get a chance to live a decent, well-rounded life by mere work alone. If he manages by self-denial, to save anything, a case of sickness will probably come along to eat up his savings, and the fact will be much worse if he is married. The workers today are poor; their only chance of getting ahead is by luck hunting, by speculation.

Coal is up to \$7.50 a ton in New York, and the coal trust is said to have already scooped in \$50,000,000 in profits thus far this year, with the coal strike as its excuse for an additional squeeze of the people. And the miners who are under-going slow starvation to carry on their strike for living conditions—their agony furnishes these human profit-fleas with the pretext for their increased brigandage.

The death in London of John W. Dreyfus is announced. This man died wealthy, and held his wealth against the protection of the state, in face of the fact that all about him were poor, wretched workers, living in poverty, and slow starvation. He was a common individual, but his wealth made him a great power, commercially, and brought him the respect and worship and awe of the thoughtless. Years ago he went to California as an adventurer and happened to discover a valuable gold vein. It yielded him \$1,000,000. The state allowed him to take possession of this bounty of nature, the wealth that under any but an insane capitalist system would have gone to enrich the people collectively, and this common mortal rover and adventurer, rose to the status of a commercial god. Thereafter he became of different clay from the common mob, for "nothing succeeds like success" under capitalism. In succeeding years the ways in which he lavished his fortune to exact increase from the common people, and all that sort of thing, showed for anything a commercial demagogue does to increase his plunder from the rest of his fellow creatures, is evidence of great natural superiority.

Suppose the coal mines and the railroads and the telegraph were taken over by the government and operated the same as the postoffice, except that rates would be lower and wages raised so there would be no profits. And then, suppose the government (that is, the people collectively) should take over all the industries that have become concentrated in ownership, trustified and taken out of the realm of small production, and should operate them not for profit, but to satisfy the real needs of the public, and would pay the employees short hours with pay to match the value of the work performed, with a good long vacation thrown in and the utmost precautions taken to protect their health during working hours, and should refuse to support in idleness former capitalists and hangers on, etc., etc., wouldn't you feel that into Socialism, was not so bad, after all, but something well worth voting for? Socialism is likely to come by the above route, providing the work drudges have sense enough to vote for it by casting a Social Democratic ballot on all occasions. Otherwise conditions will grow so unbearable that another French Revolution may come upon us!

Social Democracy sends a message of love and brotherhood to the grimy toilers in shop, mill, foundry and mine and bids them not to despair. It asks them to join the universal brotherhood and help vote the hellish man-crushing capitalist system out of existence.

Great is the capitalist system—the wonderful profit system! Everyone who is making a profit out of the sweat of his fellow man is a capitalist. But there is no name of gain in which there are no losers, and the game of capitalism is no exception to the rule. A survey of the field of battle shows that while the preponderance of the people are fondly hugging the delusion that they are getting something out of the game, the vast majority have to be satisfied with a hungry living, the Rockefeller, Morgans, Goulds and Carnegies and other commercial cormorants are getting a little something themselves!

The government census shows that one out of five of the people own over half the wealth of the country. Which means that 80 per cent. of the people own less than half the wealth!

That was a fine scandal that developed at the state convention of the Republicans the other day and the exposure ought to bear good fruit. We do not expect that it will. State-Supt. Harvey, an "eminently respectable," who has been found to have one of the tentacles of the book trust octopus, nicely wrapped around him, was defeated for re-nomination by one Prof. Carey, a life-long officer of the book trust, and an educated man. And to whom should Harvey's defeat and give the book trust a set-back, the independent school book companies have La Follette \$1500 in cash and promised several thousand more. Now, there is a little difference between the book companies that are in the trust, and those that are outside. The former are in both to bribe teachers, superintendents and school directors and to dictate appointments so as to have their confederates in position to adopt their books for the schools, as, for instance, in the case of the Milwaukee schools. But the point in this La Follette-Harvey exposure is that the independent book companies expect to gain so much by their deal with the "reform" governor, that they can afford to pay a bribe of \$1500 cash. Under capitalism "business" men do not give money for nothing. They expect to get it in return. And you can bet La Follette—the "reform" governor—will pay the people who are "delivered the goods" all right! How do you like it, you "reform" men who say Socialism is too strong a dose in honesty to suit your commercial habits of thought and action, and you dare not deny it!

The United States treasury department sends out the information that this country does a trade with the Philippines of \$5000 a year. That is, this year the islands are worth to our capitalists in the way of trade. And the cost of the war to subjugate the Filipinos thus far has been \$300,000,000! But as capitalists themselves did not have to pay that latter sum, they have not had to bargain, exactly, in causing the war to go into the Philippines' pockets. And as to the loss of lives—well, no capitalist lives were lost, so what's the odds!

"Reform" governor who begins his campaign by taking a bribe from the coal companies, is a reformer in the eyes of the capitalists. "Politics is a game," when the capitalists are running it. But the Social Democracy is growing to strength and will turn upon the whole brood of rascals.

There is a course idea of the strength of Socialism in Italy may be had by the fact that practically for the government recently to pay \$6,500,000 to increase the wages of railway operatives on the private lines.

Work, work, work, toil, toil, toil, and then a beggarly living for the working class. Loaf, loaf, loaf, feast, feast, feast, and in spite of it all the workers roll in wealth. Of course there is something wrong!

Mrs. John A. Logan, who is writing some superficial stuff each Sunday for the New York Journal, had a contributed editorial last Sunday on the "Enviably Position of the United States," in which she said: "No country on the globe has achieved so much in a little more than a century as has the United States. Discouragement, debt and the covetousness of all other nations characterized the conditions under which the founders of this republic started out to establish a free government by the people and for the people.

The progress of our people on all lines of civilization and Christianity has astonished the world, and as if in fulfillment of the belief of many that we are the chosen people of the Most High, discoveries have been made that prove that on the surface and in the depths of the earth of this continent are resources far surpassing in richness those of any other territory on the globe.

Yes, the progress of our people HAS been of a sort to astonish the world, for we have demonstrated that "democratic" government can be maintained and yet the same conditions brought about as under one of the old style monarchies—that is, a few of the people can get the best of the mob and become wealthy and powerful through legal plundering. After over a hundred years of this great democratic experiment we have "astonished the world" by showing that the democracy—where it is merely limited to the democracy of the ballot—even makes an improved field for investment, so that the rich in non-wealthy countries like to invest their money here to secure its increase. One more experiment up to date has resulted in 1 per cent. of the people owning over half of the wealth, which is a fine thing for Mrs. Logan to brag about!

Not until we have an industrial democracy as well as a political democracy will the people get relief from the commercial cannibalism that is eating them alive. Not until we abolish the profit system as our forefathers abolished king-craft, will we be any more free than the people are in the countries of the old world.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 6.—J. J. Hannahan, grand master of the United Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen of America, who is visiting here, said today: "The Rock Island route is one of the great roads that is thoroughly in touch with the people. The locomotive firemen and the greatest friendship exists between the officials of the road and their employees."

This thing of the railroads and their employees being in TOUCH is not new. The employees have been so successfully touched these many years that they are poor, while the "touchers" are fabulously rich. And they have been in touch some extra notable occasions, too. Just remember the A. R. U. strike. When the "plucker" and the "pluckee" are "friends" the Yankee eagle screams its shrillest note of conquest!

There is one class of people who would lose by having Socialism inaugurated—the society butterflies who use their capitalist-papas pennies in doling out "charity" to the people who are poor because those self-same papas are rich. They would lose the chance of having their pictures printed in the Sunday papers as "benefactors" of the people, and that would be just terrible. Indeed, it would!

The machinery introduced into the factories and mills of Massachusetts last past twenty-five years does the work of 50,000,000 men. But the men who have been thus relieved of work have not gotten the benefit of it. On the contrary, some have been driven to suicide, some into tramping, and others have taken care of their "homes" while their wives and babies went into the great industrial "prisons" as machine tenders. And what the capitalist papers write about the home being the bulwark of our American liberties!

It is a hard thing to advise others to run the risk of arrest, yet we believe that the only way the people of this country can be made to see the iniquity of the capitalist injunction is through the people whom it molests treating it with contempt—and paying the penalty. Mother Jones is having a taste of martyrdom in West Virginia just now, but those who know her know that she will gladly go to prison if it will enable her to go to the aid of the arbitrary aggression of the courts on the liberties of the people. And the same valiant spirit is shown by others as well.

Secretary Wilson of the United Mines Workers, who has been enjoined by Judge Keller, is one of the men who has enjoyed from some of the conferences with some society organization within the jurisdiction" of Keller's court. "I shall certainly violate the injunction if my work takes me there," he said recently. "The injunction is a violation of our natural rights." And every liberty-loving American will agree with him.

If you think that Socialism is an ideal system and that some time it will be worth having, why not make that time as soon as possible with your vote?

What's it all for the workers get out of it? They get rags, hovels and the contempt of the "respectable" class of fleecers. What kind of a system is it that is founded on injustice!

The wages received by the working class are not sufficient for that class (which makes up the bulk of the consumers) to buy back the products of its own toil, which the capitalists as masters of production place in the market. This is how the so-called over-production arises. Not being able easily to dispose of their bad enough, heaven knows, the manufacturers are obliged to look for added markets, for a world market, as they say.

Labor-saving machinery, although a benefit to society at large, has given the working man a bad deal of it. Many have been made wanderers, many have had to accept wages on which they could not maintain a home. Many have been driven to suicide. Workers displaced by labor in one field have gone to other fields looking for jobs only to be met by other men displaced by machinery there and on. Only when society owns the machinery so that no private capitalists can take the bulk of the wealth the machines and workers together produce, will we have industrial peace and social plenty.

The courts are only for the rich. A man without money cannot afford to go to law, or defend himself if the law goes after him. Still, the poor man gets what he votes for!

Social Democratic Herald.

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

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—One year, 50 cents. Six months, 25 cents. No papers sent to any one on credit. If without having subscribed, 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. W. BISHOP, Bus. Mgr.

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

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

MILWAUKEE, SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1902.

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

WHY EMPEROR WILLIAM GROANS.

The following, which we take from a recent review of the politics of Germany by von Schierbrand, the chief correspondent of the Associated Press at Berlin, will not be news to German-Americans who keep posted on European conditions, but to others it gives a very good idea of the force of Social Democracy where the workers band themselves together to protect each other and to demand relief from capitalistic oppression.

"It must be remembered," says von Schierbrand, "that in Germany the Socialists are the great bulk of the mechanics, skilled labor and the best of the whole laboring population, and that they are quiet, law-abiding, peaceable folk. These Socialists polled at the last general election about 2,170,000 votes, which is about twice the voting strength of any other political party in the empire. Yet so unreasoning and unreasonable is the antipathy of the Kaiser to this large fraction of the nation that he referred to them in a throne speech as a 'horde of men unworthy to bear the name of Germans.' He has on many other occasions insulted these men and their families in the grossest and most unjust manner, and he had frequently provoked them in a most despicable way. He has harangued regiments, telling them that it would be their duty if there ever was another popular uprising to shoot down the rioters, even if their own mothers, fathers, brothers and sisters were among them. And his courts sentence some of these same Socialists, when they have said something not quite to the Kaiser's liking, to terms in prison for years."

"The same capitalist paper makes the following editorial comment: 'At the rate of \$2.00 an hour Robert G. Field managed to sit it out while Judge Harkness administered Socialism from his own viewpoint. Mr. Field has always been considered a man with an iron nerve, and it was believed by his friends that he could withstand the ordeal until the Socialist party became bankrupt, but his stomach was not of order and he had to quit after three hours of awful agony.'"

It is, of course, too bad that human nature is so corrupted by capitalism that even so serious and so important a subject as Socialism must be administered to them in circus-like doses, but the Socialists have to deal with conditions as they are, and should not be blamed.

The N. Y. Worker reprints a screed full of patent falsehoods about the so-called "opportunism," which is credited to D. Burgess in Industrial Freedom. "An opportunist is one who retreats before advancing, and surrenders without making a fight," is a sample paragraph. This is a joke, of course, at the Socialists who believe in a rational agitation for Socialism in this country and who believe that the science of Socialism is dynamic and not static, that it does not a petrified pharos of Social Democracy by the early fathers of the movement who were "infatigable." In the Socialist movement, just as in every other and just as in society itself, we find the people divided into radicals and conservatives. The so-called "opportunists" are the radicals of Social Democracy. The conservatives are the De Leonites and the unfrocked De Leonites who want to make a sect of the movement, and as is the rule with all sects, have an especial abhorrence of freedom of thought. They are a stumbling block to progress. Their trifled phrases do not scare capitalism; the Socialist that capitalism is afraid of is the thinking Socialist who seeks to make the working class formidable by improving its condition. One rational Socialist is worth fifty conservative Socialists, any day.

NOTES BY THE WAY. During the session of Congress just ended 15,372 bills and joint resolutions were introduced in the House and 9430 in the Senate. The big profits made by private corporations are the best arguments in favor of municipal and government ownership. Youngstown Vindicator.

Dewey says he killed a few people at Manila to please the Spanish commander. There is nothing like being accommodating in these LITTLE matters.—Chicago Record-Herald.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1902, the total receipts of the United States amounted to \$563,406,187, as against \$577,683,357 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1901. The total expenditures for the year were \$471,290,641, as against \$509,967,253 for the previous fiscal year. The surplus for the year just closed is \$92,105,546.

Mayor Jones of Toledo won a conspicuous victory in the courts. A partisan legislation reorganized the police board of which he is the ex-officio chairman and authorized Gov. Nash to appoint. Mayor Jones refused to vacate and in the litigation result. The Ohio courts have held that Mayor Jones was right. This decision leaves the politicians of the state all at sea, as it virtually declares that most of the cities of Ohio are operating under defective charters.—Ex.

State Commissioner of Labor O'Donnell, of Minnesota, some time ago sent inquiries to individual wage earners throughout the state asking the opinions on combinations of capital, trusts, etc. From many replies obtained the sentiment is nearly all one way, and that is, that huge combinations generally result in an enlarged market, and the often bringing together of large bodies of workers results in effecting an organization. The labor unions reported that it was much easier to deal with one large corporation than with a number of competing concerns.

Mrs. Wickler—Did you ever see how all the necessities of life have gone up?—Well, I should like to have you mention one thing that hasn't gone up. "Certainly. My salary."—Brooklyn Life.

EDITORIAL SHEARINGS. We have seen Liberals become Conservatives. Conservatives become Liberals. Protestants become Roman Catholics and Roman Catholics become Protestants, but we have never yet seen a person who has adopted the principles forsake Socialism.—Canadian Socialist.

It is well known that the Studebakers have never had a strike in their great Indiana wagon works, and they are favorable to labor. The reason is that they do not employ by treating their employees better than their competitors or worse than their competitors? We know there is only one way to do it. The employer does not every employer treat the men who have to work for him the best way that he can instead of treating them the worst way that he can?—Ex.

Strikes should be resorted to only in extreme cases, and not then unless it is absolutely certain that a victory can be won by striking. Half the strikes called these days are lost, leaving the workers in a worse condition than they were before. Strikes are serious things, and in nearly all cases they leave a bad feeling between employer and employee, which is something international Journal.

ments for a mass meeting in Fond du Lac on August 1 and one in Oshkosh on August 2. We will make an effort to interest the trades' unions of these two cities in the movement, which after a careful survey, I find can be done much easier than the people in Milwaukee imagine.

"As a rule we have divided the work. Gaylord is furnishing the oratory, and I lead in the discussions and answer the objections to Socialism. In the evening we have meetings, at noon and supper time we visit the workers at their homes, in the forenoon in the factories, while in the afternoon we usually run up into the next town for which we are billed, and make sure of the meeting for the next day.

"My reputation as an old Socialist fighter, which for so long a time was a stumbling block in my way into the unions, is beginning to tell the other way. I understand there is a similar feeling in Oshkosh and Fond du Lac."

ORIGINAL PROPAGANDA METHODS.

In Judge J. C. Harkness of Northport, Wisconsin Socialism has a fighter that cannot well be duplicated for the originality of his methods. Many have been attracted by his circus methods of advertising, and then, after letting him get their attention, have found themselves "sold, by thunder!" as is usually the case with circuses. Only in this case they are sold by getting something meaty and practical where they had expected mere profitless amusement.

This is how the judge worked it on a recent occasion. First he peppered his town with dodgers reading in this wise:

"Trial of Endurance, Field vs. Harkness. Harkness' Hall, Tuesday, July 8, at 8 o'clock p. m. Agreement: J. C. Harkness, the fanatical hayseed crank Socialist agitator, is to deliver a Socialist address at the above time and place and Robert G. Field, the uncompromising red-hot radical Republican, has agreed to be present at the above time and place and gentlemanly and courteous listen to the address from beginning to end for the sum of \$2 per hour. Ladies and gentlemen, each and all, are invited to be present."

What followed is thus related by a local paper, which is a capitalist paper of course, as you can see by its confusion of the terms anarchy and Socialism:

"Harkness was on hand at the appointed hour. Field arrived a few minutes late. His appearance was greeted with rounds of applause. Quite a crowd was on hand and the judge began by applying his discussion to his favorite theme, that of socialistic anarchy. His conversation showed that he had been taking lessons of such Anarchists as Debs, Altgeld and Wayland, the 'one boss' philosopher.

"He stated that the people were prejudiced against Socialism or any teacher of Socialist paper. He asserted that the people learned all of their Socialism from Republican and Democratic teachers who had nothing but a sneer or word of sarcasm for the Socialist doctrine, and therefore they, the blind, were ignorantly led by the blind, and hence the present attitude is one of blindness and ignorance. He demanded of his audience that they honestly and earnestly seek to learn whether the elements of truth are contained in the teachings of Socialism. He said that he had accomplished more than he expected if he succeeded in getting the major part of his audience to even investigate the question. Among other things he said the Socialists did not advocate the purchase of the railroads and private property, but would simply take possession. Capitalists would be done away with, but whether they are to be slaughtered or driven into the sea he did not say.

"His address was not alone to Mr. Field and very few personal remarks were hurled at the paid listener. This disappointed the crowd, who expected to see a wordy war with perhaps a few knockdowns before the meeting ended.

The same capitalist paper makes the following editorial comment: "At the rate of \$2.00 an hour Robert G. Field managed to sit it out while Judge Harkness administered Socialism from his own viewpoint. Mr. Field has always been considered a man with an iron nerve, and it was believed by his friends that he could withstand the ordeal until the Socialist party became bankrupt, but his stomach was not of order and he had to quit after three hours of awful agony."

It is, of course, too bad that human nature is so corrupted by capitalism that even so serious and so important a subject as Socialism must be administered to them in circus-like doses, but the Socialists have to deal with conditions as they are, and should not be blamed.

The N. Y. Worker reprints a screed full of patent falsehoods about the so-called "opportunism," which is credited to D. Burgess in Industrial Freedom. "An opportunist is one who retreats before advancing, and surrenders without making a fight," is a sample paragraph. This is a joke, of course, at the Socialists who believe in a rational agitation for Socialism in this country and who believe that the science of Socialism is dynamic and not static, that it does not a petrified pharos of Social Democracy by the early fathers of the movement who were "infatigable." In the Socialist movement, just as in every other and just as in society itself, we find the people divided into radicals and conservatives. The so-called "opportunists" are the radicals of Social Democracy. The conservatives are the De Leonites and the unfrocked De Leonites who want to make a sect of the movement, and as is the rule with all sects, have an especial abhorrence of freedom of thought. They are a stumbling block to progress. Their trifled phrases do not scare capitalism; the Socialist that capitalism is afraid of is the thinking Socialist who seeks to make the working class formidable by improving its condition. One rational Socialist is worth fifty conservative Socialists, any day.

NOTES BY THE WAY. During the session of Congress just ended 15,372 bills and joint resolutions were introduced in the House and 9430 in the Senate. The big profits made by private corporations are the best arguments in favor of municipal and government ownership. Youngstown Vindicator.

Dewey says he killed a few people at Manila to please the Spanish commander. There is nothing like being accommodating in these LITTLE matters.—Chicago Record-Herald.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1902, the total receipts of the United States amounted to \$563,406,187, as against \$577,683,357 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1901. The total expenditures for the year were \$471,290,641, as against \$509,967,253 for the previous fiscal year. The surplus for the year just closed is \$92,105,546.

Mayor Jones of Toledo won a conspicuous victory in the courts. A partisan legislation reorganized the police board of which he is the ex-officio chairman and authorized Gov. Nash to appoint. Mayor Jones refused to vacate and in the litigation result. The Ohio courts have held that Mayor Jones was right. This decision leaves the politicians of the state all at sea, as it virtually declares that most of the cities of Ohio are operating under defective charters.—Ex.

State Commissioner of Labor O'Donnell, of Minnesota, some time ago sent inquiries to individual wage earners throughout the state asking the opinions on combinations of capital, trusts, etc. From many replies obtained the sentiment is nearly all one way, and that is, that huge combinations generally result in an enlarged market, and the often bringing together of large bodies of workers results in effecting an organization. The labor unions reported that it was much easier to deal with one large corporation than with a number of competing concerns.

Mrs. Wickler—Did you ever see how all the necessities of life have gone up?—Well, I should like to have you mention one thing that hasn't gone up. "Certainly. My salary."—Brooklyn Life.

EDITORIAL SHEARINGS. We have seen Liberals become Conservatives. Conservatives become Liberals. Protestants become Roman Catholics and Roman Catholics become Protestants, but we have never yet seen a person who has adopted the principles forsake Socialism.—Canadian Socialist.

It is well known that the Studebakers have never had a strike in their great Indiana wagon works, and they are favorable to labor. The reason is that they do not employ by treating their employees better than their competitors or worse than their competitors? We know there is only one way to do it. The employer does not every employer treat the men who have to work for him the best way that he can instead of treating them the worst way that he can?—Ex.

Strikes should be resorted to only in extreme cases, and not then unless it is absolutely certain that a victory can be won by striking. Half the strikes called these days are lost, leaving the workers in a worse condition than they were before. Strikes are serious things, and in nearly all cases they leave a bad feeling between employer and employee, which is something international Journal.

Two gangs of navvies, one German and the other Italian, were engaged working on a railway in Germany, and the Italian gang was doing the work of the German gang. The Italians went on working, but the German gang went on strike. They simply cut the line of the end of their shovels. When this was discovered the ringleader was asked for an explanation, and he would not give one. He said, "I would much rather work for the Germans than for the Italians."—London Magazine.

Honors of ill-fame are admittedly a curse against society, but a greater curse is an economic system which creates private employers of labor who pay them from state or federal funds. It is through such competition among employers that the house of ill-fame supply is kept up. If other reform bodies would direct their attention toward securing living wages for girls who are forced to earn their living, they would be doing good. So long as starvation wages are paid girls what more can we expect?—Unionist.

THE NEW ORDER MUST BE CONSCIOUSLY FOUGHT FOR.

It takes intelligence, and will, and action to transform a demon of darkness into an angel of light. Those who tell us that the present order is bringing in the new, if we just let it alone, mistake the destructive nature of the process. These blind forces have no power to construct the new. The people in compact combine must learn and know; they must organize and act. Not passively, but actively must they create the New Order. We need awakened moral energies and quickened sympathies and keen vision. We need a common allegiance to the great purpose that lies before us, which makes all else seem trivial.

Out of the scum and filth and rottenness and corruption of present-day politics which seeks to divide the spoils of office—out of this pit of evil is about to arise a new order, hallowed by the hope of a people who expect to arrive at a promised land of Industrial Freedom, and made holy by the devotion of its leaders to a cause that burns up every wicked political ambition in a fire of zeal for Humanity.

With this final goal ahead, the people, the working class, should begin at once the march upon the strongholds of political power, in villages, in cities, in the state and in the nation. And there is but one party for the purpose and that fills the requirements of the workers of today. That party is the Social Democratic party. Los Angeles, Cal.

ture reorganized the police board of which he is the ex-officio chairman and authorized Gov. Nash to appoint. Mayor Jones refused to vacate and in the litigation result. The Ohio courts have held that Mayor Jones was right. This decision leaves the politicians of the state all at sea, as it virtually declares that most of the cities of Ohio are operating under defective charters.—Ex.

State Commissioner of Labor O'Donnell, of Minnesota, some time ago sent inquiries to individual wage earners throughout the state asking the opinions on combinations of capital, trusts, etc. From many replies obtained the sentiment is nearly all one way, and that is, that huge combinations generally result in an enlarged market, and the often bringing together of large bodies of workers results in effecting an organization. The labor unions reported that it was much easier to deal with one large corporation than with a number of competing concerns.

Mrs. Wickler—Did you ever see how all the necessities of life have gone up?—Well, I should like to have you mention one thing that hasn't gone up. "Certainly. My salary."—Brooklyn Life.

EDITORIAL SHEARINGS.

We have seen Liberals become Conservatives. Conservatives become Liberals. Protestants become Roman Catholics and Roman Catholics become Protestants, but we have never yet seen a person who has adopted the principles forsake Socialism.—Canadian Socialist.

It is well known that the Studebakers have never had a strike in their great Indiana wagon works, and they are favorable to labor. The reason is that they do not employ by treating their employees better than their competitors or worse than their competitors? We know there is only one way to do it. The employer does not every employer treat the men who have to work for him the best way that he can instead of treating them the worst way that he can?—Ex.

Strikes should be resorted to only in extreme cases, and not then unless it is absolutely certain that a victory can be won by striking. Half the strikes called these days are lost, leaving the workers in a worse condition than they were before. Strikes are serious things, and in nearly all cases they leave a bad feeling between employer and employee, which is something international Journal.

Two gangs of navvies, one German and the other Italian, were engaged working on a railway in Germany, and the Italian gang was doing the work of the German gang. The Italians went on working, but the German gang went on strike. They simply cut the line of the end of their shovels. When this was discovered the ringleader was asked for an explanation, and he would not give one. He said, "I would much rather work for the Germans than for the Italians."—London Magazine.

Honors of ill-fame are admittedly a curse against society, but a greater curse is an economic system which creates private employers of labor who pay them from state or federal funds. It is through such competition among employers that the house of ill-fame supply is kept up. If other reform bodies would direct their attention toward securing living wages for girls who are forced to earn their living, they would be doing good. So long as starvation wages are paid girls what more can we expect?—Unionist.

Mr. J. A. Hobson, the well-known economist and expert on Russia, says it is his duty to address the great mass of the people on the supposition that they are intelligent, honest, and lovers of freedom. They are none of these things. They are charlatans on a platform or in a pulpit who tell them it is protection or salvation that they want; they are so-called "opportunists" who are the collective burglarly called Imperialism; so little do they love freedom that they are today exulting because they have fastened upon two unwilling peoples: while for the last quarter of a century they have been growing themselves more servile in their loyalty and "betraying" and utterly indifferent to the blows struck at the liberties of their Parliament and the loss of real popular control and government. Unfortunately it contains a great element of truth.—Scottish Co-operator.

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

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

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

AGENTS WANTED. Some making from \$2.50 to \$5.00 per week. For particulars address SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD, 614 State St., Milwaukee, Wis.

THE HERALD FORUM.

An Important Point in Wages. Milwaukee, June 30.—Dear Herald: I wish to communicate to you the suggestion of a well-meaning lawyer of this city in relation to retaining the wages of employees unnecessarily long, say longer than one week. Said gentleman thinks that a bill should be introduced in the State Legislature making employers liable for 10 or more per cent. interest on all wages withheld longer than from week to week not interfering in any way with the right and actions of employees to collect their wages earned at any time after one week, and compelling justices to take such cases under the same rules as they now must take cases of hired girls, etc. I think the passing of such a bill would be very beneficial. Employers would pay after one week sure, to escape the paying of interest, the employe would always have money to buy for cash and therefore cheaper, and last, but not least, the business men benefited thereby will become friends of a party advocating such measures. J. L.

Sacrifices Called For. Milwaukee, July 19.—To the Herald: In our party there are no office seekers and we should be watchful not to allow any such to enter our ranks. But our comrades often fall into the other extreme. It is wrong for an able comrade, whom the rank and file wants as a candidate for an important office, to refuse to accept, on various slight reasons and thus compel the comrades to select a candidate not so fit for the particular office—even sometimes a new recruit. Our participation in the elections has ceased to be a mere time to count our strength. We now enter elections with a possible and even an expectation of victory at one point and another. Therefore only our best material should be placed in nomination, if possible damage and blame should not be visited upon us. It is a sacrifice, I know, which we ask of our most able comrades, but the best interests of our movement demand such sacrifices of them. If our party is to fight the battles of the proletariat, each and every one must stand by the post he is best fitted for, AND DO HIS DUTY. The learned officer should not serve in the train and the recruit head the column. It is not desired that we push one or another to the front, to promote his personal interests, but rather to serve our interests as a movement. For us there is the task of liberating mankind from all bondage. All should be ruled by a sense of duty and take the place to which the comrades assign him. C. K.

A View of the Situation. Manitowish, Wis., July 8.—Editor Herald: Today machinery and trusts, walking hand in hand, are showing us that the present individualistic state of society, although at one time necessary to build up the world, has reached a point where the few have secured these great beneficiaries of mankind to the detriment of the many. By the introduction of machinery, the sectional interests in increasing wages of the employed or lowering the working hours. But what is the result now? The few who are fortunate enough to retain their jobs receive no lower hours or higher wages, and those whose employment is not necessary are forced to seek other avenues of employment, too often overcrowded and sooner or later subject to some other invention, or they are forced to starve or live upon their fellow workers as paupers and idlers, or they may be used as a reserve force to take the place of their fellow workers when striking wages. What of the labor or raise their wages? What of the trust? It is the greatest invention of modern times. It does away with unnecessary labor, unnecessary expense—in short, it does away with all the abuses of competition. Prices could be lowered, better wages be paid and the labor hours reduced under the trust regime. But as a matter of fact, although wages have increased 15 to 20 per cent., the cost of living has increased about 60 per cent., and labor hours have not been reduced. Why is this? Because as long as improved machinery and the greatest invention of them all, the trust, are owned by a few capitalists, spurred on by human motives of selfishness and greed, so long will our labor markets be overcrowded, so long will our long will we hear of strikes and riots. How under these conditions can it be argued that the trust and machinery are beneficial to the people? Allow the state to operate the trust as it does the post-office trust, public parks, gas works, water works, public schools, libraries, etc., and instead of having a part of the people employed ten hours a day, while the unemployed live as parasites upon the industrious, we will have them all employed and reduce the hours of labor.

Not until the trust and machinery are owned by the people and used for the people, not until then will the intended mission of the trust and machinery—a paradise to all the people and the few capitalists at the expense of laboring millions—be fulfilled. H. C. S.

A Word for the Workingman. To the Herald and its Readers.—Take your hats off to the working man, the monarch, though uncrowned—his powers as far reaching as human limitations permit. He has created the world upon millions of dollars, the cost of living has increased, he has created the millions of dollars, and nothing created, surely, can be greater than his creator.

He has caused the fields to glow with life giving products of the world—he has leveled mountains, has undermined them to bring from their depths for the world the choicest of metals, nourishing it with their therein—he has reared every building, has built every bridge, every railway, has sustained the world's life, eye, has taken humanity by the heart, nourishing it with his life blood, and for what—a few bites of bread, a few drops of water, a few hours of sleep, and then—the final vacation.

Great! Great! Great! Is that all the working man! Great is Hanna! But greater are the creators of Hanna's greatness. Great is Schwab! Great is Morgan! But greater still are the men who create the world-maintaining the world! Great is the world—and the working man is its life! He who deprives the working man of his just due, steals from the world, steals from God, and the same Law which gives life, sustains it, which nourishes it with the stars, all times, all seasons, all things—that law, working through a natural succession of events, will resolve all wrongs to right, and deliver the man from his unjust fate, and the entire world shall take of its fat, and cheer the working man. Frank Conine.

In the Name of the Czar! Rule by the whip is still the highest government maxim in Russia. Nothing seems to be able to change this in the present generation. The Russian despot with all his postures of liberalism, is clearly bent on shutting out the light of education from his people, and of blotting out every sentiment of freedom and human dignity in the hearts of his subjects.

This produces the many revolts and assassinations on the one side, hanging, whipping and uncounted brutalities on the other; the people being desperate and the state officials giving free reins to their brutal instincts. The latter seems to be contented by the higher authorities to be the best means of quieting popular unrest.

There is a class of men among the common mass in Russia who are even more oppressed and abused than the rest. These are the Jews.

Last month a meeting of sixty Jewish workmen and working girls was broken up at Lieban, and all who attended were arrested. At the police station the working girls were turned over to the department for the survey of decency. They were forcibly subjected to a doctor's examination, and "yellow blanks" were handed in to them, which are legitimations for the trade of a prostitute.—Baker's Journal.

Socialist History and Portrait Gallery. The Socialist movement in America has a history of special interest and value. It has not yet been exhaustively written, but a little book of 133 pages by Frederic Heath, entitled "Social Democracy Red Book; A Brief History of Socialism in America" should be read by every Socialist and have a place in the library of every student of socialism and everyone in the least interested in the great social, industrial and economic questions of the day.

This little book contains portraits of Albert Brisbane, the first American Socialist Democrat, deceased. In the matter of the estate of Albert Birmann, late of the city of Milwaukee, in said county of Milwaukee, deceased, having been duly granted to Ida Luescher of this court.

It is ordered, that the time from the date hereof until including the first Tuesday of February, A. D. 1903, be and the date is hereby fixed for the hearing of which all creditors of the said Albert Birmann, deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is further ordered, that the claims and demands of all persons against the said Albert Birmann, deceased, will be examined and adjusted before this court, at its court room in the court house, in the city of Milwaukee, in said county, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of April, 1903, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of all the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Social Democratic Herald, a newspaper published in the county of Milwaukee, the first publication to be within fifteen days from the date hereof.

By the court, PAUL D. CARPENTER, County Judge.

CIRCUIT COURT, MILWAUKEE COUNTY. Michael Neuberger, plaintiff, vs. Anna Neuberger, defendant, et al. The state of Wisconsin, to the said defendant: You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, which is now on file with the clerk of the circuit court of Milwaukee county.

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

Standard Socialist Literature. LIBRARY VOLUMES. The Co-Operative Commonwealth; Gronlund; Paper, 50c; Cloth, 1.00. Ca. Hist. of Denmark; French Revolution; Gronlund; Paper, 50c; Cloth, 1.00. Our Destiny; Gronlund; Paper, 50c; Cloth, 1.00. Looking Forward; Paper, 50c; Cloth, 1.00. Equality; Bellamy; Paper, 50c; Cloth, 1.00. The People's March; Deville; Paper, 50c; Cloth, 1.00. Socialism in America; Heath; Paper, 15c; Cloth, 30c. Principles of Scientific Socialism; Wall, Modern Socialism; Wall; Paper, 50c; Cloth, 1.00. The Pairs Commune; Benham; Paper, 25c; Cloth, 50c. The Eastern Question; Marx; Paper, 50c; Cloth, 1.00. Six Centuries of Work and Wages; Rogers; Paper, 50c; Cloth, 1.00. Socialism; John Stuart Mill; Paper, 50c; Cloth, 1.00. Owen; Paper, 50c; Cloth, 1.00. William Morris; Paper, 50c; Cloth, 1.00. Fabian Essays in Socialism; Paper, 50c; Cloth, 1.00. The Economics of Herbert Spencer; Owen; Paper, 50c; Cloth, 1.00. Horace Grover; Farmer, Editor, Socialist; North; Paper, 50c; Cloth, 1.00. News from Nowhere; William Morris; Paper, 50c; Cloth, 1.00. Government Ownership in Production and Distribution; Vrooman; Paper, 50c; Cloth, 1.00. History of Commune of 1871; Lissagray; Paper, 50c; Cloth, 1.00. Early Socialism; Paper, 50c; Cloth, 1.00. Library Edition; Paper, 50c; Cloth, 1.00. Socialism from Genesis to Revelation; Sprague; Paper, 50c; Cloth, 1.00. Modern Socialism; Wall; Paper, 50c; Cloth, 1.00. Progressive Thought Library; Paper, 50c; Cloth, 1.00.

Standard Publishing Co., Terre Haute, Ind.

Is Socialism Possible?

Adapted from ROBERT BLATCHFORD'S "Britain for the British."

NON-SOCIALISTS assert with the utmost confidence that Socialism is impossible. Let us consider this statement in a practical way.

But the joke is that these landlords and masters do NOT do it for the people. The people pay them for allowing the people to work.

Another hold assertion, which is not true. For nearly all those things which the non-Socialist tells us are impossible, ARE BEING DONE.

For if the nation can build warships, why can they not build cargo ships? If they can make rifles, why not sewing machines or plows?

What sense is there in pretending that the miners could not get coal unless they paid dividends to a company, or that the weaver could not make cloth unless he owned the loom?

Why, if what the "impossibles" tell us be true—if the people are not able to do anything for themselves as well as the private dealers or makers can do it in price and quality by any city corporation or municipality.

As a matter of fact Socialism is only a method of extending state management (and ownership) as in the post office, and municipal management, as in our school system, our public streets, and other things, as shown above, until state and municipal management becomes universal all through the nation, or the civilized world.

Where is the impossibility of that? If a city or town can manage water, gas and other systems, why can it not manage bread, milk, meat and other supplies? If the German, Austrian, French, Italian, Belgian and other governments can own and manage their railways, why cannot the government of the United States manage those in this country?

Of course these undertakings are not Socialism, but they are Socialistic; they are the BEGINNINGS of Socialism. They are the educative outposts of the coming complete socialization of industry, the necessary change from the competitive to the co-operative principle in society.

The Irrepressible Conflict

Can Only be Settled When Settled Right.

Capital is nothing but the product of labor. Under conditions of economic justice there can be no quarrel between capital and labor; for why should a man guard with the product of his own hands? Capital of itself has no inventive or creative genius; no power, except that of exploiting labor, and no rights against labor which creates it.

Alton Locke's Song, 1848.

Weep, weep, weep and weep, For paper, toil, and slave! Baked from wasted mold and fen Ferocious alley, still and cold, Swells the wall of Saxon men—Work or the grave!

THE BURIAL OF ALTLIED.

All day long they stood; all day long in the rain. Bitter, bitter Chicago! As if, even in his death, she would scourge by her lowering clouds the men who dared to love him.

THE ONLY WAY.

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

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK. 10 WEEKS, 10 CENTS. Please find enclosed for which send THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD to each of the following addresses for 10 weeks.

Dittmar, Charnek, Fisher and Jerome. On Bar-Nicolaus, Ritt, Hoppe, Walker and Hein. On Entertainment, speakers and Esch. On Entertainment, speakers and Esch. On Entertainment, speakers and Esch.

THE CLASS STRUGGLE.

NEWS OF THE LABOR MOVEMENT THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE IMPUDENCE OF CAPITALISM!

MOTHER JONES HAS HER DAY IN COURT.

Asks Her to Get off the Earth. "You are not a citizen of West Virginia. Why do you not stay where you belong, instead of coming to our state to stir up trouble among the miners?"

These remarkable words were launched at Mother Jones the other day when she faced the capitalistic judge of the coal region at the little court room at Parkersburg, W. Va.

"Judge," she softly replied Mother Jones and every lawyer and each member of the crowd that thronged the court room, hung upon her every utterance, "I am a citizen of the United States, and as such I think have the right to come to West Virginia or wherever my duty may call me."

All day Thursday "Mother" Jones was on the stand at the United States court, and she was subjected to one of the most rigid examinations that has ever been held here.

On the other hand, says the Parkersburg Daily News, she was one of the shrewdest witnesses that ever took the stand at a United States court.

"Mother" Jones when first put on the stand stated that she was 60 years old, having been born in Ireland, coming to this country 12 years since.

When asked if she had not said that the operators were the same set of people that organized the "Christ" the witness replied that she had made such a remark.

"Well," questioned Judge Blizard, "do you not think that the operators are 'Christ'?" "No," answered the witness in loud tones, "it was not nearly so bad as the crucifixion of little boys in the costume who are daily being robbed of their manhood and their intellect by what they are through necessity compelled to undergo."

The court adjourned at 5:30 p. m. On Saturday the testimony was all made, the arguments of the lawyers were made, the court being in session till late at night.

Before closing his address Judge Blizard stated that while he realized the grave offense that had been committed by "Mother" Jones and the danger to the commonwealth, he especially dangerous owing to the fact that she had come into the state with the express intention of getting eight or nine thousand miners to throw down arms and quit work that they may help the two or three hundred who were dissatisfied with their condition and had quit the service of their employers.

With the conclusion of the argument Judge Jackson announced that he would defer his opinion until July 24. Judge Jackson also had something to say with regard to Secretary Wilson of the United Mine Workers, and intimated that his next would follow if it was found that he had made statements about the court that had been accredited to him.

A National Municipal Labor League.

Milwaukee, July, 1902. To the Officers and Members of the Subordinate Central Bodies Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor: Greeting: It is becoming clear, as time goes on, that in our industrial struggle for a decent livelihood, the strike and the boycott only serve, where successful, in reducing the workers (who produce all the wealth) only a small portion of what is their due.

Our municipal governments concern our welfare as workers most directly. Before we can hope to win our rights on any scale, we must obtain the control of city and state governments. The proper course for the workers is to use their own strength—that is, their own local union organization, as the guiding spirit and rallying point for their municipal campaigns.

All this being so, therefore, the undersigned committee has been appointed by the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee, representing the trade unions of the city, to communicate with the other organized and unorganized central labor bodies of the United States and Canada and to urge the formation of a federation of all central bodies for the purpose of organizing a general cause to be issued a call for a general convention of these central bodies at such time and place as may be selected after due correspondence. The convention would be held for the purpose of planning a concerted and class-conscious war of political agitation true to the principles of Socialism, and to be conducted in such manner as to help and not retard unionism and the interests of the American Federation of Labor.

We propose that at this convention the labor question shall be discussed in its entirety and the international interdependence made clear. Agents wanted. The above is our plan. We submit it to you for careful and respectful consideration. Kindly appoint a committee to communicate with us as to time and place of the convention. If you do not wish to act in the matter also kindly acquaint us with the position of labor organizations throughout the land on this important matter. We hope that your action will be favorable and we remain, as ever, your faithful reports, we shall at once prepare to call the national gathering.

AWAITING AN EARLY REPLY AND WITH FRATERNAL GREETINGS WE REMAIN YOURS TRULY, FEDERATED TRADES COUNCIL OF MILWAUKEE AND VICINITY. James Sheehan, Jacob Hunzer, Committee. Address, 318 State Street, Milwaukee.

C. WIPPERT The Lowest Price SHOE HOUSE

615 East Water Street. JOHN LUELL, MANUFACTURER OF FINE CIGARS, 536 Second Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

G. DIETRICH, TAILOR.

369 Brady Street, MILWAUKEE. JULIUS LANDO Optical Institute 419 East Water St. and get fitted to a pair of his Celebrated Glasses. Artificially Imported without pain.

ANTON AUCHTER, Saloon and Boarding House.

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

NATIONAL PLATFORM OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS.

The following is the national platform of principles of the Social Democrats: The Socialist party of America, in national convention assembled, reaffirms its adherence to the principles of International Socialism, and declares its aim to be the organization of the working class, and those in sympathy with it, into a political party, with the object of conquering the 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 entire people.

Formerly the tools of production were simple and owned by the individual worker. Today the machine, which is but an improved and more developed tool of production, is owned by the capitalists and not by the workers. This ownership enables the capitalists to control the product and keep the workers dependent upon them.

Private ownership of the means of production and distribution is responsible for the ever-increasing uncertainty of livelihood which afflicts the masses of the workers, and it divides society into two hostile classes—the capitalists and wage workers. The once powerful middle class is rapidly disappearing in the mill of competition. The struggle is now between the capitalist class and the working class. The possession of the means of livelihood gives the capitalist the control of the government, the press, the pulpit and the schools, and enables them to reduce the working man to a state of intellectual, physical and social inferiority, political servitude and virtual slavery.

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

But the same economic causes which developed capitalism are leading to Socialism, which abolishes both the capitalist class and the class of wage workers. An active force in bringing about this new and higher order of society is the working man, who, by the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of production, are all political representatives of the capitalist class.

The same economic causes which developed capitalism are leading to Socialism, which abolishes both the capitalist class and the class of wage workers. An active force in bringing about this new and higher order of society is the working man, who, by the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of production, are all political representatives of the capitalist class.

The same economic causes which developed capitalism are leading to Socialism, which abolishes both the capitalist class and the class of wage workers. An active force in bringing about this new and higher order of society is the working man, who, by the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of production, are all political representatives of the capitalist class.

It's Always Pure. FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY. \$5.00 Crayon Portrait, \$8.00 etc. \$10.00 Water Color Portrait, \$15.00 \$7.50 Egyptian Sepia Portrait, \$1.75

DRINK Schlitz The Beer that Made Milwaukee Famous. The main difference between good beer and bad beer is in the after-taste. 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 absolutely certain of its healthfulness when you drink Schlitz Beer.

TEETH EXTRACTED Absolutely Without Pain or Danger. New Teeth—Best and finest manufactured in the world, fit guaranteed or money refunded, \$8. Fine 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 honest, intelligent advice free and deceive nobody.

DR. YOUNG, 413-416 Germania Bldg. Hours—8:30 to 6, Sundays, 9 to 12. Phone—813 Black. We prescribe and make glasses for the sight. A. REINHARD, Optician, 204 Grand Avenue, Milwaukee.

RICHARD ELSNER, LAWYER. North Side Office: 140 North Ave. City Office: 308 Empire Bldg. 50 Cheap Properties for sale, at \$300 first payment, and easy terms.

FEDERATED TRADES COUNCIL. John Reichert.....Corresponding Sec'y Emil Brodde.....Recording Sec'y Neis Anderson.....Business Agent Gus. Esche.....Treasurer Meetings are held on the first and third Wednesday in each month at Kaiser's Hall, 298 Fourth Street. Metal Trades Section meets first and third Monday. Label Section meets every second and fourth Wednesday. Building Trades Section meets second and fourth Thursday. Miscellaneous Section meets first and third Thursday. Office of the Business Agent: 318 State Street.

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

BEER BOTTLE'S UNION No. 213 Meets Second and Fourth Wednesdays, Sixth and Chestnut Street. Office, 331 Chestnut St. HERMAN A. HEIN, Secretary. Agent for the Herald and Vorwaerts.

HORSE SHOERS' UNION No. 11 Meets Second and Fourth Tuesday, Fraternity Hall, 222-224 Grand Ave. Nic. SCHWINN, Secretary, 432 Eighth Street.

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

Cigarmakers' International Union, No. 25, office and employment bureau, 218 State Street. Regular meetings second and fourth Tuesday, at 602 Chestnut St. J. Reichert, Financial Secretary.

BROOKLYN ART CO., 124 GRAND MILWAUKEE. Dealers in Enlarged Portraits and Frames. Special rates to the trade.

WILMOT BUSINESS COLLEGE Hathaway Bldg., 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 Good. Trial Lessons Free. Call to-day. Positions for graduates without charge. Day School . . . \$8.00 per month. Night School . . . \$4.00 per month. English reading and writing to Germans.

Before getting shaved or having your hair cut, see that this card is displayed. This is the Place ADAM'S SHAVING PARLOR Telephone 9111 Black. . . . 609 Chestnut Street. LORENZ BERNER, First Class Barber Only. . . . 1601 Vliet Street.

M. FRANK, Select 10 cts. and Free Cuba and Santa Rosa 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 Scott. AUGUST LEIDGEN, Good Treatment and Good Workmanship. 1506 Green Bay Avenue.

FRED. H. LEIST, Wig Maker and Hair Dresser. Woman Hair Goods. 430 Greenfield Ave. HERMAN C. MUNDT, Good Cigars Always on Sale. Asseptic Shop. 168 Lloyd Street.

FRANK SCHRIMPF, Shaving and Hair Cutting Parlor. Fine Line of Union Made Cigars. 1809 Vliet Street. W.M. SMITH, Favorite Among the Southern Parlor. 835 Kinnickinnick Ave.

JOHN VOLK, Renovated Shop. 276 First Avenue.

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

